

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEB., OCT. 19, 1900.

SEVENTH YEAR

We Stand Alone.

The building we do business in stands alone on the corner. Nothing touches us. We stand alone in the way we do business. No other merchant will give a written guarantee that his suits must give satisfaction or you get another suit. We stand alone by selling strictly at one price, marking every article in plain figures. We stand alone with the Only Exclusive Clothing Store in Wayne and devote our entire time and capital to the clothing trade. We stand alone by having the largest and best selected stock of Clothing in Northeastern Nebraska, no other stock like it outside of a city. We stand alone because we are the only expert clothing people in Wayne, having over twenty years' experience. We stand alone with the following lines of goods that can not be found in any other store in Wayne:

- Kuppenheimer Warranted Suits at \$10.00 to \$22.00.
 - The Staley All-wool Underwear; made to fit. The best made. \$2.00 to \$5.00 a suit.
 - The Duchess Pants, warranted. If a button comes off you get 10 cents; if they rip you get \$1.00. \$2.00 to \$5.00 a pair.
 - The Busby Gloves, buckskin and sewed by hand. \$1.50 to \$2.00 a pair.
 - The Selz Shoes for men; none better; \$2.00 to \$4.00 a pair.
 - The Kuppenheimer Overcoats, warranted, at \$10.00 to \$18.00.
 - Ederheimer, Stein & Co. Boys' and Childrens' Suits. This line is up-to-date and you can't find any other line like it in Wayne.
 - The Atwood Suspender beats them all at 25c to 50c a pair.
 - The Tiger Hat, warranted to give satisfaction or another Hat. Price \$3.00.
 - Fur Coats. A complete line and made to fit. You can save from \$2.00 to \$5.00 on a coat by buying here.
 - Mens' and Boys' Duck Coats made expressly for us. You can save money by buying Duck Coats here. Mens' rubber lined \$1.65 to \$2.00. Boys' rubber lined \$1.25. Mens' sheep lined, snap buttons, army duck, water proof, \$3.50 to \$4.50.
 - Mens' Canton Flannel Mittens, 10 oz., for corn huskers, four pair for 25 cents.
- Any of the above goods can not be found at any other store in Wayne. We have a complete line of Fleece-lined Underwear at 50 cents; the best wool-fleece and beats all others for the price. Buy your clothing of us and you will save money and be better satisfied. We have the largest stock and sell it the cheapest, and stand ready at all times to make good any suit that fails to give satisfaction. Give us a trial for good goods and you will be pleased.

HE HAD SHED HIS HORNS

And He Failed to "Hook" Onto Anything in Wayne but a Frost.

"Trusts are good things,"—Hanna. The Wayne county republicans not only put their faith in trusts, but they put it in the maker and defender of all trusts—Mark Hanna.

Well, this wonderful thing, Hanna, whom a great many republicans believe is inspired of God, (the democrats claim he is a first cousin to the devil) was in Wayne today; yes, actually in Wayne; and he made us what the republicans say was a speech—and it was a hot one.

Didn't it jar you? Didn't you feel the earth quiver? The Mark Hanna obsequies opened with a prayer from the band stand at 9:45, and closed with a colored grafter's appeal at 12:00.

It happened this way. The special bearing the "great friend of the laboring man" arrived at ten o'clock. A small crowd of people met him at the depot and these at once rushed to the band stand front of the Boyd hotel where to make a very liberal estimate 800 or 1000 people, mostly women and children, heard the great exponent of the trusts and porporations make a ten-minute appeal for their continuation. Mr. Hanna commenced by saying that he had shed his horns. He then told us that our farms were worth 75 per cent more than four years ago; that farm produce was 44 per cent higher than four years ago; while the stuff we had to buy was but 19 per cent higher than four years ago. That the only issue was prosperity and that was all the people out here were concerned about, and that we wanted to let well enough alone. That statistics don't lie—but Mark did.

The speaker was then hurried back to his train and a second took the stand. How well the latter succeeded in holding the attention of the people was pretty well shown when A. A. Welch rushed down out of the band stand and hurriedly going up the street after A. Jett, who was having an animated discussion with C. O. Fisher, hotly exclaimed: "Now, I wouldn't argue politics with the democrats on the street, you are attracting all the crowd from the speaker." Mr. Welch no doubt thought one damp fool at a time was enough.

The meeting was opened by a salvation army recruit, who warned the people to vote for neither Mark Hanna nor Bryan, but for heaven. It was concluded by a colored peddler who entertained the people for the same reason Mark Hanna did—to catch the unwary sucker.

A bottle of preventative is worth a whole drugstore full of pills. The only up your system with a quart of that rich California wine sold by Herman Mildner.

OTTO VOGET WENT TO OMAHA WEDNESDAY ON BUSINESS.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bright visited Wayne friends Saturday.

Mrs. John Coyne leaves for Omaha Monday on her way to Idaho.

Hear State's Attorney, Hon. C. J. Smythe at the opera house tomorrow night.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Miller and Mrs. Swan were visitors to Sioux City Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mettlen and children were over Sunday visitors in the city.

Fresh Oysters—Put up in an stylish present at Lou Jones' popular restaurant.

You will find Brian's speech and an account of his New York reception on inside pages.

I have thrashing machine trucks for sale cheap. Call soon.

G. J. SAVIDGE.
Mr. Janicson, a wellknown traveling man, says there were less than 300 voters out to see Hanna at Norfolk.

Any kind of beer you want at Oscar Franks' saloon. That's where the politicians can buy it and no questions asked.

Miss Cramer, who has been a guest of Mrs. Dan Harrington the past summer, returned to her home in New York yesterday.

Postmaster Needham is down from Bloomfield to see Mark Hanna's horns. Mark has a great strong love for the postmasters, same as the trusts.

Every populist and democratic precinct committeeman is urged to be in Wayne Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 24. This is for most important business; don't neglect it. By order Committee.

Wayne will send two or three loads of people to Carroll next Friday night, Oct. 26, to hear Congressman Robinson. This able speaker will also talk to the people of Winside Saturday night, 27.

The Corner restaurant is to be enlarged. Mr. Bieger is going to move his shop on and the room occupied by him will be included in the dining parlors. Mr. Beeson is making a success of it e business.

S. B. Russell yesterday sold the Frank Hood residence property to Attorney F. A. Berry of Carroll, and the latter takes possession at once and will open up a law office here. The Hood place sold for \$1,250.

W. W. Young is making a campaign that every K. P. in the district will vote for him because he belongs to that order. The first instance on record where it became apparent that the Knights of Pythias was a political organization.

W. P. Goldie, publisher of the Cherokee (Ia.) Democrat, spent Saturday in town and remarked that Wayne was about the hottest business proposition he had ever seen. "Men have more teams on the street today than I see in prohibition Cherokee in a month," he said. Mrs. Goldie and her sister, Miss Lewis, will remain in Wayne over Sunday.

F. A. Dearborn is joint owner with Tom Steele of the building occupied by the Democrats. The other day he received a proposition from Mr. Steele to pay him (Steele) \$1,250 for the whole building, in case Bryan carried Nebraska, or pay \$750 for it if McKinley carried the state. Mr. Dearborn promptly got even by agreeing to pay the first named sum if McKinley carried Indiana, or the smaller sum if Bryan captured the Hoosier state. That's about horse-and-horse.

KNOCKING OUT THE BUNG

Hastings Daily Republican Takes It's Feet Out of the Mud.

The Hastings Daily Republican, one of the main newspapers of the g. o. p. in Central Western Nebraska, has quit the party of Hanna, and in a long editorial gives its reasons for so doing. Just scan the following excerpt from the Republican's confessional:

The nominee they gave us is C. H. Dietrich. The Republican has no personal enmity or malice for Mr. Dietrich, but in all candor we submit he is not a fit man to be governor of Nebraska. The mere fact that every Christian minister of his own city is openly opposing him, that MANY OF THE BEST REPUBLICAN BUSINESS MEN OF HIS OWN CITY DECLARE THAT THEY CANNOT GIVE HIM THEIR VOTE, speaks more forcefully than anything the Republican might say as to Mr. Dietrich's qualifications for the office to which he aspires.

ROSEWATER AND THOMPSON.
For United States senators we find the whole republican machinery at work for the interests of D. E. Thompson and Edward Rosewater. There is not an intelligent man in Nebraska but knows that a republican legislature means that these men will represent us in the senate. Are they the men fit for the position? do they stand for honesty and principle in politics? who dares answer yes. Thompson is a boss of Hanna type, representing the Burlington & Missouri railroad—Rosewater has been at once the bully and hoodoo of Nebraska republicanism for a generation, yet these are the men appealing for our support today.

W. S. Morlan, republican candidate for congress is of the same type as Thompson and Dietrich takes his orders from the same corporation; even F. P. Olmsted who aspires to be dual representative is tarred with the same stick.

These republicans, do you wonder the Republican cannot stand for Hannaism on a big scale in the nation and on a little scale in Nebraska? Do you wonder that it is driven to refuse its support to men whom it knows and you know stand for what is bad and unworthy and unwholesome? Do you wonder that it would rather aid in saving the republic than the republican party and in guarding the interests of taxpayers and helpless wards of state than electing C. H. Dietrich. Way down deep in your hearts don't you know the Republican position on these matters is your own position? With all earnestness and sincerity the Republican begs its old party friends from whom it is loath to separate, by whose side it has fought, shoulder to shoulder through many a hard campaign to pause and consider well what Hannaism means before casting a ballot to approve and commend and perpetuate it in November.

Following is the program of literary meeting of the Federation of Woman's Clubs to be held Oct. 22, 1900:
Instrumental solo, Mrs. Kingland.
Paper, The Influence of the Great Daily, Mrs. C. A. Chace.
Recitation, Mrs. Gildersleeve.
Quartet, Mrs. Welch, Wilson, Norris.
Debate—Resolved, that club life is an advantage to a mother. Leader of affirmative, Mrs. Beebe; negative, Mrs. Britton.
Song—"America," by Federation.
This meeting is open to all women.

JONES' BOOKS

CLEANING UP WALL PAPER REMNANTS.

Bargain Prices.

Jones' Bookstore.

Everybody is invited to Call and See the Greatest Exhibit of

Watches. Clocks

Jewelry and Novelties

Ever shown in Northeast Nebraska. Our room has been enlarged and stocked up with

NEW GOODS

While in the city at the Carnival call and see the exhibit whether you intend to purchase or not.

MINES, The Leading Jeweler.

The 2 Johns Speak German and Swede.

This is the Time

of year you need an ALARM CLOCK. I carry the largest and best assortment in Wayne. All kinds, at different prices. Ask for one that rings all day unless you stop it.

GLASSES FITTED. WATCH REPAIRING.

WELCH'S JEWELRY STORE,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Looking for a Bakery?

THEN GO TO

D. S. McVicker's

Leading Baker, Dealer in Confectionery, Fine Cigars and Canned Goods.

FRUITS. FRUITS. FRUITS

East Side Main Street.

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.

The Artist CRAVEN.

Cold, Chilly Blasts

of a cruel winter will soon hit you where you feel the most.

Order a Winter Suit

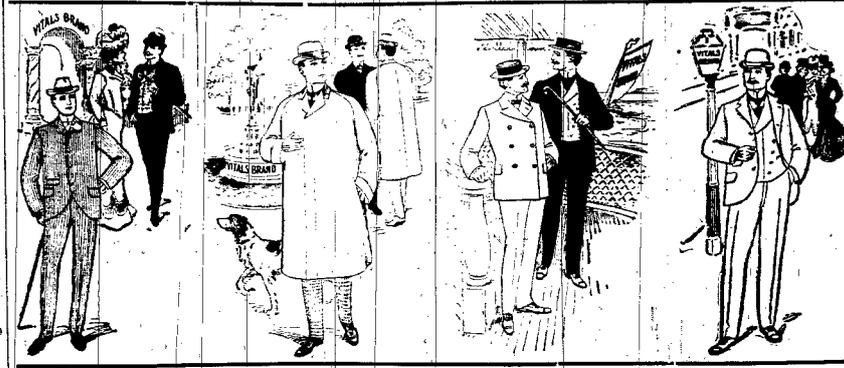
TO-DAY, OF

Tweed & Reed

Wayne's Popular Tailors.

Our Stock of Men's Fall and Winter SUITS AND OVERCOATS

is now at its best. Better, stronger, more original than ever before, and at prices no other store can match and give as good value.



Men's Very Stylish Suits, at \$7.50. Our suitings at this price are marvels of value-giving. Every garment thoroughly reliable in every detail. Dependable trimmings and a perfect fit assured. The fabrics include all the newest Fall Patterns in fancy, all-wool, cheviot and cassimere effects.

Men's Fine Suits at \$10.00 These garments were made special for us by the makers of the famous Hart, Schaffner & Marx "VITALS" Brand Clothing, and that means better tailoring and more originality than you will find in any other make.

Men's High Grade Suits at \$15 If you want something exclusive, something that will distinguish your suit from the common styles, we know of no garments that will meet your ideal better than the suitings we offer in this range.

Men's Most Dependable Overcoats at \$7.50. Irish Frieze, Oxford, Cambridge or Gray Mixtures. Coverts in a variety of shades. You can have these garments in either plain or fancy lined. Take our word for it—they have no equal at this price.

Men's Fine Overcoats at \$10 A few points that we wish to impress you with are as follows: The Broad French Facings, Silk Velvet Collars, Closely Silk Stitched Undercollars, Hard Padded Lapels and many other strong features that are found in only our clothing—the Hart, Schaffner & Marx "VITALS" Brand.

Men's Swell Overcoats at \$15 In this price range we have included all the best ideas of the best merchant tailor productions. It makes no difference how extreme or how conventional your taste may run. The inside tailoring of these garments, like all our garments, is as only the Hart, Schaffner & Marx "VITALS" Brand makers produce them—THE BEST.

HARRINGTON & ROBBINS.

WE DON'T KNOW

which little girl will win the BUCK'S JUNIOR RANGE to be given away DECEM'R 22 but we DO know that our line of

Buck's Stoves and Ranges,

UP-TO-DATE UTENSILS FURNACES, ETC.

could not be better if our prices were twice as high.



STATE BANK OF WAYNE

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$75,000.
Henry Lev, President. C. A. Chace, Vice Pres't. H. B. Jones, Cashier.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
the only Bank in the County whose stock is all held at home. Interest on Time Deposits.

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.

STRIKERS TURNED BACK BY BAYONETS

Effort of Mine Workers to Close Panther Creek Valley Collieries Prevented.

ARE SURPRISED BY SOLDIERS

Langford, Pa., Oct. 18.—About 2,000 strikers, with women and girls, marched eight miles from the south side of the Hazelton region during the night for the Panther Creek valley, where they expected to close the collieries of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company, but just as the marchers were hearing their destination this morning they were met by three companies of infantry and at the point of the bayonet driven back four miles to Tamaqua and dispersed. Another crowd of 800 strikers from the south side of Hazelton also marched here and succeeded in closing the collieries of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company in this region. Organizers have been in the region, but as a rule they did not meet with success, since the strikers decided to use strong methods to get the men employed in the collieries out on strike. Accordingly it was arranged that a big demonstration should be held in the valley. The marchers went down like two armies, the south side men marching by way of the valley, while the strikers from the north side went over the mountains at the Hazelton end of the Panther Creek valley by way of Nesquehoning. The south side army concentrated at Beaver Meadow and the order to march was given at 10:30 p. m. The marchers were in line with drum corps and brass bands in line. The women and girls were conveyed in two large omnibuses. The whole town was out to see the marchers start. As the town of Tamaqua was reached at 2 a. m., the strikers began to make as much noise as they could in order to awaken the people, who were unaware of the coming of the strikers. The marchers went through the town without stopping for rest and headed for Coaldale, four and a half miles away. Five carriages containing newspapers were crisscrossing along the rear of the procession were requested to take the lead, so they would not interfere with the plans of the strikers. Following the newspapers came the women and children, containing the McAdoo women and then followed a long line of Hungarians, Italians, Poles and English men and women.

The strikers began to protest that they could not be stopped from the public highway and many of them showed a disposition to resist the soldiers. The officer in charge of the troops, however, kept his men in position and the strikers, seeing the soldiers' evident intent to use force, slowly began returning toward Tamaqua.

"Mother" Jones, who was in the crowd, was arrested by the soldiers. The action of the troops in stopping the marchers, she was shut off and ordered to move on. It took from 3 till after 6 to drive the miners back. While they were going back, the north side laid everything they could lay hands on in the Nesquehoning valley. They reached there about 2 o'clock, succeeding in persuading enough men to return away from the Panther Creek Navigation company's No. 1 colliery to compel it to shut down. General Gobin sent two companies of soldiers over there and soon had order restored.

LOOKS LIKE A SETTLEMENT.

Cool Companies Preparing to Resume Work.—Scranton, Pa., Oct. 18.—That there is positive assurance of the end of the strike of the anthracite miners seems certain today. The preparations for negotiations which were made throughout the Lackawanna valley for a resumption of work. The coal companies are crowding strikers with empty cars and by the end of the week thousands of cars will be in place where formerly only hundreds were to be seen.

WRECK IN ILLINOIS.

Two Men Killed and One Injured in Chicago.—Chicago, Oct. 18.—Two men were killed and one fatally injured by the derailment of a freight train on the Chicago and Arton at Lawndale, near here, this morning. The train was headed by CHAS. EATON, engineer. Injured, B. F. Strimple, brakeman. The victims were residents of Bloomington, Ill. The wreck was caused by the removal of a rail by a section gang making repairs. They failed to post any danger signals it is said.

Domestic Uprising Ended.

San Domingo, Oct. 18.—The uprising ended. The rebels are scattered and troops are pursuing them. Confidence is re-established and business is reviving.

Creeks Oppose Tribute Tax.

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 16.—A small band of disgruntled Creek Indians in the territory are reported preparing to give the government trouble. They oppose paying tribute taxes and will fight the measure. Indian agents are preparing for any emergency.

Sails for the Orient Tomorrow.

New York, Oct. 18.—The battleship Kentucky, which has been ordered to the Asiatic station, will leave Brooklyn yard tomorrow. She will take 200 marines and 100 crew members to fit out the complements of the various vessels in Admiral Remey's squadron.

RACE FOR THE POLE

Three Expeditions Will Seek It This Year

New York, Oct. 18.—It is to be an international race to the north pole. On two sides of the globe preparations are now being made for a dash for the north pole. The American pick, fastest prize, energy and money can do it, the stars and stripes will be carried to the highest latitude yet attained by man.

Lieutenant Robert E. Peary, carrying the American colors, is still in the frozen north, where he has been for two years. Without waiting for his return or to learn what he has accomplished, Evelyn E. Baldwin, an explorer, formerly of Kansas, and William Zeigler, a New York millionaire, are fitting up an expedition which they declare will surpass in point of equipment, number of men and resources all of its predecessors.

In Europe, Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the Norwegian, and the adventurous Italian, Prince Louis of Savoie, duke of Abruzzi, have united to form a joint expedition. Thus the flags of Norway and Italy will compete with those of the United States for the honor of first reaching the pole. Both expeditions are planned to start early in 1901 and both will be manned by men who love adventure and who have experienced the hardships of Arctic winters.

Zeigler's Expedition.

"I have told Mr. Baldwin to carry the stars and stripes to the north pole or never show his face in New York again," said the millionaire. "I have studied his plan and I believe it is feasible. I shall back him in any amount he requires. I do not care how much it is. My only purpose in this is to see that the stars and stripes are placed at the north pole before any Italian or Norwegian gets there. I generally succeed in things that I undertake, and I intend to succeed in this one. The expedition will cost me a great deal, but whatever it is I shall provide that amount.

"We shall need two steamers. We may buy, charter or build them. That rest is about the only thing I shall do. I shall accompany him to Greenland, or to the point where he takes his final departure. I am too old and have too many things to do to go with him, but although I should like nothing better, I have been interested in Arctic explorations since I was a boy. When Dr. Kane's expedition turned back, and members of it were sent back to the north pole, I was attracted by their accounts of their experiences that I heard them several times.

"I met Mr. Baldwin through my cousin, Mr. Snyder of Mobile, Ala., and J. A. Snyder of New Orleans, La., who were old friends and college chums of Mr. Baldwin. They were familiar with his work in his explorations, and told me that he had a plan to reach the north pole and they intended furnishing the money. I looked into the matter. My business judgment told me that the plan was feasible. I then agreed to provide the funds for it and Mr. Baldwin accepted the offer."

An Experienced Explorer.

Evelyn B. Baldwin, who will be in supreme charge of the expedition, was with the second Peary expedition and the Wellman expedition, that he had spent a long time in the planning of some weeks ago, and did not want other explorers to know what is being done in the city.

WERE NO INDIAN TROUBLES.

Washed in Colorado Department Veto Gold the Past Year.—Washington, Oct. 18.—There were no Indian troubles in the department of Colorado last year, according to General Merriam, and the only difficulties between white men and Indians were individual rows arising from cards and drink. White men say the general were the aggressors. In the course of his annual report General Merriam speaks with commendation of the excellent progress being made toward civilization by the Apaches under the management of Captain Nicholson, of the Seventh cavalry.

BARON RUSSELL'S SUCCESSOR.

Sir Richard Webster England's New Lord Chief Justice.—London, Oct. 18.—It is officially announced that Lord Alverstone (Sir Richard Webster) has been appointed lord chief justice of England, succeeding the late Earl of Russell of Kilowen.

ALL CHINA MAY SOON BE AFLAME

Insurrection in South China Promises to Become a General Conflagration.

REFORMERS WINNING VICTORIES

Imperial Troops Reported Defeated in a Bloody Fight at Kiu Shan

—Mohammedan and Black Flag Raisings.

Hong Kong, Oct. 18.—Sun Yat Sen, according to reports from Canton, has taken the town of Kiu Shan, on the East river, and is now investing the prefectural city of Hui Chiu. Chinese imperial troops from Canton were defeated by the reformers, 200 being killed. The advisers say also that there is great activity in Canton, preparing for the dispatch of troops to the disturbed districts.

The rebellion in the Kwang Tung province is serious. Chinese authorities are unable to suppress the rebels. The depletion of the Canton garrison of 7,000 men renders the city unsafe and piracy is rampant in the river delta.

Last night the rebels attacked Macao, but the Portuguese soldiers soon dispersed the rabble.

The British, fearing incursions from Kwai Loon territory, have further strengthened the frontier guard with 400 Indian troops.

In consequence of American interests being imperiled, Consul Wideman has been ordered to Mailla to consult with General MacArthur on the situation.

Several Important Affairs.

London, Oct. 18.—The prospect of civil war in southern China is now added to the complications with which the powers have to deal in the far east. The gravity of the situation in the vicinity of Canton, where Sun Yat Sen, leader of the rebellion against the present Manchu dynasty, is gathering a large army, is recognized by all officials close to the foreign office. The revolt against the dowager empress and the emperor is undoubtedly spreading. Advice from Shanghai indicates that the progress of the dowager empress and her court toward the new capital at Shan Fu is being delayed by the Mohammedan rising in the vicinity of Kiangsi.

With the revolt in Kwang Si province, the Mohammedan rising in Shensi and the Black Flag active in Honan there is grave danger that the allies will soon be called upon to take the field to repress civil war. And if the allies fail to act promptly all China may be in flame of revolt within a short time.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post describes four distinct agitations—in Kwang Tung, Kwang Si, Sze Chuan and the Yang Tze region—all of which are anti-dynastic rather than anti-foreign.

WORLD'S WHEAT YIELD.

Estimate at 2,500,000,000 Bushels

Washington, Oct. 18.—A conservative estimate of the world's wheat this year is 2,500,000,000 bushels. The Bulletin published a confidential daily paper published in Paris, says that it will be slightly below that figure. The world's yield of wheat was 2,355,440,000 bushels. At all events, the world wheat this year is to be smaller than it was last year.

Russia, which leads the European countries in the production of wheat, probably will have a slightly increased crop this year. It is estimated that Russia will have about 559,000,000 bushels this year, while last year the empire on the whole had a total crop of 542,000,000 bushels. France will come next as wheat crop. It is estimated that France will have about 359,000,000 bushels this year, while last year the empire on the whole had a total crop of 342,000,000 bushels.

The United Kingdom is expected to see considerably in wheat, the figures being 53,000,000, as compared with 69,000,000 last year.

The United States crop of wheat is estimated at 1,475,000,000 bushels. This will be a loss of 25,000,000 bushels in Europe alone.

The wheat crop in the United States is to be almost as large as it was last year, when the figures were 443,419,553 bushels. This year's yield will be within 30,000,000 bushels of these figures.

The American farmer is to get the best of the whole deal is evident from the figures on the exportation of wheat. It is noticeable that the total export from Europe is estimated at 1,475,000,000 bushels, as compared with 1,475,440,000 last year. The difference is therefore to be comparatively slight.

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON.

News From National Capital of Northwestern Interest.—Washington, Oct. 18.—Rural free delivery service will be established November 1st.

Additional service. Blair, Washington county, two carriers; length of route 564 miles; population served 1,177; carriers, Joe Anderson and M. C. Crockett.

Additional service. Oskaloosa, Mahaska county, two carriers; length of route 400 miles; population served 1,100; carriers, J. A. McClure and J. W. McClure.

FACTIONAL FIGHT HELPS FUSIONISTS

The Republican Row in Lancaster County, Nebraska, May Cost Them a Senator.

MRS. BRYAN TO JOIN HUSBAND

She Will Accompany Him During the Campaign for U. S. Senatorship in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 18.—Factional differences have sprung up in the ranks of the Republicans of Lancaster county and the managers fear that they may jeopardize the party's chances of carrying the legislature upon the political complexion of which the national legislature is to be elected in the United States senators. The trouble dates from the senatorial election of two years ago. The late Senator M. L. Haywood was elected by the republicans after a prolonged deadlock over E. Thompson, a proponent of the fusion ticket.

The fusion ticket in Lincoln and John L. Webster of Omaha. As an incident of the struggle it was charged that Thompson had entered into an agreement with the populists to support certain members of the legislature to support certain members of the legislature for their votes for senator. Thompson was beaten, but he immediately inaugurated a campaign for a senatorship two years later. Legislative candidates favorable to him have already been chosen in this county and to their candidacy a faction of the party has organized a bolt.

The leaders of the movement are G. M. Lamberton, ex-assistant controller of the state, and Congressman Strode. J. W. Johnson, registrar of the United States land office; C. W. Wilburn and F. M. Hill. They base their opposition on the allegation that Thompson, by his offer to support populist measures in return for populist votes, has forfeited his right to republican support. They conclude that Thompson and his friends are in control of the party machinery, but they have served notice of their intention to push a fusion ticket in the next election to the rest of the fusion ticket in preference to giving the Thompson legislative ticket their support. The bolters have rented a meeting place and aver that they will meet there to discuss the matter. The admission will be by ticket, cars being taken that tickets are not given to Thompson's friends.

Lancaster county is strongly republican, and the bolters have organized a committee to support their program. The fusion nominees agree not to support him for the senatorship, in which event it is feared that the county may send a delegation to the legislature composed of fusion and populist members. The state and national committee will probably be appealed to settle the quarrel.

TO JOIN HER HUSBAND.

Bryan to be accompanied by his wife.—Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 18.—Mrs. W. J. Bryan is preparing to enter actively into the work of the campaign. She will join her husband in New York on October 27 and accompany him the remainder of his speaking tour, the last few days of which will be in New York city. Mrs. Bryan had intended to go with her husband when he left the city at the beginning of his present trip, but the arrangements of the national committee, which she had to make, and although making a vigorous protest, she finally consented to remain at home. Mrs. Bryan is particularly well fitted for the work to which she has been assigned. She will act as chief sergeant-at-arms in her husband's private car and to her all politicians, from the precinct committee man to the national party boss, must give the respect due to the wife of the democratic leader's presence. Those who know something of Mrs. Bryan's peculiar abilities are confident that her presence will be a great help to her husband's campaign.

There are several hundred and attending to other details that are likely to annoy a traveling candidate than Mrs. Bryan.

NEBRASKA CHALLENGES THE CHAIRMAN TO DEBATE.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 18.—The following challenge to Senator Hanna, on behalf of Senator Allen of Nebraska, has been issued from populist national headquarters:—

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 18, 1900.—Senator M. A. Hanna, Chairman Republican National Committee, Chicago: My Dear Sir: Noticing announcements of your visit to the campaign, I have arranged to speak at the same place and at the same time as you, and do hereby challenge you to meet me in joint debate to discuss the issues of the campaign. I believe you will not refuse this offer, I will proceed to advertise the debate, and will assume half of all the expense made in holding the same. Hoping for a favorable reply, I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. H. Edminster, Vice Chairman National Committee People's Party.

BOERS NOT CONQUERED YET.

Buba Compelled to Postpone His Return to Home.

London, Oct. 17.—Commenting upon the activity of the Boers and the statement from Cape Colony that they had postponed his homecoming, the Standard says:—

There are certain indications pointing to the conclusion that unexpected difficulties have arisen which Lord Roberts will have to overcome. All the facts indicate that it is impossible to remove South Africa from English domination. The large army engaged in dominating the country must be maintained in a full and efficient condition.

The editorial finally calls for the severest measures against the rebellious Boers—"prompt and ruthless punishment for every insurgent burgher caught in delict." The editorial concludes with the statement that the imperial government has the country of the Boers and need not be afraid to act vigorously.

CORRECTED ITINERARY.

Hanna's Route Through Dakota, as Approved by Committee.—Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 18.—The corrected itinerary of Senator Hanna's route through South Dakota, as given out last evening by the republican state central committee and in part by the national committee in Chicago, is as follows:—

Chicago and Northwestern railway: October 16, Watertown, evening meeting; October 17, Mitchell, 8:30 a. m.; arrive Rapid City 9:30 a. m.; arrive Aberdeen 10:30 a. m.; arrive Pierre 1:30 p. m.; arrive Rapid City 3:30 p. m.; arrive Rapid City 5:30 p. m.; arrive Rapid City 7:30 p. m.; arrive Rapid City 9:30 p. m.; arrive Rapid City 11:30 p. m.; arrive Rapid City 1:30 a. m.; arrive Rapid City 3:30 a. m.; arrive Rapid City 5:30 a. m.; arrive Rapid City 7:30 a. m.; arrive Rapid City 9:30 a. m.; arrive Rapid City 11:30 a. m.; arrive Rapid City 1:30 p. m.; arrive Rapid City 3:30 p. m.; arrive Rapid City 5:30 p. m.; arrive Rapid City 7:30 p. m.; arrive Rapid City 9:30 p. m.; arrive Rapid City 11:30 p. m.; arrive Rapid City 1:30 a. m.; arrive Rapid City 3:30 a. m.; arrive Rapid City 5:30 a. m.; arrive Rapid City 7:30 a. m.; arrive Rapid City 9:30 a. m.; arrive Rapid City 11:30 a. m.; arrive Rapid City 1:30 p. m.; arrive Rapid City 3:30 p. m.; arrive Rapid City 5:30 p. m.; arrive Rapid City 7:30 p. m.; 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The Winning Ticket.

National, State and County.

For President:
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

For Vice-President:
ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

STATE.

For Governor:
W. A. POYNTER.

Lieutenant Governor:
E. A. GILBERT.

Secretary of State:
C. V. SVOBODA.

Treasurer:
S. B. HOWARD.

Attorney General:
WILLIS D. OLDHAM.

Auditor:
H. S. GRIESS.

Land Commissioner:
P. J. CAREY.

State Superintendent Schools:
C. F. BECK.

Congressman Third District:
JOHN S. ROBINSON.

State Senator, Eleventh Dist.
R. A. TAWNEY.

For Representative, 17th District
WALTER GAEBLER.

COUNTY.

For County Attorney:
GUY R. WILBUR.

For Commissioner, 2nd Dist.
JAKE ZIEGLER.

Delinquent Tax Sale.

Treasurer's Office, Wayne, Wayne County, Nebraska, October 1, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the revenue laws of the State of Nebraska, I, Fred Volpp, Treasurer of Wayne County, State of Nebraska, will on Monday, the 5th day of November, 1900, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., offer at public sale and sell at the Treasurer's office in the court house in Wayne, in said county, all the following described real estate, situated in said Wayne county, for amount due thereon, as herein stated, for the year 1899, together with all expenses for advertising, interest, costs and fees, that by law have, or may have accrued at the time of payment of the taxes thereon for any part of said described real estate not having been paid, I will adjourn the sale from day to day until all said real estate has been offered.

FRED VOLPP.

Township	Range	Sec.	Acres	Amt.
Township 25, Range 1.				
sw 1/4	1	40	80.50	
sw 1/4	2	40	7.45	
sw 1/4	3	40	4.30	
sw 1/4	4	40	4.33	
sw 1/4	5	40	4.30	
sw 1/4	6	40	4.30	
sw 1/4	7	40	4.46	
sw 1/4	8	40	4.47	
sw 1/4	9	40	5.18	
sw 1/4	10	40	5.19	
sw 1/4	11	40	5.18	
sw 1/4	12	40	5.19	
sw 1/4	13	40	4.46	
sw 1/4	14	40	4.43	
sw 1/4	15	40	4.43	
sw 1/4	16	40	4.43	
sw 1/4	17	40	4.43	
sw 1/4	18	40	4.43	
sw 1/4	19	40	4.43	
sw 1/4	20	40	5.00	
sw 1/4	21	40	5.01	
Township 25, Range 2.				
sw 1/4	1	40	83.08	
sw 1/4	2	40	6.08	
sw 1/4	3	40	6.08	
sw 1/4	4	40	6.08	
sw 1/4	5	40	6.08	
sw 1/4	6	40	6.08	
sw 1/4	7	40	6.08	
sw 1/4	8	40	6.08	
sw 1/4	9	40	6.08	
sw 1/4	10	40	6.08	
sw 1/4	11	40	6.08	
sw 1/4	12	40	6.08	
sw 1/4	13	40	6.08	
sw 1/4	14	40	6.08	
sw 1/4	15	40	6.08	
sw 1/4	16	40	6.08	
sw 1/4	17	40	6.08	
sw 1/4	18	40	6.08	
sw 1/4	19	40	6.08	
sw 1/4	20	40	6.08	
sw 1/4	21	40	6.08	
Township 25, Range 3.				
sw 1/4	1	40	86.28	
sw 1/4	2	40	6.28	
sw 1/4	3	40	6.28	
sw 1/4	4	40	6.28	
sw 1/4	5	40	6.28	
sw 1/4	6	40	6.28	
sw 1/4	7	40	6.28	
sw 1/4	8	40	6.28	
sw 1/4	9	40	6.28	
sw 1/4	10	40	6.28	
sw 1/4	11	40	6.28	
sw 1/4	12	40	6.28	
sw 1/4	13	40	6.28	
sw 1/4	14	40	6.28	
sw 1/4	15	40	6.28	
sw 1/4	16	40	6.28	
sw 1/4	17	40	6.28	
sw 1/4	18	40	6.28	
sw 1/4	19	40	6.28	
sw 1/4	20	40	6.28	
sw 1/4	21	40	6.28	
Township 25, Range 4.				
sw 1/4	1	40	83.08	
sw 1/4	2	40	5.08	
sw 1/4	3	40	7.18	
sw 1/4	4	40	7.17	
sw 1/4	5	40	5.07	
sw 1/4	6	40	5.07	
sw 1/4	7	40	5.07	
sw 1/4	8	40	5.07	
sw 1/4	9	40	5.07	
sw 1/4	10	40	5.07	
sw 1/4	11	40	5.07	
sw 1/4	12	40	5.07	
sw 1/4	13	40	5.07	
sw 1/4	14	40	5.07	
sw 1/4	15	40	5.07	
sw 1/4	16	40	5.07	
sw 1/4	17	40	5.07	
sw 1/4	18	40	5.07	
sw 1/4	19	40	5.07	
sw 1/4	20	40	5.07	
sw 1/4	21	40	5.07	
Township 25, Range 5.				
sw 1/4	1	40	5.08	
sw 1/4	2	40	5.08	
sw 1/4	3	40	5.08	
sw 1/4	4	40	5.08	
sw 1/4	5	40	5.08	
sw 1/4	6	40	5.08	
sw 1/4	7	40	5.08	
sw 1/4	8	40	5.08	
sw 1/4	9	40	5.08	
sw 1/4	10	40	5.08	
sw 1/4	11	40	5.08	
sw 1/4	12	40	5.08	
sw 1/4	13	40	5.08	
sw 1/4	14	40	5.08	
sw 1/4	15	40	5.08	
sw 1/4	16	40	5.08	
sw 1/4	17	40	5.08	
sw 1/4	18	40	5.08	
sw 1/4	19	40	5.08	
sw 1/4	20	40	5.08	
sw 1/4	21	40	5.08	

Township	Range	Sec.	Acres	Amt.
Township 26, Range 1.				
sw 1/4	1	40	40.36	
sw 1/4	2	40	4.61	
sw 1/4	3	40	4.96	
sw 1/4	4	40	5.88	
sw 1/4	5	40	6.33	
sw 1/4	6	40	5.70	
sw 1/4	7	40	4.63	
sw 1/4	8	40	4.61	
sw 1/4	9	40	4.63	
sw 1/4	10	40	4.61	
sw 1/4	11	40	4.63	
sw 1/4	12	40	4.61	
sw 1/4	13	40	4.63	
sw 1/4	14	40	4.61	
sw 1/4	15	40	4.63	
sw 1/4	16	40	4.61	
sw 1/4	17	40	4.63	
sw 1/4	18	40	4.61	
sw 1/4	19	40	4.63	
sw 1/4	20	40	4.61	
sw 1/4	21	40	4.63	
Township 26, Range 2.				
sw 1/4	1	40	37.56	
sw 1/4	2	40	5.89	
sw 1/4	3	40	5.89	
sw 1/4	4	40	5.89	
sw 1/4	5	40	5.74	
sw 1/4	6	40	5.78	
sw 1/4	7	40	5.76	
sw 1/4	8	40	5.88	
sw 1/4	9	40	5.80	
sw 1/4	10	40	5.90	
sw 1/4	11	40	5.70	
sw 1/4	12	40	5.70	
sw 1/4	13	40	5.70	
sw 1/4	14	40	5.70	
sw 1/4	15	40	5.70	
sw 1/4	16	40	5.70	
sw 1/4	17	40	5.70	
sw 1/4	18	40	5.70	
sw 1/4	19	40	5.70	
sw 1/4	20	40	5.70	
sw 1/4	21	40	5.70	
Township 26, Range 4.				
sw 1/4	1	40	7.20	
sw 1/4	2	40	7.20	
sw 1/4	3	40	8.84	
sw 1/4	4	40	6.85	
sw 1/4	5	40	6.10	
sw 1/4	6	40	11.16	
sw 1/4	7	40	1.21	
sw 1/4	8	40	7.28	
sw 1/4	9	40	7.23	
sw 1/4	10	40	7.23	
sw 1/4	11	40	7.23	
sw 1/4	12	40	7.23	
sw 1/4	13	40	7.23	
sw 1/4	14	40	7.23	
sw 1/4	15	40	7.23	
sw 1/4	16	40	7.23	
sw 1/4	17	40	7.23	
sw 1/4	18	40	7.23	
sw 1/4	19	40	7.23	
sw 1/4	20	40	7.23	
sw 1/4	21	40	7.23	
Township 25, Range 5.				
sw 1/4	1	40	38.79	
sw 1/4	2	40	38.56	
sw 1/4	3	40	40.74	
sw 1/4	4	40	38	
sw 1/4	5	40	38	
sw 1/4	6	40	38	
sw 1/4	7	40	38	
sw 1/4	8	40	38	
sw 1/4	9	40	38	
sw 1/4	10	40	38	
sw 1/4	11	40	38	
sw 1/4	12	40	38	
sw 1/4	13	40	38	
sw 1/4	14	40	38	
sw 1/4	15	40	38	
sw 1/4	16	40	38	
sw 1/4	17	40	38	
sw 1/4	18	40	38	
sw 1/4	19	40	38	
sw 1/4	20	40	38	
sw 1/4	21	40	38	
Township 27, Range 1.				
sw 1/4	1	40	41.61	
sw 1/4	2	40	4.83	
sw 1/4	3	40	4.83	
sw 1/4	4	40	4.83	
sw 1/4	5	40	4.83	
sw 1/4	6	40	4.83	
sw 1/4	7	40	4.83	
sw 1/4	8	40	4.83	
sw 1/4	9	40	4.83	
sw 1/4	10	40	4.83	
sw 1/4	11	40	4.83	
sw 1/4	12	40	4.83	
sw 1/4	13	40	4.83	
sw 1/4	14	40	4.83	
sw 1/4	15	40	4.83	
sw 1/4	16	40	4.83	
sw 1/4	17	40	4.83	
sw 1/4	18	40	4.83	
sw 1/4	19	40	4.83	
sw 1/4	20	40	4.83	
sw 1/4	21	40	4.83	
Township 27, Range 2.				
sw 1/4	1	40	40.4	
sw 1/4	2	40	40.4	
sw 1/4	3	40	40.4	
sw 1/4	4	40	40.4	
sw 1/4	5	40	40.4	
sw 1/4	6	40	40.4	
sw 1/4	7	40	40.4	
sw 1/4	8	40	40.4	
sw 1/4	9	40	40.4	
sw 1/4	10	40	40.4	
sw 1/4	11	40	40.4	
sw 1/4	12	40	40.4	
sw 1/4	13	40	40.4	
sw 1/4	14	40	40.4	
sw 1/4	15	40	40.4	
sw 1/4	16	40	40.4</	

ALL FORMS OF TOIL MENACED BY TRUSTS

The Farmer, the Laborer and the Business Man Alike Threatened with Serfdom
DEMOCRACY THEIR SOLE DEFENDER

THE KANSAS CITY PLATFORM SAYS:

Private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable. They destroy competition, control the price of all material and of the finished product, thus robbing both producer and consumer; lessen the employment of labor and arbitrarily fix the terms and conditions thereof; and deprive individual energy and small capital of their opportunity for betterment. They are the most efficient agent yet devised for appropriating the fruits of industry to the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and unless their insatiable greed is checked all wealth will be aggregated in a few hands and the republic destroyed.

We pledge the democratic party to an unceasing warfare in Nation, State and city against private monopoly in every form.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN SAYS:

A private monopoly has always been an outlaw. No defense can be made of an industrial system in which one, or a few men, can control for their own profit the supply or price of any article of merchandise. Under such a system the consumer is at the mercy of the producer of raw material has but one purchaser and must sell at the arbitrary price fixed; the laborer has but one employer and is powerless to protest against injustice, either in wages or in condition of labor; the small stockholder is at the mercy of the speculator, while the traveling salesman contributes his salary to the enormous profits of the trust. Since but a small proportion of the people can share in the advantages secured by private monopoly, it follows that the remainder of the population are not only excluded from the benefits, but are the helpless victims of every abuse of the system. It is almost impossible to estimate the immediate and distant political wrongs of the people. Our platform, after suggesting certain specific remedies, pledges the party to an unceasing warfare against private monopoly in nation, state and city. I heartily approve of this promise. If elected, I shall to my utmost and constant endeavor to fulfill the promise in letter and spirit.

One of the main reasons why men struggle so hard to obtain a monopoly is that it enables them to charge more than the worth of the goods or services they supply.

In the *Standard Oil* case the attorney for the trust admitted that the defendant had raised the price from 50 cents to \$3.00 a keg, wholesale, securing thereby a monopoly profit of several million dollars. That trust went to pieces, but recently another has been formed, and wire nails have advanced over 140 per cent beyond the ordinary competitive price.

Coal Trust Extortions.

The coal combine was investigated by congress in 1892, and the report details (1) that in 1888 the extortions of the coal monopoly averaged more than \$1 a ton, or \$3,000,000 for the year; and (2) that from 1873 to 1888 \$300,000,000 more than a fair market price was taken from the public by this combination. It also appeared that in 1892 the tonnage raised the price \$1.25 to \$1.75 a ton on the kinds used by housekeepers, though the price of coal was already high and the cost of making diminishing every year.

The *Licensed Oil Trust* in 1887 put the price up from 28 to 52 cents a gallon, nearly \$5,000,000 additional tax on the yearly output.

In the same year the copper syndicate put up the price from 10 to 17 and 15 cents a pound, or \$30,000,000 additional on the yearly output.

A congressional investigation in 1873 brought out the fact that on the strength of a rumor that the internal revenue tax was to be increased by Congress the *Whisky Trust* raised its price 25 cents a gallon, which would amount to an additional profit of \$12,500,000 on its yearly output.

Jump in Sugar.

In 1888, just after the Sugar Trust was formed, the average price of raw sugar was the same as in 1885, but the average price of refined sugar advanced so that the difference between the price of raw sugar and the price of refined sugar was 76 per cent more than in 1885 and about 70 per cent more than in 1887, the year the trust was formed. Recently sugar has made advances amounting to a total of 2 cents on the pound. For a dozen years we have paid each year a good deal more per pound for refined sugar than we did in 1885 (although the cost of refining has been constantly diminishing), and our sugar bill has averaged at least \$10,000,000 and perhaps \$20,000,000 a year more because of the trust.

Standard Oil Again.

The *Standard Oil* is another monopoly that has kept prices from falling as much as the diminished cost of transportation and refining would have caused them to fall in an open market, and at times has acted prices absolutely as well as relatively, in spite of the vast improvements in processes of manufacture, great cheapening of transportation by the pipe-line service, and the falling price of crude oil. From 1884 to 1897, for example, the price of refined oil went up 14 per cent, while the price of crude oil declined 6 per cent. Oil rose at wholesale in New York from 2 cents in November, 1897, to 6 cents in December, 1899, and it has gone still higher in 1900.

One may charge the fair value of the services he renders without a monopoly. But monopoly gives power to charge more than that value, in other words, monopoly confers the inestimable privilege of demanding something for nothing.

The Telegraph Monopoly.

We pay twice as much for our telegrams as government systems charge; the telephone monopoly charged the federal government \$75 per phone for service the government is now supplying for itself at a cost of \$10 per phone, and even in our largest city exchanges, where the monopoly charges \$90 to \$250, the service could be rendered at a profit for a uniform charge of \$10 a year.

The Bell monopoly, in Grand Rapids, Wis., charged \$36 for a house and \$48 for a business place, while a co-operative telephone exchange is oper-

ating in the same place at \$6 for a house and \$18 for a business place per year and is making money. The exorbitant rates of express monopolies are notorious, and even railroads have been known to make excessive charges.

Municipal Franchises.

It is a shame while all our city monopolies, gas sells at \$1 which can be made for 20 cents and distributed for 15, as we know from various gas reports and investigations.

The above are but a few samples from an enormous mass of facts demonstrating that private monopoly tends to extortion.

Extortionate charges lead, of course to enormous profits and the building of vast fortunes which become, in their turn, the instruments of further extortion. The monopolists roll in wealth, while the working masses and competitive classes are cheated out of their fair share of the world's wealth. Those who build palaces do not live in them.

Builders Enter Not In.

Those who dig coal have little fuel. Those who make clothes are ill-clad. Those who grow wheat and corn are poorly fed.

Those who build railroads do not travel. Those who do most of the work do not enjoy the fruits of their labor, while those who do little or nothing, enjoy much; all because private monopoly gives some men the power of appropriating what others produce.

Here are some of the profits private monopoly has made:

- Oil trust—\$23,000,000 in three months—about 100 per cent a year on the capital, water and all. (The oil monopoly has been known to make 520 per cent on its whole capital, and on one investment, 3,000 per cent per year was obtained through railroad favoritism.)
- Wealth Against Commonwealth, pp. 67, 99, 100.
- Profits of Monopoly.
- Steel trust—\$42,500,000 a year—about 30 per cent on water and all.
- Sugar trust, 200 to 400 per cent.
- Wire trust, 60 per cent.
- Tin plate trust, 40 per cent.
- Pennsylvania coal, 30 per cent.
- Fifth Ave. bank (New York), 150 per cent.
- Chemical bank (New York), 200 per cent.
- Metropolitan Telephone Co., 150 per cent.
- Bell monopoly, \$5,000,000 a year, 4-5 of its total income.
- Telegraph monopoly (on original investment), 300 per cent a year.
- Bay State Gas Co., 60 per cent a year.
- Cleveland Gas Co., 144 per cent a year.
- New York Gas, \$309,000,000 in ten years, or enough to pay 10 per cent on the investment and duplicate all the plants besides—(New York Senate Investigation).
- Metropolitan Street Ry. System, New York, 23 per cent.
- Philadelphia Traction—\$5,500,000—16 per cent on investment.
- 14th and 15th Street Co., 65 per cent.
- Philadelphia City 31 per cent.
- Ridge Avenue 42 per cent.
- Citizens' Co., 67 per cent.
- 2d and 3d Streets, 25 per cent.
- Union, 31 per cent.

The excessive charges and exorbitant profits of private monopoly are nothing more nor less than taxation without representation. You are not represented in the oil trust, the steel trust, the coal combine, the Chemical bank, the gas, electric street railway, telegraph, telephone, railroad, beef, sugar, copper and tin monopolies. Yet they levy taxes on you.

Watered Stock.

The monopolists know that their outrageous profits may rouse the people if they become known and so many of those most open to the public gaze try to hide their gains by watering their capital. Ninety per cent on the real investment is only 9 per cent on a capital watered to tenfold bulk. Fraud and extortion are among the most prolific, and are quite the most deplorable of all the results of private monopoly.

SLAVERY RECOGNIZED COST OF MILITARISM.

Amendment to the Constitution for Which a Million Lives Were Sacrificed Set at Naught by McKinley.

Two Hundred Millions for the Army; Seventy-Five Millions for the Navy Is What McKinley Wants.

THE INFAMOUS SULU TREATY.

The constitution of the United States says:

ARTICLE XIII.
 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

MCKINLEY'S INFAMOUS TREATY WITH THE SULTAN OF SULU.

Article I. The sovereignty of the United States over the whole archipelago of Sulu and its dependencies is declared and acknowledged.

Article II. The United States flag will be used in the archipelago of Sulu and its dependencies on land and sea.

Article III. The rights and dignities of his highness the sultan and his datus shall be fully respected, and Moros shall not be interfered with on account of their religion. All their religious customs shall be respected and no one shall be persecuted on account of his religion.

Article X. Any slave in the Archipelago of Sulu shall have the right to purchase freedom by paying the master the usual market value.

Article XIV. The United States government will pay the following monthly salaries: To the sultan, \$250; to Dato Rajah Mada, \$75; to Dato Attik, \$60; to Dato Calbe, \$75; to Dato Joakamir, \$75; to Dato Puyo, \$60; to Dato Amir Haisin, \$60; to Hadji Buter, \$50; to Habib Mura, \$40; to Serif Saghin, \$15.

Signed in triplicate, in English and Sulu, at Jolo, this twentieth day of August, A. D., 1899, (13th Arakuil Akil, 1397).

The Sultan, Sulu, Dato Rajah Mada, Signed J. C. Bates, Brigadier-General U. S. V.

DEMANDS ARMY OF 100,000 MEN.

We are at last to know what we are to pay for our experiment in imperialism.

The Washington government has made its demand. It demands an army of 100,000 men and it wants \$200,000,000 for the next year to support its pretensions.

The navy department wants \$75,000,000. The end is far away. This is only the beginning of what American taxpayers may expect.

To support the army and navy until the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1902, congress will be asked to appropriate more than \$200,000,000. The war department is estimating on the basis of 100,000 men.

Under the present law all volunteers and regulars in excess of about 30,000 men must be discharged before July 1, 1901, and Quartermaster-General Ludington is making arrangements for the transportation home of the volunteers, beginning next month. It will be necessary to recruit regiments to take the place of the volunteers in case more troops are authorized, and when they are ready for active service they must be transported to Manila.

The pay of the army will be what was estimated for the current year—\$47,000,000. There will be a heavy bill for clothing, medical and hospital stores, ordnance, ordnance stores and supplies and regular supplies for the quartermaster's department. The estimate made by Commissary-General Weston for subsistence stores for the current fiscal year was \$11,112,242, and this will be exceeded.

Secretary Root's estimate for the military establishment for the current year aggregated \$128,170,583, and it will undoubtedly be larger for the next fiscal year.

No Room for Subjects Under the Free Flag

The Supreme Purpose of the People Should Be to Oppose All Attempts to Grasp Imperial Power.

REPUBLIC FACES A PROFOUND CRISIS

The Republic is confronted by a great national crisis—involving the perpetuity of the institutions founded by the fathers.

For the first time in our country's history it has undertaken to subjugate a foreign people and to rule them by despotic power.

The president is waging war upon people of alien birth for asserting the very principles for which the fathers of our own republic pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors.

The policy of the president offers the inhabitants of Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines no hope of independence, no prospect of American citizenship, no constitutional protection, no representation in the Congress which taxes him.

This is the government of men by arbitrary power without their consent; this is imperialism.

This is the issue which the Kansas City platform declares to be the paramount question in American politics.

There is no room under the American flag for subjects. The president and congress, who derive all their powers from the Constitution, can govern no man without regard to its limitations.

No nation can endure part citizen and part subject. We have come as a people to the parting of the ways. Which shall it be—Republic or Empire?

Shall we remain true to the American ideal or shall we adopt the sword? Is the Republic of Washington and Jefferson ready for this tremendous stride backward?

KING GEORGE AND KING WILLIAM.

When the American colonies were in revolt against Great Britain, George III., then king, issued a proclamation as follows:

"I am desirous of restoring to them (the American colonies) the blessings of law, which they have fairly and deservingly outraged for the calamities of war, and the arbitrary tyranny of their chiefs."

So too while the forces of the United States were chasing the patriotic Filipinos from their burning homes, President McKinley assured them of his kind purposes as follows:

"That Congress will provide for them (the Filipinos) a government which will bring them blessings, which will promote their material interests, as well as advance their people in the paths of civilization."

for enslaving the men of another race, it is all the same old servitude."—Lincoln's *Chain-cue Works*, Vol. I, page 328.

"Let it be remembered," said the continental congress in addressing the states at the end of the Revolution, "that it has ever been the pride and boast of America that the rights for which she contended were the rights of human nature."

"Two statesmen as they were," said Lincoln, "they knew the tendency of prosperity to breed tyrants, so they established these self-denial truths, that when, in the distant future, some men, some fraction, some interest should set up the doctrine that none but rich men or none but white men, or none but Anglo-Saxon white men, were entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, their posterity might look up again to the declaration of independence and take courage to renew the battle which their fathers began; so that truth, justice and mercy and all the humane and Christian virtues might not be extinguished from the land, so that no man would hereafter dare to limit and circumscribe the great principles on which the temple of liberty was being built."

WILLIE AND HIS PAPA



WILLIE—"What have you got on those spectacles and false whiskers for, papa?" PAPA—"Papa has got to disguise himself as a harmless old gentleman, Willie, to fool the common people. They call papa 'Honest Old Si' down town."

WHERE THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY STANDS ON LABOR

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

(From Kansas City Platform.)

In the interest of American labor and the upbuilding of the workingman, as the corner-stone of the prosperity of our country, we recommend that Congress create a Department of Labor, in charge of a Secretary, with a seat in the Cabinet, believing that the elevation of the American laborer will bring with it increased production and increased prosperity to our country at home and to our commerce abroad.

BRYAN ON ARBITRATION

(From Letter of Acceptance.)

"The platform renews the demand for arbitration between corporations and their employes. No one who has observed the friction which arises between great corporations and their numerous employes can doubt the wisdom of establishing an impartial court for the just and equitable settlement of disputes. The demand for arbitration ought to be supported as heartily by the public, which suffers inconvenience because of strikes and lockouts, and by the employers themselves, as by the employes. The establishment of arbitration will secure friendly relations between labor and capital, and render obsolete the growing practice of calling the army to settle labor troubles."

and intelligence. I confidently believe."—President McKinley at Minneapolis, Oct. 12, 1899.

Read what Abraham Lincoln said with regard to these promises or "benevolent assimilation" offered to a people for a surrender of their liberties.

Mr. Lincoln, in a speech at Chicago, Ill., July 10, 1858, spoke as follows:

"These arguments that are made that the inferior race are to be treated with as much allowance as they are capable of enjoying; that as much is to be done for them as their condition will allow; What are these arguments? They are the arguments that kings have made for enslaving the people in all ages of the world. You will note that all the arguments of kings were always of this class. They always bestrode the necks of the people, not that they wanted to do it, but because the people were better off for being ridden. * * * Turn it every way you will, whether it comes from the mouth of a king as an excuse for enslaving the people of his country, or from the mouth of one race as a reason

DEMOCRATIC PARTY FAVORS LIBERAL PENSIONS.

We are proud of the courage and fidelity of the American soldiers and sailors in all our wars; we favor liberal pensions to them and their dependents; and we reiterate the position taken in the Chicago platform in 1892, that the fact of enlistment and service shall be deemed sufficient evidence against disease and disability before enlistment."—Kansas City Platform.

HEALTH ENDORSES NEELY

Postoffice Department.

"First Ass't Postmaster General, Washington, D. C., Dec. 13, 1898.

"My Dear Major—I intended to say to you when you were here that there is one man, Mr. Charles F. W. Neely, of Muncie, Ind., who wants to go into the Cuban mail service, in whom I am more interested than any other man among thousands of applicants for the paper press character. He is a newspaper writer and publisher, and about forty-two years of age, splendidly educated, a hustler, a man with the very best habits and as loyal as loyalty itself. He would make a GRAND CONFIDENTIAL MAN FOR YOU. I will write and ask him to get on the job. This is a man you will want up to, and would like to have AS A COMPANION as well as an executive officer."

Yours faithfully,
 "PERRY S. HEATH,
 "First Ass't Postmaster General.
 "To Maj. E. C. Hamilton,
 "Hamilton, Ohio."

The writer of the above letter is the secretary of the Republican national committee and the chief of its literary bureau.

The object of his enthusiastic eulogy is now in jail at New York, charged with participation in Cuban postal frauds, in which he is said to have been a prime mover. He is fighting extradition to avoid a trial in the country where the colossal frauds were committed.

Whenever things get so far wrong as to attract their notice, the people, if well informed, may be relied upon to set them to rights.—Thomas Jefferson.

JEFFERSON AND LIBERTY.

I think all the world would gain by setting commerce at perfect liberty.

The only orthodox object of the institution of Government is to secure the greatest degree of happiness possible to the general mass of those associated under it.

The whole art of government consists in the art of being honest.

Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.

The liberty of speaking and writing guards our other liberties.

The highest obligation of this nation is to be true to itself. No obligation to any particular nation, or to all the nations combined, can require the abandonment of our theory of government and the substitution of doctrine against which our whole national life has been a protest. W. J. BRYAN.

1830--1900.

Come Historical Parallels Between Jefferson and Bryan.

First hear now Mr. Henry Adams surmising up of the tirades against Jefferson by the Federalists of New England and New York in 1800: "Every dissolute intriguer, loose-liver, forger, false-coiner, and prison-bird, every hair-brained, loud-talking demagogue, every speculator, scoffer and atheist, was a follower of Jefferson; and Jefferson was himself the incarnation of their theories."

WHAT ROOSEVELT SAYS OF THE FOLLOWERS OF JEFFERSON

"Study the Kansas City platform and you cannot help realizing that their policy is the policy of infamy, that their triumph would mean misery so widespread that it is almost unthinkable and a disgrace so lasting that more than a generation would have to pass before it could be wiped out."

"They stand for lawlessness and disorder, for dishonesty and alcohol, for license and disaster at home and cowardly striking from duty abroad."

WHAT HISTORIANS SAY OF JEFFERSON'S ADMINISTRATION.

And what followed all this hysteria and malice, invective of dread spectres and prediction of the mob? What was the sequel? "An administration," as Schouler justly describes it, "peaceful, progressive and popular beyond all precedent" — especially strong and successful just where the direst disaster had been foreboded, in the management of the finances of the country. "The policy of this remarkable administration," writes this admirer of Jefferson, "was at once and steadily successful in winning the people, and the prestige of enthusiasm became irresistible when conjoined with the prestige of success. An executive, neither the instrument of others nor a betrayer of trusts, we may regard Jefferson as the genuine personator of that to which France's First Consul presented contemporaneously the counterfeit, — a leader of the common people in the direction of their best desires."

"This verdict is not simply that of Jefferson's admirers. The historians are harmonious. Mr. Morse, in his volume on Jefferson, in the American States series, — and, neither the series as a whole, nor Mr. Morse's volume in particular, will ever be accused of making admiration of Jefferson its forte — uses terms almost identical. Mr. Schouler, in the passage quoted, is writing of a time midway in Jefferson's second administration, just before the troubles with England. Mr. Morse is writing of the close of his first administration, when the campaign for his re-election approached. Everything, he says, "rebounded to his good fame and popularity." The nation felt "comfortable and good natured amid the broad visible facts of the passing time. Were not expenses curtailed and taxes reduced, and debts being rapidly diminished?" Had the country been for many years past so free from irritation and anxiety growing out of foreign affairs? Had political kindness ever before permeated the nation as it did today? Four years of prosperity and tranquillity left little room for discontent with the government. Amid such influences political opposition pined and almost died."

The verdict of history on the administration of the latter day Jefferson, William Jennings Bryan, who has been more bitterly abused than even his great prototype, will closely follow out the parallel.

LINCOLN VS. HIS PARTY.

(May 25, 1856. Speech at Bloomington, Ill., at the formation of party in State.—Arnold, p. 93.) "Let us, in building our new party, plant ourselves on the rock of the Declaration of Independence and the gates of hell shall not be able to prevail against us." [Republicans now declare the Declaration of Independence obsolete and deny its fundamental principle that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.]

TO SUPPLANT WHITES

American Workmen Will Be Put in Competition with Chinamen by Conquest of the Philippines.

PLAN ALREADY OPERATING.

Never in the history of this government has the labor of this country been so menaced by the threatened influx of the Mongolian and Malay cheap labor of the far east as seems probable under the McKinley policy of imperialism, should that dangerous policy be ratified by the American people. Without the labor vote that policy cannot be approved. It behooves the laboring people, therefore, to look out for breakers ahead. What does the conquest of the Philippine Islands mean? It means that they shall become American territory. What rights does that proposition carry with it to the people of the Philippines? The McKinley policy to make the Philippine Islands American territory by conquest, and subject to American jurisdiction, carries with it the right of the people of those islands to free locomotion to travel whither they will from one part of American territory to another without let or hindrance.

What has happened in the Hawaiian Islands under the McKinley administration since those islands have been annexed to the United States will take place in this country. Fourteen to twenty thousand Japanese coolie laborers have been imported into the Hawaiian Islands by the rich sugar planters, under contract, since the annexation of those islands; and this too, in violation of the contract labor law. Why did not McKinley as the chief executive of this nation whose duty it was to enforce the law, prevent this influx of Japanese coolie labor? Simply because he is bound hand and foot in the clutches of the syndicates and trust combines of the country.

What have we in store for the Philippine Islands should the McKinley war of conquest be endorsed? The influx of Chinese coolie labor into those islands under the sanction of the McKinley administration! General Wesley Merritt and General Charles A. Whittier, U. S. V., and other land and naval officers went to Paris from Manila to testify before the Paris peace commissioners as to the Philippine people, their wants, needs, capabilities and government. General Whittier said:

Then the question of the admission of Chinese, with the strong argument, on both sides. The merchants of Manila are unanimous in their representations of the necessity for more coolie labor. They, and many others, require it in Manila, and think that it will be necessary in railroad building, and in the development of the country, saying, "There is no question of competing with American labor here, there being no such in the country, nor can there be, the climate prohibiting that. Cheap labor and plenty of it is the life blood of the Philippines. There is room for three millions of Chinese comfortably, while 90,000 is the present estimate."

The Omaha Bee (Republican) said editorially Oct. 14, 1898, if we absorb the Philippines, with their millions of cheap laborers, and proceed to the development of those islands industrially and commercially by the utilization of this cheap labor, NOTHING CAN BE MORE CERTAIN THAN THAT IN TIME OUR HOME LABOR WILL SUFFER FROM THE COMPETITION. WE SHALL NOT BE ABLE TO PERPETUALLY SAFEGUARD IT BY THE SYSTEM OF PROTECTION NOW IN OPERATION.

"Territorial expansion as now proposed is a very serious matter for American labor and the opposition of that labor to expansion should have more vigorous expression than has been given."

This was when the Omaha Bee was opposing the conquest of the Philippines and endeavoring to shape the course of the administration.

Birdseye View of William McKinley His Devious Political and Official Trail Is an Anomaly in American Politics Always Wrong in the End

"The Republican party has accepted the European idea and planted itself upon ground taken by George III and by every ruler who distrusts the capacity of the people for self-government or denies them a voice in their own affairs."—William J. Bryan's Letter of Acceptance.

This is what President William McKinley has done, says Jonathan B. Taylor: He has exercised the autocratic and unconstitutional power of denying the right of representation and suffrage; of trial by jury; of writ of habeas corpus; of the right to bear arms; of all rights guaranteed by the constitution to the inhabitants of newly recognized islands. He has recognized slavery and polygamy in Luzon. He has made war upon the non-slave holding non-polygamous inhabitants of Luzon. He has consented to the taxation without representation of the inhabitants of Porto Rico. He has withheld independence from the inhabitants of Cuba. This is imperialism!

In his message President McKinley said: "Foreible annexation is criminal aggression."

He then proceeded to "foreibly annex" the Philippine archipelago with its 8,000,000 unwilling people. In 1899 President McKinley said: "It is our plain duty to give free trade to the people of Porto Rico."

He immediately proceeded to importune and coerce a Republican congress into passing a tariff bill against Porto Rico in accordance with the demand of the sugar trust.

He gave pledges to Spain and Cuba that Cuba should be free and independent. He has created a military government in Cuba, which has thwarted every step toward island autonomy and which reeks with theft and corruption of every kind.

Record in the Philippines.

President McKinley paid Spain \$20,000,000 for something which Spain did not possess and had not power to deliver. The president has since that time spent of the American people's money \$200,000,000 trying to obtain for that which he had paid \$20,000,000. In this attempt he has only succeeded in filling graves, hospitals, insane asylums and fat insular jobs. The end is not yet.

He has appointed more commissions to carry out his unconstitutional policy than all other presidents have legally created. He is paying these commissions in violation of the constitution. (See article I, section 9, clause 7.) These commissions have never done anything beyond administering coats of whitewash to the autocracy at Washington.

McKinley's Appointees.

President McKinley is responsible for General Alger of canned beef notoriety; for General Egan, who was suspended for blackguardism, on full pay; for Rathbone and Neely, the Cuban postal thieves; for Gage, the banker, who turned the treasury over to Morgan and his Wall street conspirators, and for Griggs, whose sole duty is to shield the robber trusts from prosecution. He is responsible for Hay, the British toady. He sent Hay's son to Pretoria to be the administration agent at the death of the South African re-

LET THE PEOPLE ELECT THE SENATORS

President Johnson, in 1868, recommended a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senator by direct vote of the people, but his recommendation met with no response. About twelve years later General Weaver, then a member of congress, tried to secure the passage of a resolution submitting an amendment, but his efforts were futile. In 1892, the resolution recommended by President Johnson and urged by Congressman Weaver finally passed the house of representatives, but it has not yet reached a vote in the senate. And now after eight years more of public discussion, the proposition for the first time receives the endorsement of the national convention of one of the great parties.

If the fusion forces win a victory this fall, we shall see this reform accomplished before the next presidential election, and with its accomplishment, the people will find it easier to secure any remedial legislation which they may desire. Great problems are solved slowly, but struggling humanity marches on, step by step, content if at each little higher ground.

but struggling humanity marches on, step by step, content if at each little higher ground. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

WANTS A MONARCHY

McKinley Organ in Iowa, Voices the Real Sentiments of the Republican Party.

CONSTITUTION IS OBSOLETE.

The following article is from the Des Moines (Ia.) Globe, a Republican farmers' paper. It voices in plain language the spirit of McKinley Republicanism. What the Globe frankly speaks the imperialist secretly thinks. It is brutally plain, and for this reason Republican organs have affected to discredit its sentiments; but it speaks out of the fullness of a heart saturated with Hamiltonianism, which is the inspiration of President McKinley; and there is in it that touch of sincerity that gives it weight as an utterance, a little rash perhaps and possibly a little premature, but significant of the trend of modern Republicanism. The article deserves the very widest publicity as showing the direction of the McKinley drift:

"For a long time thinking people who have large commercial interests have felt unsafe with our present form of government from the fact that we are controlled by the little cheap-John politicians and ward-healers. NO, IS A GOOD TIME TO DO AWAY WITH OUR OBSOLETE CONSTITUTION and adopt a form of government that will be logical with expansion ideas and will give AMPLE PROTECTION TO CAPITAL.

"A CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY is probably the most desirable plan that we could now adopt. Everything is ripe for the change. We take it that the great farming interests of our land will readily adapt themselves to the change. The farmer is a great lover of law and order, and ANTI-MONARCHY IS LARGELY THE PRESSION OF FRENCH REVOLUTIONARY IDEAS SUGGESTED BY HOT-HEADED THEORISTS.

"We believe that history and experience have proven beyond cavil that A REPUBLICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT CANNOT SUBSIST beyond a certain stage. That as soon as a great PEOPLE BECOME RICH, STRONG AND GREAT, THE REPUBLIC DROOPS AND DIES. We believe this is, so, of necessity and not by chance. We believe that there is not a single case of record where the masses of a great nation possessed the intelligence to initiate laws, and were intelligent enough to compel the enforcement of such good laws as they might pass.

"It would seem as if science teaches that man are created to follow their masters—the inspired winds of the world. HISTORY SHOWS THAT A KING MUST BE AND IS FOUND IN EVERY NATION to guide its people in every great crisis. Neither is the change to be dreaded or looked forward to, with foreboding. While we are in a fact largely under the conditions of a monarchy, we have the evils without the benefits of the same."

Bryan and the Income Tax

At present the government can draft the citizen, but cannot draft the pocketbook. Slowly but surely the dollar is being exalted and the man debased. Justice in taxation must be restored. The sentiment prevailing among those who advocate an income tax justifies the prediction that the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans will in their next campaign advocate an amendment to the constitution speedily authorizing an income tax, and an one who has felt in the triumph of every righteous cause will doubt the ultimate success of the effort to make an income tax a permanent part of the revenue system of the federal government. W. J. BRYAN.

NO FREEDOM NOW FOR FILIPINOS.

"I have always thought that all men should be free, but if any should be slaves, it should be the first those who desire it for themselves and secondly those who desire it for others." ABRAHAM LINCOLN. From an address to an Indiana Regiment, March 17, 1865.

The Children of the Coal Miners

Do you hear the children weeping, O my brothers, Ere the harvest comes with years? They are leaning their young heads against their mothers, And that cannot stop their tears. The young lambs are bleating in the meadows; The young birds are chirping in the nest. The young fawns are playing with the shadows; The young flowers are blowing toward the west— But the young, young children, O, my brothers, They are weeping bitterly! They are weeping in the playtime of the others, In the country of the free. —Mrs. Brownlow.

BENEVOLENT ASSIMILATION.

A Republican Newspaper Account of a Philippine Battle.

Just past this a few hundred yards we saw a solitary body lying in the road. The body was almost stripped of clothing, and there were no marks of rank left on the blood-soaked coat. But the face of the dead man had a look I had never noticed on the face of other dead men I had found in insurmountable uniform on the field of battle, in the wake of an American firing line. The features were clean-shaven and forehead high and shapely. I decided the man must have been an insurgent officer. A soldier came running down the trail.

"That's old Pilar," he said. "We got the old rascal. I guess he's sorry he ever went up against the Thirty-third."

"There ain't no doubt about its being Pilar," rattled on the young soldier. "We got his diary, and his letters, and all his papers, and Sullivan of our company's got his pants, and Snider's got his shoes, but he can't wear them 'cause they're too small, and a sergeant in G company got one of his silver spurs, and a lieutenant got the other, and somebody wiped the cuff buttons before I got here or I would have swiped them, and all I got was a stud button and his collar with blood on it."

So this was the end of Gregorio del Pilar. Only 22 years old, he managed to make himself a leader of men when he was hardly more than a boy, and at last had laid down his life for his convictions. Major March had the diary. In it he had written under the date of December 2, 1899, that he was killed:

"The general has given me the pick of all the men that can be spared and ordered me to defend the pass. I realize what a terrible task is given me. And yet I feel that this is the most glorious moment of my life. What I do is done for my beloved country. No sacrifice can be too great."

A private, sitting by the camp fire, was exhibiting a handkerchief. "It's old Pilar's," it goes. "Dolores Hosa on the corner. I guess that was his girl. Well, it's all off with Gregorio." Anyhow," said Private Sullivan, "I got his pants. He won't need 'em any more."

The man who had the general's shoes strode proudly past, refusing with scorn a Mexican dollar and a pair of shoes taken from one of the private insurgent soldiers. A private sitting on a rock was examining a golden locket containing a curl of a woman's hair. "Got the locket of his neck," said the soldier.

As the main column started on its march for the summit of the mountain a turn in the trail brought us again in sight of the insurgent general far down below us. There had been no time to bury him. Not even a blanket or a pouch had been thrown over him.

A crow sat on the dead man's feet. Another perched on his head. The fog settled down upon us. We could see the body no longer.

We carried no line, and we raised no shout. But we felt him alone in his glory. And when Private Sullivan went by in his trousers, and Snider with his shoes, and the other man who had the cuff buttons, and the sergeant who had the spur, and the lieutenant who had the other spur, and the man that had the handkerchief, and another man that had his shoulder straps, it suddenly occurred to me that his glory was about all we had left him.—Richard Henry Little in Chicago Tribune.

Rights never conflict, duties never clash. Can it be our duty to use up political rights which belong to others? Can it be our duty to kill those who, following the example of our forefathers, love liberty well enough to fight for it? W. J. BRYAN.

FALSE PRETENSE OF PROSPERITY.

Of all the humbug and false pretense of the McKinley administration there is nothing more hollow than the cry of "prosperity." The suppressed rotten beef scandal, which is sought to be covered by pleas of patriotism; the Cuban frauds, whose authors are pretended to be prosecuted; the bootleg-furnishing trusts, which are held up as enemies while licensed to tax the people, are all palpable evidences of the miserable hypocrisy of Mark Hanna's regime, but for cool audacity nothing has equaled the clamor about "prosperity." Dr. O. J. Perkins, of Chicago, has made a study of a certified report signed by A. H. Gleason, Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics of Nebraska. Under his analysis this report tells a widely different story from that daily proclaimed by Republican speakers and press. "Using the round numbers," he says, "the mortgages 'satisfied' during the three and a half years ending June 13, 1900, amount to \$99,900,000, as against \$77,000,000 'pled,' or a difference of \$22,900,000 in favor of 'prosperity.' This applies to real estate mortgages only and would bear out the claim of the Republicans provided there was nothing further. When, however, we pass to the next column we find that \$238,000,000 in chattel mortgages have been filed as against \$77,000,000 satisfied—a difference of \$161,000,000 against 'prosperity.' The difference between \$161,000,000 and \$22,900,000 is \$139,000,000. This is the actual increase in the mortgage indebtedness of the state of Nebraska according to the sworn statement of the county clerk. These large figures are not easily comprehended. Viewed from another standpoint it

may be easier. Allowing that the population of Nebraska has increased twenty per cent since the census of 1890, we find that the increased indebtedness is over \$109 for each man, woman and child in the state. If the people of the state of Nebraska, with abundant crops are in this short time plunged \$139,000,000 more in debt than at the beginning of this period, how many years will it require under the same regime to place the property entirely in the hands of mortgage holders? Those not acquainted with the present methods of loaning money in the west and south will be astonished at the large increase in chattel mortgages shown by the report. This is explained by the fact that the lender prefers a short time loan at an increased rate of interest secured by a mortgage on growing live stock to one on real estate. An analysis of similar reports made by other state officers in the west and southwest will show practically the same results. Instead of there being any decrease of mortgage debt in Indiana, the mortgage debt, real estate and chattel, has increased during every year of the McKinley administration, and the total increase for the three years completed is in excess of \$50,000,000. In two years of McKinley prosperity the chattel mortgages of Indiana have increased 255,151 in number, and \$7,382,234 in amount, and the total mortgage debt of the state in three years of McKinley prosperity has increased \$53,946,749 over what has been paid, not including the chattel mortgages and foreclosures of 1897.

BOOK AND MUSIC STORE

Campaign Badges
McKinley and Roosevelt, and Bryan and Stevenson.

Pianos
We are agents for three first class pianos. Get our prices.

Sewing Machines
Our favorite machine is the New Home. It is an easy, light running machine and does beautiful work. \$17 up.

Books
Blank books, standard books, novels, school books and supplies, music books and sheet music.

Musical Instruments
Estey organs, guitars, mandolins, violins and accordions.

We also carry everything in the news line. Get our prices.

M. S. DAVIES.

Sensational Sales

Of all our stock of **Men's and Boys' Clothing**

Sensational because we can sell cheaper than any clothing store in the country.

We can sell cheaper than others because handling clothing

is a side line.

And it is not necessary for us to get big prices to pay expenses. We can save you

25 per cent

On all your Clothing and Underwear wants, for we are at no extra expense for rents and clerk hire to handle it.

The German Store

Is known as the cheapest and best store in town, and we can show you as new and choice a stock of Fall and Winter Clothing of 1900-1901 as ever came to Wayne.

All Farm Produce taken in Exchange.
FURCHNER, DUERIG & CO.

We Guarantee Satisfaction!



If you are not perfectly satisfied with the make, fit and style of clothes we make for you we want you to come in and tell us. We consider a pleased patron our best advertisement. If we please him he will tell his friends, and then they will tell their friends.

FALL and WINTER STYLES will soon be in. Come in and see what we will make you a suit for, before fall work begins.

HOLTZ, THE TAILOR.

Sure of this:

You may be SURE when you have

RAYMOND

fill your Prescriptions.

One—That the compounding will be done by a thoroughly trained and experienced registered pharmacist who is paid a salary sufficiently large to make it worth his while to do the most careful, conscientious work—and,

Two—That you will get nothing but pure, fresh first quality drugs put in the prescription—and,

Three—That every prescription we put up undergoes a system of checking up which makes mistakes next to impossible.

Let us fill your prescription.

Raymond's Drug Store,
Wayne, Neb.

CAREFUL ATTENTION GIVEN MAIL ORDERS.

J. M. STRAHAN, President. FRANK E. STRAHAN, Vice President. H. F. WILSON, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$100,000

DIRECTORS:

J. M. Strahan, George Bogart, Robert E. K. Mellor, Frank Fuller, John T. Brasler, Frank E. Strahan, H. F. Wilson, General Banking Business done. Accounts of Merchants and Farmer solicited.

T. B. Heckert, Dentist, over Miller's.

Dr. Hedley at the opera house Oct. 23.

Mrs. Robt. Warnock is visiting at Hartley, Io.

Fresh Sioux City bread every day at Lou Jones' restaurant.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Goll last Friday.

The best and biggest in town—dinner at the Corner restaurant.

Buy a Buck's Oak at Voget's and enjoy the solid comforts of winter.

For hot and cold lunches and ice cream go to the Jones parlors. Uhl's old stand.

Lert Hoyle and President Johnson of the Farmers' State bank drove down from Laure Tuesday.

A lot of cabbage—good cow food—\$1.50 per wagon load, delivered.

S. C. LANE.

Everybody interested in hearing a really fine lecture should not overlook the opportunity to hear Dr. Hedley.

Furniture prices have gone up all over the country but John Gaertner is still selling the best of the factories at old figures.

WANTED—999,999,999 able-bodied men to unload schooners, at Franks' popular place. Call early and get choice of position.

Sheriff Cherry and Deputy Hood took a religious crank to the asylum last Saturday. He was a stranger, picked up on the streets Friday previous.

Dr. Wilkinson, specialist of diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat and catarrh, oculist and aurist, will be at the office of Dr. Williams Monday, Oct. 22.

There is no question about it; a case of bottled beer from Oscar Franks' sample room may save your life. It is dangerous to drink water this kind of weather.

TO THE PUBLIC—We wish you to call at our store Saturday afternoon and try a cup of our Famous Cuban Coffee. Sells at 20 cents a pound.

P. L. MILLER & SON.

Gov. Poynter and Mr. Behrens, a German speaker, were in town between trains Wednesday on their way to Randolph. Lieut. Gov. Gilbert could not attend the meeting on account of his son being at the point of death.

There is nothing so refreshing and healthful this hot weather as a draught of good beer. Physicians prescribe it. You get the pure article when you order from Franks' Sample Room.

The Wayne Republican this week prints a half column roast on Attorney General Cummings. The first half of it devoted to abuse of Mr. Smythe for not enforcing the anti-trust laws, and the latter half a severe rebuke for attempting them.

Geo. Lueders this week bought the house occupied by Robert Osborn, and also the old nursery buildings and grounds. Mr. Lueders will convert the buildings into modern houses. The price paid for the whole thing was \$1,350, and in good prosperous times the same property would be worth \$2,500.

Will Rickabaugh, who has been re-nominated for a second term as assessor of this precinct, gave excellent satisfaction in that capacity the past year, not a single kick or protest going before the board of equalization from this district. Taxpayers who can appreciate a good and efficient service will vote for Mr. Rickabaugh a second time, and he is entitled to it.

The Wayne Republican is making an honest endeavor to mislead its readers in the belief that Gov. Poynter is personally responsible for the Grain Growers' Insurance Co. The editor of the Republican no doubt believes that to originate a falsehood is better than to use one second-handed. Bro. Cunningham, as a first class political liar, is now only two laps behind Brande of the Pierce Call.

That Jake Ziegler will have the biggest majority ever given a candidate for county commissioner appears to be the general opinion of the contest now on in the Second district. Mr. Ziegler is one of the most capable men in the county for the office of commissioner, and the big vote he will get for a second term is a well deserved compliment.

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

We know how to serve the public at Beeson's restaurant.

The Farmers' Joy—A square meal at Beeson's restaurant.

Buck's Oak—finest heating stoves in the market—Otto Voget.

FOR GOOD HARD BRICK

Go to the John Lewis brick yards. We now have an ample supply and will be pleased to fill all orders.

Terrible Disappointment.

On the 3d day of last April President David Star Jordan of Leland Sanford university said in an interview, when asked which view of the issue of imperialism, McKinley's or Bryan's, was gaining most among the people:

"Let me quote you Roosevelt on that. He said to me last week:

"Jordan, I wish to God we were off the Philippines and had them off our hands, and many other republicans are thinking the same."

"I am free to quote Roosevelt, because I consider him in many respects one of the greatest men in the republican party."

"How do you like McKinley?" was asked President Jordan.

"Let me quote Roosevelt again," was his reply. "He said to me: 'McKinley has about as much backbone as a toy chocolate man that you can see in the confectioner's stand. He is a terrible disappointment.'"

Wayne County Vote of 1896.

At the presidential election of four years ago Wayne county gave Bryan 1113 votes and McKinley 996. The vote by precincts was as follows:

BRYAN MCKINLEY	
Brenna	114
Chapin	85
Deer Creek	65
Garfield	52
Hunter	92
Hoskins	48
Hancock	91
Logan	47
Leslie	57
Plum Creek	63
Sherman	55
Straban	94
Wilbur	50
Winside	55
Wayne—1st Ward	87
—2d Ward	46
—3d Ward	52

WALTER GAEBLER

opened a pair of bright blue eyes on this sphere of usefulness in Garconade county, Mo., the 10th day of January, 1869, and therefore being from Missouri he is one of the millions of patriotic American citizens who would "have to be shown" before he would consent to be anything but a democrat and a good one. Mr. Gaebler's grandparents came from Germany in 1836 and settled in Missouri. He attended the public schools until 18 years old, took a course at Central Wesleyan College, Warrentown, Mo., and spent some time teaching school. In the spring of 1891 Mr. Gaebler moved to Winside, Neb., which place he has since made his home, and where he



has been industriously engaged in the hardware business since '92.

Without flattering Mr. Gaebler in the least, it is but fair to say that he is one of the very best young men in Northeast Nebraska, and while away a staunch democrat is not of that sort not admired and respected by everyone irrespective of politics.

Mr. Gaebler did not seek the nomination for representative; it came to him unsolicited; the best recommendation a candidate for office can have.

That his election to the state legislature will be a good thing for Wayne county cannot be disputed by the most partisan republican, and the DEMOCRAT predicts that he will poll the biggest vote ever given a fusionist in the 17th representative district.

Superintendent's Notice.
Examinations the third Saturday of each month and Friday preceding. Saturday office days.

E. A. LUNDBURG,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Insurance Insurance.

I represent the Farmer's Mutual of Lincoln, and will also write in Nebraska Mercantile and old line companies. I also write hail and tornado insurance. Saturdays I will be found at Jones' book store; residence at Willard Chaffee's, northeast of High school. CHARLOTTE M. WHITE.

People wishing cabbage for kraut had better place their orders soon as my supply is limited.
S. C. LANE, Market Gardener.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA.

In the matter of Ford W. Sornberger, bankrupt.

Case number 582 in bankruptcy, Voluntary petition.

On this 17th day of October, A. D. 1900, on filing and reading the petition of the above named bankrupt for his discharge herein, it is

Ordered, that the 1st day of November, A. D. 1900, be and the same is hereby fixed as the date on or before which all creditors of, and all other persons interested in said estate and in the matter of the discharge in bankruptcy of the said bankrupt shall, if they desire to oppose the same, file in my office at Wayne, Nebraska, in said district, their appearance, in writing, in opposition to the granting of said discharge, and also within ten days thereafter, file in my said office specifications of the grounds of said opposition.

Witness my hand hereto at my office, in Wayne, Nebraska, the day and date herein first above written.

JAMES BRITTON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

See here Farmers.....

To every one of you who will call at the Winside Mills we will give the best sack of flour you ever used, for 80 cents.

COOKUS & LOUND.

NO, NO,

We don't tell you about getting a Carload of CANDY, or two tons of Tobacco and Cigars, or a dozen cars of Fruit—NO, but we always get them in small orders and always have them fresh and first-class.

We also serve

Lunch and Fresh Oysters

in all styles and at all hours, at

W. L. JONES'

HALT!

When you want any Delivering call on

The Old Soldier's Red, White and Blue

EXPRESS.

All orders promptly attended. Phone No. 85 when in doubt.

THOS. FARRAND, Prop.

Wayne's Palace . . . Bar Room

HERMAN MILDNER, Prop.

Fine Liquors and Cigars

Orders for Bottled Beer and Wine by the Case for Family Use Promptly Attended.

Fine California Wines a Specialty.

Order by Phone No. 36.

WAYNE, NEB.

Bowl up, Boys! Election Proclamation!

AT OOM PAUL'S NEW

Bowling Alley

—AND—

Shooting Gallery

Entrance south of Midner's Saloon, on Main Street.

Thomas & Scobee,

Osteopaths.

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

I. E. Scobee in office at Norfolk.

No Knife! No Drugs!

Consultation and examination free.

H. G. LEISENRING,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office over State Bank.

Dr. J. J. WILLIAMS,

Physician and Surgeon

WAYNE, NEB.

SHOP ON MAIN STREET.

FRANK A. BERRY,

Attorney at Law.

CARROLL, NEBR.

ANSON A. WELCH,

Attorney at Law,

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

GUY R. WILBUR,

Attorney at Law,

Bonded Abstractor.

Once over Wayne Nat. Bank Bldg.

WAYNE, NEB.

HUGH O'CONNELL'S

Pool and Billiard Hall

In Boyd Annex

J. H. GOLL

City Meat Market.

Fresh and Salt Meats always on hand. Oysters in season

Centra MARKET

VOLEPP BROS., PROPS.

FRESH & SALT MEATS

The Citizens' Bank,

(INCORPORATED)

A. L. TUCKER, President, E. D. MITCHELL, Vice Pres.

D. C. MAIN, Cashier, G. E. FRENCH, Asst. Cashier.

Capital Stock and Surplus \$100,000.

DIRECTORS—

E. D. Mitchell, A. A. Welch, J. S. French,

D. C. Main, A. L. Tucker, G. E. French,

James Paul.

GENERAL — — — BANKING

J. C. HARMER'S

CARPET FACTORY

will make you an ELEGANT CARPET, something that will brighten up your home and last for years.

Old Ingrain Makes Fine Rugs.

TWO BLOCKS EAST OF OPERA HOUSE

Pursuant to all common sense business principles, all buyers of general merchandise are hereby notified that

Aug. Piepenstock's Store

has been voted by patrons and buyers the best and most satisfactory place in the city of Wayne to purchase all kinds of

WINTER CLOTHING

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, ETC.

We carry the biggest stock and do a big business, buying cheap and selling cheap. Our new line of

Jackets, Collarettes, Capes and Coats,

are of the latest styles and guaranteed to please you. Price them before buying and see how well it will pay you in hard cash to trade

AT PIEPENSTOCK'S.

Shirt Waists...

We are going to close out the remaining Shirt Waists at the following prices:

\$00.95	waist at	\$00.49.
\$1.00	"	" \$00.75.
\$1.25	"	" \$00.80.
\$2.00	"	" \$1.65.

We are now giving heavy reductions on all our Summer Goods, for we must make room for our Fall and Winter Stock that has begun to come in.

Come and give us a call,
Yours truly for business,

W. B. HORNBY & CO.

Leading Merchants of Carroll, Neb

JOHN S. LEWIS, JR.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARNESS

Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, Combs, Brushes, Etc.

Agent for **Cooper Wagons.**

Wayne, Neb. Repairing of all kinds Promptly done. Pender, Neb.

One of the late General Palmer's experiences... I was mistaken for a personage higher than the president of the United States...

Convenience of apartment life here... increased and there seemed to be no detail in which it could be improved...

In a Brooklyn hospital the original of "Mark's, the Lawyer," made famous in Harriet Beecher Stowe's novel...

An ingenious mode of advertising is reported from a watering place on the south coast of England...

Canton, China, possesses the queerest street in the world. It is roofed with glazed paper...

Edward B. Isett, president of the First National Bank of Altoona, Pa., has started for British Columbia...

Rev. William F. Mallahan, Methodist Episcopal bishop of Massachusetts, recently advised his flock...

A recent traveler in South Africa tells of Benedictine nuns who have undertaken not only to build their house, but even to manufacture the bricks...

The largest grape-growing region in the world is not the champagne district of France, nor in the sunny valley of southern California...

The Rev. Henry Settle, a Louisville clergyman, was overcome by heart failure on Sunday last just as he had given out his text...

"How to Tell a Mad Dog" is the title of a paper read before a New York physicians' society...

The youngest of all professors at the universities of Germany is Dr. Siegfried Rietchel, who was recently appointed to a chair in the law department of Tubingen...

Captain Timothy Reagan, of Dayton, O., who died last week, was the oldest railway mail clerk in the United States...

For some time the corporation of Glasgow has taken comparatively small sums of money on deposit, and the experiment has worked well...

Samuel Mathew, of Cleveland, has offered to give Kington college, at Gaffney, O., \$100,000 for every \$10,000 cured from other sources...

"Widows' Bloom" is the name given to a block in Bloomfield, N. J., where widows to the number of 33 live...

A stranger in Salina, Kan., had the local police hunt all one day to recover a \$50 bill he claimed to have lost...

WAS BRYAN NIGHT

IN NEW YORK CITY

One of the Greatest Demonstrations in the History of Gotham Politics.

THREE GREAT RALLIES ADDRESSED

Democratic Leader Speaks to Enormous Crowds—Numerous Meetings Addressed by Leader—Lights.

New York, Oct. 18.—William J. Bryan arrived in this city at 2:55 yesterday. His reception was an emphatic ovation. As the train steamed into the annex of the Grand Central depot...

Deputy Chief Cortwright, with nearly 500 police captains and constables, spouting numbers of sergeants and roundsmen, was in charge. At 5:30 o'clock to the minute the sound of exploding bombs outside the garden announced the opening of the doors...

The garden was decorated in the national colors only. Streamers radiated from the crowd and the sky was lit with the light of the stars...

At 6:30 o'clock the only seats remaining vacant in the entire garden was an occasional ticket for which a bid remained good until 7 o'clock. Colonel Bryan entered the garden at 7:15 o'clock and was greeted with one great prolonged yell...

Three cheers for our next president brought out a final cheer, but an effort to repeat it was drowned in cries of "No Time for Shepard."

When quiet was restored Mr. Croker arose, took Mr. Shepard by the hand and introduced him to the audience as chairman of the meeting.

Colonel Bryan stepped to the railing about the time the throng broke afresh into cheers. The crowd about to become quiet, when with a boom and a flash of fire a flashlight beam went off in the center of the crowd...

CANADA MAY BE INDEPENDENT.

Canadian Liberal Leader Makes a Suggestive Statement at Montreal. Montreal Special to Boston Transcript: Hon. J. Israel Tarte, minister of public works, and the head of the liberal government in Quebec, made a statement in a speech delivered at Point View, about ten miles from Montreal, yesterday, which will attract attention throughout the country...

order for a moment and calls for the police. A dozen policemen rushed to the spot where the man sat who had fired the bomb...

His Principal Address.

Colonel Bryan entered upon a defense of the democratic causes and said in part: He declared that the people gathered here who support our cause are the enemies of honest wealth...

He declared that the people gathered here who support our cause are the enemies of honest wealth is a slander which could not be uttered without the one who uttered it knew it to be false...

He went on to enumerate the various classes to which he said the republicans were making specious appeals, and he included in the list the farmer, the laborer, the mechanic, the artisan, the small trader, the laborer...

Referring further to the republican claims of prosperity, Colonel Bryan claimed he was willing to admit that the republican party had made some progress in the west...

Taking up the subject of trusts, Colonel Bryan said that they had grown under this administration more rapidly than ever, and he asserted that the republican party had created them...

Colonel Bryan quoted from President McKinley's inaugural address on the subject of trusts, and charged that the president had neither enforced the existing anti-trust laws nor recommended new ones...

Colonel Bryan outlined his remedy for trusts, which was to put on the free list every trust made article, and to require trust corporations to take out a license and undergo the country with all other states...

Colonel Bryan said that he would make it impossible for a private monopoly to exist in the United States. The declaration was met with cheers and cries of "Good, good, good."

He declared that republicans desired a large standing army for both foreign and domestic reasons. He declared that republicans desired a large standing army for both foreign and domestic reasons.

A PROUD POSITION

NEBRASKA THE HOME OF PURE AMERICANISM.

THE TORCH OF LIBERTY STILL BURNS

Citizenship of the State Still Stands Opposed to the Shackling of Human Beings—Freedom as Sacred Now as in the Days of Lincoln.

LEADQUARTERS PEOPLES' INDEPENDENT PARTY, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

The matter appearing in the following columns is prepared under the direction of and endorsed by the chairman and secretary of the Peoples' Independent Party, J. I. ENGLISH, O. D. WILSON, Chairman, Secretary.

In the momentous campaign now in its closing month where will Nebraska elect to stand? Undoubtedly where she has lately stood for the past ten years—on the side of the people.

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Twenty thousand people were assembled at the intersection of Madison Avenue and Twenty-fourth streets when Mr. Bryan arrived. The candidate was given a tremendous ovation. He spoke briefly, but with great force...

The remainder of the week will be as trying to Mr. Bryan as the program cut out for him by Tammany for tonight will be to the fusionists.

He will start from the Grand Central station on Wednesday in a private car on a special train, which will zig-zag its way through the Empire state...

On Friday Mr. Bryan will dip down into the great cities of western New York, returning to the main line of the New York Central in time for a great meeting in Rochester at night...

Leaving Rochester at 1 o'clock on Saturday morning, the Bryan train will reach Elmira, the home of John B. Stanchfield, at 10 o'clock in the morning...

From New York Mr. Bryan will then go through New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and Ohio. He will make short stops at Port Plain, Little Falls, Herkimer, Ilion and Utica...

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Fainting Spells

Are peculiar to women. Men rarely faint. Many women are liable to what they term fainting spells, and this habit is always most marked at the monthly period. This is sufficient to connect the fainting spell with a deranged or diseased condition of the womanly organs. The use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures irregularity, heals inflammation and ulceration, and stops the drains which weaken the body. It builds up the nervous system, increases the vital powers, and so removes the common causes of faintness in women. There is no alcohol in this Prescription, neither does it contain opium, cocaine, nor any other narcotic.



It gives me much pleasure to write to you. I am glad to hear that you are well. I have just received a box of your Favorite Prescription, and I am glad to say that it has done me much good. I have been suffering from fainting spells for some time, and I am glad to say that it has done me much good. I have been suffering from fainting spells for some time, and I am glad to say that it has done me much good.

Keep the liver healthy by using Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

ment will want to put a revenue stamp on every bean," was the other's cute reply. By dad, "Kid," that's right. But say, they can't make us put a stamp on the dividends, bean's watered.

"Teddy went after Col. Bryan's list of questions as if it were a mess of army beans," says the Sioux City Journal. "Yes, and all he made out of it," says the Cherokee Democrat, "was a lot of wind. Might just as well have left it to the beans."

It has now been generally conceded that Speaker Henderson had on a good leg when he made out in Wayne. It is probable that the "Allen" song by the Wakefield quartette made the "son of an orator" feel bad."

Miss Porter quits the classes to begin teaching next week.

Prof. Pile, Gregg and Gibbons attended the teachers' association Saturday.

Miss Kerdue and one of her pupils were callers Saturday afternoon. They took supper at the college.

Miss Stewart is drilling a quartette for the chapel music. The college is fortunate in having good singers.

Miss LaFren of Ponca has returned to college to take some review work and music. She will teach in the spring.

Again we give notice that the exercises of the literary societies will begin at 7:30. Meetings are held each Friday evening.

The Sunday afternoon meetings of the Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. are quite well attended. Miss Reeves and Prof. Gibbins led the meetings last Sunday.

Prof. Gregg gave a talk on reading to the teachers' association. His talk was full of good suggestions and was enjoyed by the teachers. He is a man of ideas and knows

how to present them to students and teachers. Mrs. Pile, after attending the Woman's Club meeting at Lincoln, went to Peru for a few days to examine the work of the State Normal School.

Miss Marie Elliott came up from Winside Saturday and remained till Sunday. She attended the teachers' association and visited with her brother.

Prof. and Mrs. Bright of Winside took dinner Saturday at the college and spent some time visiting the teachers and other friends. They attended the association.

A pleasant social was held in the chapel Saturday evening by the students who boarded at the dormitory. Most of the students attended and enjoyed the evening as students do.

CARROLL NEWS.

The hog cholera is getting in its deadly work here. J. R. Manning lost about 200 head in ten days' time.

M. S. Linn is erecting a fine residence on his lots in the First addition. Witterburn of Wayne is doing the work.

Gus Manning was kicked by a horse Sunday, the effect of which was a broken arm. Dr. Phillips is looking after him and he is doing well.

Not many years ago a republican senator introduced what is known as the landlord lien law, being the same as now in force in Iowa. The pops defeated it. A republican legislature means the enactment of this law. Residents who formerly rented in Iowa can tell you all about the law.

Married, at Russellville, Ark., Sept. 8, 1900, Mr. Vaughn Davis and Mary J. Shinn. The groom will be recognized by many as one of Wayne county's old settlers and leading citizens. He has always been one of the wheel horses of the democratic party which has brought much good from his able advice and counsel. He will reside in Arkansas and his many friends wish him and his fortunate bride their full share of prosperity and happiness.

MOSKINS

There will be a dance given by the band boys in the 20th.

The school entertainment was a success, we hear in every way.

Don't Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Behner and wife last Monday. A son.

I can't find an item scarcely this week. Everybody is working, husking corn, or out of town.

WHO IS MARK HANNA?

"And who is Marcus Hanna, Pa? And is he really great? And does he think that it is he Should guide the ship of State."

"Ain't he the man who holds the strings? Which make McKinley go? He must be wondrous clever, Pa. Or that should not be so."

"Is he like Lincoln, great and good, Or like Washington, true? Are justice and the right his guide, In all that he would do?"

"O no, my son, he's but a man Gifted with lots of gab, Who quite forgets of all his act— The devil's keeping tab."

"Then why do honest people turn To look at he goes by? Ain't he the laborer's friend, Papa, Who helps them live on pie?"

"For if, my son, that could not be, For if that thing were true, His party would fire him mighty quick, As they would me or you."

"The reason why the people turn To gaze with might and main, It is because he's fooled them once— But never can again."

"For when the votes have all been cast, And counted true and fair, We take where's Hanna and McKinley, And echo answers, where?"

"Perhaps they'll be away down, down, Where winter never comes;

With Billy Bryan president We shall not care, my son.

"The nation then will have good times; We shall not wnr for land, But down where coal trusts do no harm, Mark Hanna can expand."

HANNA TREATED WITH LEVITY.

The reception accorded Senator Hanna when he first started out on his western speech-making tour was certainly not as complimentary as he could have desired. There were crowds present, for judicious advertising will always bring crowds; but at Racine Junction, for instance, where the Ohio senator spoke to a crowd of workmen, he was annoyed by some troublesome questions fired at him by persons in the audience. He was compelled to pay some attention to the coal mine strike, which he proposed to ignore, and he felt called upon to declare that the strike would be settled this week.

"All wind" at the speaker, and he angrily retorted with a thrust at Mr. Bryan. The reports indicate that Hanna was treated with respect, but his words were not taken seriously. What he said had no more weight with the workmen gathered to hear him than the words of an ordinary spell-binder.

Mr. Hanna ought not to complain of this, and he probably will not. What he said in his first day speeches was not calculated to place him in the front rank of orators or to give him standing as a leader of political thought.

"There are no monopolies in this country," he is reported to have said, "except those that are protected by a patent issued by the government." Plain American workingmen may be pardoned for refusing to accept seriously the words of one who comes to them with such a statement. Every one knows it is false. Hanna, himself, in the next sentence, referred to

the sugar and oil monopolies, which certainly are not protected by patents. Professing to have only contempt for those monopolies, he then proceeded to go to work on Mr. Hanna's hearers (that is, the great crowd) by the Sherman law, and again to declare that this law would wipe out all the trusts and the petticoat under the administration.

This hardly rises to the dignity of demagoguery. It is more dignified with words. The Sherman law, which compelled the trust promoters to change their tactics, and instead of forming illegal trusts, accomplish the same thing in a legal way in the form of giant corporations, which perform the functions of trusts, are called trusts. Hanna's efforts to befuddle his hearers by juggling words in this way is one reason, and a good one, why his hearers refuse to treat him seriously.

Mr. Hanna cannot pose as an intelligent leader in his party. He has nothing to indicate that he is a real student of American politics, that he is entitled to consideration as an adviser of the American voters or that he must be heard as an original expounder of republican principles. He will not be treated seriously anywhere by thinking men. It is recognized that he is out of his element when on the stump. But he has the right to assign himself to that work, and his enemies, least of all, will make no objection.—Sioux City Tribune.

TO THE PUBLIC.—We wish you to call at our store Saturday afternoon and try a cup of our Famous Cuban Coffee; sells at 20 cents per pound.

P. L. MILLER & SON.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS! Fresh-fried or stewed—at W. L. Jones' restaurant.

VERY STRONG!
The Northwestern Life and Savings Company, of Des Moines, has opened a large agency in this city, which is destined to become one of the best branches of the company. Mr. W. H. Kenna, superintendent of agents, has been here for a fortnight, and during that time, he and his assistants have written a remarkable business among the best people of the town, including many of the business and professional men.

The Northwestern Life and Savings company has a record of phenomenal record. Last year it wrote more than a thousand more policies in Iowa than any other life insurance company of any kind or description.

Among the largest premiums it received last year was one from Henry A. Sailer, of LaCrosse, Wis., the largest wholesale seed man in the United States, amounting to \$15,000. This is claimed to have been one of the largest single premiums ever written in Wisconsin. Another one was a \$5,712 cash premium, which was paid by Joseph V. Hinckman, Glenwood, Iowa's leading banker.

Since it was organized, May 6, 1890 the company has received in premiums over \$700,000.

It is organized under the Iowa insurance law; an old life insurance company with all the safeguards and securities thrown around it that this law affords. This law is conceded by insurance experts to be the strongest insurance law in the United States governing insurance companies, requiring as it does a deposit with the state auditor of Iowa approved securities to protect every dollar guaranteed.

The company issues all of the twenty payment life policies, ten payment life policies, ordinary life, and all other old line policies. They make a specialty of the ten year endowment policy. This policy they issue on inverted rates over other companies, making the insurance the minor feature, and the investment the greater. The insurance feature being the smaller, no medical examination is required, thus avoiding a large expense.

The owner of the matured policy gets all the accumulations, including the stock shares of interest. In most insurance companies the interest goes to the stockholders; in this company they are guaranteed the persistent policy holders.

All the investments of the company are in first mortgages on Iowa farm lands, which are deposited with the state auditor of Iowa to make good the guarantee of the policy.

The directors of the company is composed of some of the best known and most successful business men of the central western states, among them are: Arthur Reynolds, president of the Des Moines First National bank; D. F. Wittor, president of the Iowa Loan and Trust company; D. W. Marquardt, president of the Marquardt savings bank; John Horrocks, treasurer, and others equally well known.

On account of the magnificent record of this company it has created jealousies among other companies, which are not at all unnatural.

This record is one of the wonders of the life insurance business, for the amount of business it has written for the splendid showing it has made when submitted to the examination and test of state examiners and trained actuaries.

The company now operates in Iowa, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and South Dakota, and is preparing to open shortly in Nebraska, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Missouri.

After careful examination of the plans and contracts of the Northwestern Life and Savings company, The Tribune takes pleasure in commending it to the consideration of the people of Sioux City who desire a good investment with absolute security.—Sioux City Tribune.

E. R. Surber, of Wayne, Neb., now has management of the Northwestern Life and Savings company for North-east Nebraska, and is doing a good business in the city. To anyone seeking investment with reasonable insurance he offers the opportunity of an investigation of the company. It is impossible to lose, being backed by the State of Iowa, and the rate of accumulations on investments since the organization of the company is marvellous.

And Vaughn Davis married again and to a wealthy widow of Arkansas, where the happy couple will make their home.

We have the perfect process for serving keg beer. Try our sample room once and you will patronize no other. Oscar Franks.

The Herald intimates that Bob Carr has hopped to McKibbey. Guess he has for he said this morning he'd cut off his right arm before he'd vote for him for a second term.

The DEMOCRAT understands that there is considerable discussion going on among the republican church members as to whether they will vote for Dietrich or Poyner for governors. It appears Rev. Van Dyke Wight, a former minister of the Presbyterian church here, and now a resident of Hastings, Dietrich's home town, has written his friends, leaving warning them not to vote for Dietrich as he is a bad man. The issue now lies between Rev. Montgomery's influence and Rev. Van Dyke Wight's. It will be noticed by referring to another column in today's DEMOCRAT that the Hastings Republican says every preacher in the city is bitterly opposed to Dietrich. Have you heard what Helen Gonger says about the man?

Dr. J. C. Clark, Eye Specialist, will be in Wayne Oct. 29, at Hotel Love.

LOOK HERE!
Beginning Monday, Oct. 15, I will make the College Oval Photos for 50c per doz. This is a regular \$1.00 size, and this price will only last 30 days. Remember, just one month.

C. M. GRAVER.

FOR GOOD HARD BRICK.
Go to the John Lewis brick yard. We now have an ample supply and will be pleased to fill all orders.

BY DAD.

"Say, I have read this thing over four times and I can't make out what the devil Cunningham is trying to get at," said a reader of the Wayne Republican, yesterday, the item in question being something about Jack Cherry killing an Indian and making the editor of the republican weary because he was a lunatic. Three or four bystanders offered their assistance to solve the Chinese puzzle written by a Chinaman, but the only probable theory advanced was that Cunningham had imagined the killing of Higbman was a direct slip at the hour and he was sure about it.

Henry Gott was setting up the cigars this week in honor of a late arrival at his home and asked his friend what make of cigars he would take. "Why," responded the would be smoker, "it's a home-made baby, ain't it? then we'll take a home made cigar."

The familiar phiz of Doc Crawford on the street yesterday was the cause of C. O. Fisher telling a very good story at the genial doctor's expense. It appears that a few years ago Messrs Crawford and Fisher had farms in about the same neighborhood, and smart people had been inclined to quiz the doctor about his tenants. Coming home from an extended absence the doctor incidentally met C. O. and some other gentlemen on the street and jokingly said he had heard that there had been an increase in the family of his Crawford's farm tent, and then smilingly asked Mr. Fisher: "What ought my share to be, 'C. O.?' " "Half," responded Fisher; "where a landlord rents on the share plan and furnishes the seed he always gets half the crop."

Some of the delegates to the recent meeting of the State Federation of Women's clubs say that when it was decided to hold the next meeting at Wayne, an animated discussion at once took place as to whether Wayne could be reached by rail or the delegates would have to go afoot.

The other day a Wayne party was taking dinner at Frank's Cafe, Sioux City. A country bumpkin at adjoining table addressed the waiter several times as "Mrs. Galf." Finally the waiter became indignant and demanded an explanation. "Why," said the ruralite, "ain't yer Frank's wife, an' it says on the window there that the feller what runs this place is Frank Cafe?"

Here's one of the best campaign stories I have seen and it's taken from my brother Bill's paper and therefore gospel truth:

Sheriff John Hill doesn't talk politics very much, but once in a while he gets a little bit filed and has something to say. The other day he was on the way to Clarinda when he ran across one of those loud-mouthed duffers who whipped the south and who could eat Filipinos and Chinese raw. There were a lot of men on the train—partly Bryan men and partly McKinley men—but none of them paid attention to the self-appointed McKinley spokesman for the long time. Finally he made some bad breaks and Mr. Hill took him up. "Why," said he, "I would like to see a Bryan man who had ten cents in his pocket." John pulled a bill out of his pocket and shaking it at loud mouth said: "I am going to vote for Bryan, and here's a \$10 note. I have plenty more, but I would be unwise to show it with such fellows as you around." Then the crowd had a laugh at the expense of old Windy. The fellow afterwards made a statement to the effect that most of the democrats were in the jails, or should be there. Mr. Hill told him that he had six men in his jail the past summer and every one of them was a republican. (More laughter.) After a while the fellow took a straw vote. John leaned over and whispered to the young man beside him to vote for McKinley. He did so. "There," says old Windy, "is a bright young man; he knows how to vote." "Yes," said Sheriff Hill, "and I'm taking him to a place where you all fellows will be pretty soon. This young man is insane and I am taking him to the hospital at Clarinda." (Vociferous laughter.)

This is a good year to teach the "don't-return-to-work-if-Mr.-Bryan-is-elected" bulldozer a lesson. If he doesn't know that he is an ass, prove it to him.

If Bryan is elected how will we know when to get up the morning after election? Mark Hanna will surely make the sun quit doing business at the old stand.

"The Kid," in the Dixon Tribune says: "Two politicians were talking politics on the street Sunday when one of them remarked: 'If these trusts keep a growing as they have lately, us farmers will be obliged to live on beans and water.'" "And then the govern-

WAIT! WAIT! WAIT!

FOR WILSON BROS.' SECOND ANNUAL CLOAK, CAPE and COLLARETTE Sale!

AT THEIR STORE ON Friday and Saturday, November 2 and 3

We will show you the newest things and latest styles from four of the leading manufacturer's lines of the east, and at remarkably low prices, as we realize we have no competition in the cloak business. As we have already disposed of 300 garments this season and expect to double that amount before the season is over, we expect to keep in touch with all the newest things on the market, so

Don't forget the date, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Nov. 2d and 3d.

CAN YOU SPARE ONE MOMENT TO READ OUR **..MILLINERY..**

Add. As all our adds are backed up with goods, consequently we are offering Millinery values which should challenge the attention of all late buyers. Prices are certainly lower than the most exacting buyer would expect even this late in the season. There are about forty pattern hats from which you can choose, and the head of the Millinery Department has kindly consented to put them all on sale on these two days

AT JUST ONE-HALF THEIR VALUE. Prices will range from \$2 to \$8 on Hats that cost more than that amount to buy. Better come in and pick out one, as it will be the chance of your lifetime.

HAVE YOU NOTICED THOSE SWELL WAISTS we are showing? They deserve your attention. Style is one of their prominent features and low price another.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW LINE OF WOOL WAISTS

both in Trimmed and Plain that are lined throughout. Colors, Red, Navy and Cadet Blue. Also nobby line of Silk and Satin. In fact we carry the new Patterns and Styles in both Waists and Skirts.

Good Wool Waist, in Red or Blue,	\$1.25	Nicely Trimmed Skirt,	\$1.25 to \$2.50
Silk Waists from	\$3.50 to 5.00	Wool Skirts,	3.50 to 5.00
Satin Waists from	5.00 to 7.00	Silk Skirts,	5.00 to 7.00

IF YOU SKIP THIS ADVERTISEMENT

You miss a money-saving opportunity. Our store news is always interesting to economical buyers, and especially so now during our series of fall sales. We are making cut prices on various lines of Winter Goods, and every day holds something of interest to shoppers at this store, and people who desire to obtain the most and best for their money should always look here first in supplying their Dry Goods needs.

Thanking you all for your liberal patronage and soliciting a continuance of your future business, We are respectfully,

WILSON BROS.

Agents for NEW IDEA PATTERNS. PHONE 87. WAYNE, NEB.

