

JONES' BOOK STORE

Hammocks

The "Palmer" Hammock looks better, lasts longer than any other.

We carry a fine line of the best

Kodaks

and Kodak supplies. Eastman Kodaks are always good and the best.

\$2.00 BROWNIE FOR \$1.60

The Spaulding Famous and best

BASE BALL GOODS

We sell them at Chicago Prices.

PIANOS - - ORGANS

General Agency for the Hardman Pianos. Sheet Music at half-price.

JONES' BOOK STORE.

Drink ale and porter at Mildner's. W. A. Ivory, dentist, over-1st Nat. Bank. Charles Mix county lands for sale. PHIL H. KOHL, agt

Ask Roy Surber about South Dakota snaps. Cheap land, South Dakota and Boyd county. E. R. SURBER, agt. A good top buggy for sale. G. S. Mears.

Life insurance, best companies, best policies. E. R. SURBER. Mrs. Bert Candor came down from Hoskins yesterday to visit her relatives.

Conductor Fuller was badly disappointed on a game of ball played Monday between Bloomfield and Randolph. The former team got walkoped about \$25, according to the conductor.

When you awake in the morning feeling like the end of a misspent life your mouth full of fir and soul full of regrets, take Rocky Mountain Tea. Great medicine. Raymond's Pharmacy.

I have 3000 good brick for sale. F. M. Thomas.

You always get the best there is at the Brookings' grocery.

Excellent imported Spanish port. Give your order to Herman Mildner.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Hatbrook and son were visitors from Norfolk yesterday. Miss Libbie Ellis went to Omaha yesterday morning to visit her brother.

Trade at the Brookings grocery and save money on the necessities of life. The republican senatorial convention will be held at Norfolk Sept. 24, one o'clock p. m.

Roy Surber took Eli Riseland up to Platte, S. Dak., last Monday and sold him 130 acre farm at \$18 per acre. Mr. Riseland bought for speculation. Mr. and Mrs. D. King Hern left Wednesday for O'Neill where Mr. Hern has a whole carload of pianos to deliver. In Bloomfield, last Saturday, D. King placed another piano, thus breaking all records as a piano salesman in Nebraska.

Genuine Reduction

On all our Summer Wash Goods.

One that you must see to appreciate.

The HOT weather is HERE, and with it summer needs. We want to close out all seasonal goods. You need them—take advantage of these prices—Every day a SALE DAY

All our fine Mouslain De Soie 50c yard, now	40c
" " Alexander Silk 35c	25c
" " Egyptian Tissue 38c	25c
" " Lace striped goods 25c	20c
" " Figured Dimity 15c	12½
" " Holly Batiste 15c	12½
A very good Baptiste at 13c	10c
" " Dimity 13c	10c
" " " 10c	8c
" " Lawn 10c	8c
Good stock of Challie and Print at	5c

Every Shirt Waist receives a cut of 25c to 50c. A few boys' Sailor Waist Suits at one-half price. Men's and boys' Straw Hats your own figure.

You can't miss us for HOT WEATHER BARGAINS.

Eggs same as Cash.

THE RACKET.

Snaps in Ginger Snaps

Our buyer secured another invoice of ginger snaps while in Chicago and we are still selling them at

4lb for 25cts.

which is cheaper than you can bake them. They are a good article and are going fast so don't delay purchasing some. Just the thing for the little folks to "piece" on. We also have the only complete line of cookies and wafers in the city.

100 piece dinner sets at remarkably low prices.

A new line of extra select queen olives.

We still have tomatoes at 2 cans for 25c and chewing tobacco at 25c per lb.

P. L. Miller & Son.
Phone 30.

Messrs H. B. Jones and Alex Williams were in Sioux City Tuesday.

Hamer Wilson left yesterday morning for a week's visit with his wife and son Frank at Colorado Springs. Frank is growing stronger right along and will soon be as robust as any of the lads.

After you have read yourself sick about Chickering pianos you'll have to acknowledge that the Chickering piano made by Chickering Bros. of Chicago and sold by M. S. Davies, is the finest and best piano of that name in the market. The trouble with the Boston Chickering, whom the erratic Johnson of Norfolk is so wild about, is that the Chicago firm, whom Mr. Davies sells for in doing the piano business, and it makes the Boston firm break out in a cold sweat.

Fred Sebald bid all his friends farewell Tuesday night and departed for Seattle, with the expectation of never again seeing Wayne. Wednesday morning Fred came home on the early train, and the following from the Norfolk News explains the situation: Fred Sebald, an old resident and some what peculiar character of Wayne arrived in the city last evening determined to go to Seattle, Wash., having decided to leave his Wayne property and his future welfare in the care of his wife. A friend learning that he had procured his ticket very cheaply, asked to see the pastebord and found that it was good to Salt Lake City, only. The traveler had anticipated his trip to the extent that a box containing barber tools and other personal property had been sent on to Seattle while his trunk is on the way to Salt Lake. After consulting with the agent here and his friends Sebald decided to return to Wayne and start over again, after the railroad company has fitted him out with the ticket desired. The traveler speaks English only indifferently well and it is supposed that his deficiency in language was responsible for the mistake, the names of the two cities having a similar sound.

The Continental Insurance company. E. R. SURBER, agt.

Mrs. Chas. Fisher was a passenger east this morning.

Frank Hood is excavating for the Baptist parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. John Larison are visiting in Boyd county.

Call for a pint of ale and porter at the Mildner sample room.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McNeal were in Norfolk Tuesday night.

The girls play basketball at the College campus tonight.

For Western Stock Food, the best in the market, see Peter Coyle.

Jas. Conover went to Sioux City Wednesday where he expects to get a good job.

The DEMOCRAT is printing the programs for the College Commencement exercises.

Mrs. Herman Mildner and son, Fritz, left today for a week's visit at Plankinton, S. D.

P. H. Kohl came home Wednesday from Dakota. E. Cunningham is still in that country.

A Sioux City ball team ripped the locals up the back Tuesday, and the Wausa aggregation finished up the job yesterday.

Mrs. J. H. Massey from Schuyler and Mrs. Mike Healy from Geddes, S. D., are at the home of their sister, Mrs. John McGinty.

Workmen are having quite a time to put the Boyd annex in shape for the new drug store owing to the water-soaked walls and wet basement.

Norfolk News: Editor W. H. McNeal of the Wayne Herald attended a meeting of the Eleventh district republican senatorial committee in this city yesterday.

Harvesting of wheat is just about commencing in earnest today. It is the biggest crop ever seen in this county, and corn and oats equally as promising.

Ed. Smith left Wednesday for Cuba, Porto Rico and also expected to visit Mt. Pele at the island of Martinique. Mrs. Smith will visit in the east during his absence.

The Presbyterian young folks had a social at E. J. Nangle's farm home south of town Tuesday night. An enjoyable time was had, but Sam Davies said he didn't like it because there were too many girls.

The DEMOCRAT is informed that W. H. McNeal has sold his residence on second street to E. J. Nangle, and that he, the post-master, will buy the Mark Stringer property on north Main. Mr. Stringer is contemplating moving to Lincoln.

About ten Sons of Hermann go to Pender today where tonight they institute a new lodge of some fifty members of that order. Grand Master Volpp, Herman Mildner, Wm. Piepenstock, Otto Voget, John Harder and August Wittler are among the party.

Jacob Reichert of Brennan was in town yesterday and called on the DEMOCRAT to say that he was sore about the way we roasted Grover C. and David B. H. Judging from the election returns from a certain precinct in Wayne county, last fall's election, there are some genuine Cleveland brand of politicians in Nebraska. Eh, Jake?

At 60c on the Dollar



Having purchased the big stock of General Merchandise owned by the late August Piepenstock we will close out the same at the greatest sacrifice sale ever experienced in the town of Wayne. We will sell the entire stock at 60 cents on the dollar, and to make it go lively we will give much of it away for a mere song. This stock includes much dress goods, clothing, and groceries of the best quality, and it will pay consumers to lay in a supply of the necessaries while they are obtainable at half-price. We make a profit while you make a "killing." Call early and get "first blood."



WILSON BROS.

TUESDAY, AUG. 5

Our next excursion to Hand Co., South Dakota, also points in North Dakota.

SPECIAL RATES

Land values are rising fast and this fall will rise faster. Splendid opportunities for profitable investment. A good place for the boys to make a start. For particulars see

E R SURBER, WAYNE, NEB.

He's From Missouri. The Wayne Herald says that McCarthy will carry Wayne county by 300 and we hear that Ed Lundburg places the majority at 500. McNeal and Lundburg will have to show that they are better at guessing on election returns than in manipulating conventions, or their prophecies will be greeted with sneers. By the same line of reasoning used in the conventions, Mac and Ed would have the republican vote thrown to Robinson in order to surely elect McCarthy.—Winside Tribune.

Farm for Sale. Parties wishing to purchase a well improved farm of 320 acres, with fine orchard of plums, apples and cherries situated 4 miles west and 2 miles south of Winside, 2½ miles north and 1 mile east of Hoskins, will do well to see JAS. A. ELLIOTT of Winside.

Jas. Chace was here from Stanton yesterday.

Dr. J. C. Clark, the eye specialist, will be at Wayne Sept. 1st.

Roy Goldie from Sioux City is visiting Wayne relatives and friends this week.

Misses Libbie Ellis and Monte Theobald are visiting Marie Blanchard in Omaha.

The C. E. young ladies of the Presbyterian church gave a "what is it" party last night.

Miss Nettie Perry gave a Superstition party at her home last evening in honor of her cousin, Maud Perry of Omaha.

Root & Kinnee, the Boyd hotel barbers, are contemplating moving into the basement of the Gaertner building owing to the bad drainage from their present quarters.

Wayne's Steady Market. Winside Tribune: The other day a farmer called our attention to the market report in the Wayne Herald, saying he had watched it carefully for seven weeks and that it had not been changed a particle in that time. They must have a steady market in Wayne.

Mrs. Carl Hurlburt was a Carroll visitor in the city Wednesday.

The Rebecca gave a 10c tea at the home of Mrs. Vincent last Tuesday evening.

Miss Iona Sweet was an arrival from Sioux City Wednesday for a few days visit with Mrs. Wm. Anderson.

A quartet composed of Miss Philico, Mrs. Jas. Miller and Messrs Goldie and Wilbur will sing at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening.

"A Dying Young Man's Last Words" is the subject for consideration at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening, at 8 p. m. Special music. Come and bring your friends.

Don't be persuaded into taking something said to be "just as good" as Madison Co's. Rocky Mountain Tea. There is nothing like it. 35 cts. no more or less. Raymond's Pharmacy.

Craven Bros. Clearing Sale

We have a few Refrigerators left that we will sell at Less than Cost. Here they are:

- 1 Box White Enameled inside 90 lb. ice; Former price \$18.50, Price now \$14.90.
- 1 Box Apartment House Style 90 lb. Ice; Former price \$17.00, Price now \$13.25.
- 1 Box Zinc lined 90 lb. Ice; Former price \$14.00, Price now \$11.50.
- 1 Box Apartment House Style, Former Price \$13.00, Price now \$10.50.

These are all Ash boxes, and finely finished, and standard makes. We have one 16 in. cut Ball Bearing Lawn Mower, was \$5.00, Price now \$3.95. We will need the room for our large line of stoves, soon. Now is the time to get a refrigerator cheap. Our line of washing machines and wringers is complete.

CRAVEN BROTHERS

We have just received

Cut Glass

and

Sterling Silver

pieces, the most popular of all gifts for weddings. A big assortment to select from. Call and examine.

Mines

Leading Jeweler.

Rain or Shine

You will always find a big crowd of customers doing business with the busiest store in Wayne

Furchner, Duerig & Co.

The German Store

always has a crowd; what better proof is wanted to indicate the cheapest place to buy your dry goods, clothing and groceries. The German store employs double the number of employes of any other Wayne establishment, and they are always busy. The German store handles more farm produce than the sum total of many towns. The German store always has the best table butter, the freshest eggs. In fact the German store, Furchner, Duerig & Co.

Is Always in the Lead.

Try is and see if it doesn't come up these modest specifications. It will save you \$ \$ \$

THE VILLAGE DOCTOR.
Along the village streets where maples lean
To see like old friends about the way,
A faithful pair of an and on were seen—
He and his nag, both growing old and gray.
What secrets lurked within that old son's breast,
Of mother-love, of throbs of pains and ills,
All surely kept beneath that buttoned vest.
Receptacle of powders and of pills,
Thrice happy he when some fond mother's eyes
Grew moist with love unspoken to and snugged
Within her breast her babe whose paradise
Within her soul and bosom were entwined,
How oft he held the wrist to mark the slow
Pulsations of the feebly fluttering heart,
And low, in tones of soft-murmuring and low,
Essayed to calm the mourner's pain and smart.
He was to all a father, brother, friend,
Their joys were his, their sorrows were his own.
He sleeps in peace where yonder willows
Above the violets that kiss the stone.
—Horace Seymour Keller, New York Sun.

Finding a New Star.
BY ELIZABETH CHERRY WALTZ.

(Copyright, 1901, by Authors' Syndicate.)
I fondled with love and care the great new telescope which had just been set up and which three cloudy nights had prevented him from using to explore the heavens.
"You will know, after 10 years' more study, just how I feel towards this beauty," he said to Kittsge, his student and assistant.
Kittsge, who was woefully near-sighted, actually trembled with pleasure.
"We might look over the flats a little," mused the professor, working at screws and table busily, "it is not possible to understand these adjustments too well, by friend."
Kittsge, who never saw much only through the wonderful eyes near him, could not speak for joy. His red-spined hair bristled about his forehead and his long, sharp nose was very near.

"Stand back a trifle," said the professor, "and I will first observe yonder hill across the stream. Ah! What a focus! Would you like to see a cabin in the woods? There, see, in front of his door. It must be miles away."
After Kittsge had seen his long hill, the professor adjusted the instrument again.
"Now for the flats. Ah, how the pebbles shine along the lake! It is beautiful. A boat far, far out. Fishermen, a steamer. You shall see the light in a moment, Kittsge. I shall first diminish the focus. There—O my soul! Why, what's this?"
He hastily made a new adjustment and looked again.
"Is true, is true! A man, nay, here is another on a stone in the water. Her yellow hair hangs. She is young, she is finely dressed. A crime, a crime! And we are miles away!"
Kittsge forgot his reverence.
"Let me see, let me see, sir."
"Yes, my good Kittsge, see that you have the stars. And I will run to the telephone and have the police go. Keep your eye there and move not, move not, my very good Kittsge."
The professor ran down the ladder to the rooms below, his voice dying away.
"And she is young—her hair is yellow."
Christopher Kittsge looked and trembled. Far away, miles across the flats in a singularly isolated and dreary spot, a carriage stood and still further away a sailboat waited on the lake shore. The men half dragged, half carried the woman. Kittsge reached his hand gropingly for a lead pencil and made unscrambling notes on a bit of paper on the stand. Astronomers are used to doing that.
"In came the professor in long jumps.
"How far to the boat, Kittsge?"
"A quarter of a mile, sir."
"Headquarters will reach them by telephone and the mounted police can make it. You can watch until I get my breath. Is she a young thing?"
"Yes, sir, her hands hang limp."
"Is the carriage there?"
"It goes toward the bridge. Ah, sir, I see a galloping policeman beyond the bridge. He comes fast. His helmet shines in the sun. The men have now stopped to take breath. They cannot see the policeman. He gallops like mad, sir."
"I will take the telescope now," said the professor, "and tell you the story. Ah, the police! There are four there. They stop the carriage. They go on. Are they lost? Ah, Kittsge, they go in the wrong direction and the men are frightened. They're running with the woman's dress, but she is certainly drugged. Kittsge. Run you down and telephone again that the police are in the wrong direction—but, no! now, now they are right—now they advance! They see the men far away. Ah, the men drop the girl and they flee! This is a crime, a crime that this telescope has thwarted!"
Kittsge stood beside the table, his face working.
"Have they found her yet?"
"They see her prone on the sand. They gallop towards her—they are there—one jumps off, and another. They hit her."
"Is she dead?"
"Ah, no, no!"
"They lift her to the man on the horse—they go toward the carriage. Come, Kittsge, we shall go, you and I, to the headquarters. Aye, and the other policeman now have the man. One with a beard, one bare of face. Come, Kittsge, we are needed."

An hour later a strange group was gathered in the room of the chief of police. The professor and Kittsge, a portly man of evident wealth, several pale women and two Greeks, one old and one young.
"It is somewhat a family affair, you see," said the portly man, coolly, "and don't with Demari's own ideas of revenge on me. I stole his daughter in Crete 20 years ago. She became my wife, and now he seeks revenge by kidnapping my daughter. Demari, if you and your son, Carl, will leave America at once, I will give you a large sum of money. If not, you can take your deserts. You shall have money and must promise not to return. If you do, I will prosecute you."
A growling and whispering consultation took place between the prisoners.
"We've announced Demari. We go for \$5,000 to take to Crete."
"Two thousand and go hang yourself," retorted the millionaire, "that's all I know how to tell you beggars. And my daughter shall now know all, and be able to defend and guard herself and me."
Another growling consultation and the terms were accepted by the uncle and nephew.
"And now, professor," said the father, "even more coolly, 'we owe you and your telescope a great deal more than we can ever repay. Will you and your friend ever do me the honor to dine

with us tomorrow, and let my daughter Stella thank you in person?"
The professor bowed and smiled awkwardly. He was thinking.
"Stella," he muttered to himself, "Stella? A new star."

THE WEDDING RING.
Is This Interesting Article a Ballad of Barbarism?

Milwaukee Sentinel: Is the wedding ring doomed? Will brides of the future plight their vows without the aid of the golden circlet that has signified wedlock for centuries? These are the questions that are agitating the minds of more fittingly the hearts of thousands of American young women who are contemplating matrimony as a near or remote possibility.
The cause of all this hear-burning and mental distress is the recent utterance of Prof. Frederick Stead of the University of Chicago. He attacked the ideals of several pretty "coeds" in the anthropology class by cold-bloodedly declaring that the wedding ring is a relic of barbarism, and that it represents the nose-ring or manacle, by which, in past ages, the sold slave was led away from the mart by his new master.

The origin of the wedding ring is shrouded in mystery. The primitive marriages were those by capture, in which the bride was forcibly taken away from her friends by the bridegroom, and invariably there was connected with the ceremony some token of the wife's total submission to her lord and master. Tradition has it that in many instances this token of submission was a ring or fetter placed upon the finger of the bride as a token that her betrothed was the absolute property of her husband.
The same symbol, expressing the same idea, was used when marriage by purchase and marriage by dowry succeeded marriage by capture. The Romans, the Greeks, the Babylonians, the Assyrians, the Carthaginians and many other peoples sold their women, the price paid being fixed according to the beauty of the woman. When the marriage ceremony was performed, a ring was put upon the bride's finger as a token that the purchase money had been paid.

Although there is no people more tenacious of the marriage ring than the Jews, yet there is no record of the early Hebrews using them at all. Neither the Bible nor the Talmud speaks of the ring, although both describe the marriage ceremony which was not until betrothal and wedding rings came to have a sentimental significance as an earnest of lasting affection that they lost the fetter-like symbolism. Monkish legends relate that Joseph and Mary had a brilliant betrothal ring or many or perhaps a diamond, which were centuries afterward, worked many wonderful miracles.
Pliny is authority for the statement that the prospective Roman husband gave his betrothed bride an iron ring without any stone in it, a proceeding which while it was probably applied to the Roman girls, would hardly be looked upon with favor by the up-to-date damsels of to-day. At her wedding the Roman girl received another ring bearing the figure of a key upon it, betokening that her future home was in her charge.
In the early days of the Christian church the ring was put upon the bride's right hand. There is in the Salisbury manual an account of a quaint old ring ceremonial used at marriage. According to this, the bridegroom was to receive the ring from the priest with the three principal fingers of his right hand, and then holding the right hand of the bride with his own left hand, he was to say, "With this ring I thee wed." He was then to place the ring on her right-hand thumb and say, "In the name of the Father," then on the second finger, and say, "and Son," then on the third finger, and say, "and Holy Ghost," and finally on the fourth finger, where it was to remain, and say, "Amen."

Among the classical ancients, however, the betrothal and the wedding rings were worn as they are today—upon the third finger of the left hand. The reason for this was an old idea that some particular nerve, vein or artery leads directly from that finger to the heart, the seat of life, and also of the affections, according to the old-time view. Other reasons given for this preference of finger and hand were the facts that the left hand is less used than the right and that the third finger is more protected than any other of inferiority or subjugation, and as in the ancient times a wife was distinctly the inferior partner in wedlock the left hand was used. During the time of the Georges in England the wedding ring, although placed upon the third finger, was not used as a symbol of betrothal, but was afterwards worn upon the thumb, a fad which is still affected by actresses and ultra-fashionable women.
According to many religious beliefs it is absolutely necessary that a marriage ceremony be performed with a ring. This custom is referred to in many stories of English life where the persecuted heroine applies for shelter at the door of some inn or private home and is turned away because there is no wedding ring upon her third finger. The wedding ring required by the church of England may be of any material or of any size. Wedding rings have been solemnized in England with rings of brass, with curtain rings, with the church key and even with rings made of leather.
Jewelers say that there is a gradual change in the character of the modern wedding ring. The plain gold band is being gradually modified into a delicately chased affair enameled with the birth stones of the bride and the groom or with other sentimental devices.

The Faith-Cure Sandwich.
"This," observes my companion at the quick-lunch counter, "is the latest conceit of the purveyors to hungry men."
Here he showed two thin slices of bread.
"And what is it?" I inquired, arranging my deviled crab and lemon pie artistically before me.
"This is the faith-cure roast beef sandwich of the day, you have heard of it, but you have to turn on the faith when you wish to find the beef.—Judge."
A Pessimistic Wall.
"They say a cabinet officer only has about \$1,600, the advantage of Ball-Player Lajoie."
"That's a shame, ain't it, the way things are unevenly distributed in this world? Think of a cabinet officer, who couldn't tell a bun from a home run, getting all of \$8,000 a year!—What's this country coming to?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

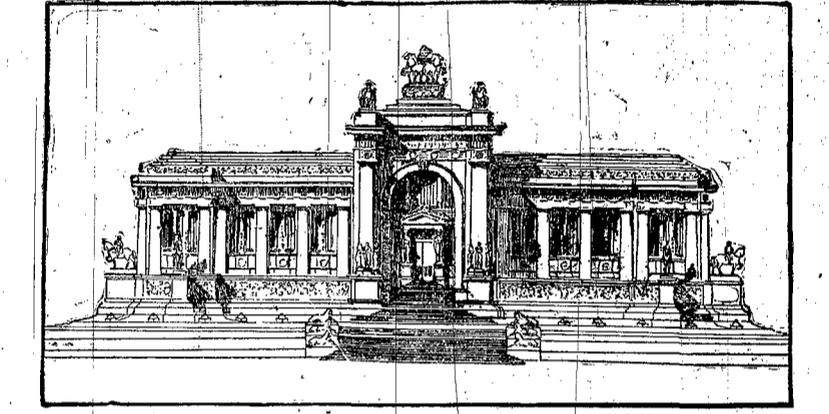
A Difference in Wants.
Butcher: "Well, my little dear, ain't you want plain gold bands?"
Little Dear: "Ain't dot 'em want! He wants a diamond dog collar, an' a broom, an' a perminant parse to the music 'all, an' a seat at the carwashun. But it ain't dot he wants, it's muvver wants, an' she wants 'art a pound of the soggy rad of a neck of mutton, on the nod till Monday!"

New Museum to be Erected at Richmond, Va., For Preservation of Relics of the Civil War.

BOSTON, June 21.—Perhaps the most definite plan yet advanced for a museum of war to commemorate the four years' struggles and sacrifices of the Southern confederacy is due, by a curious turn of fortune, to a choice recently read here in Boston at the commencement exercises of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
There are 13 departments of instruction at the institute, and each of these departments is represented by a wide projecting plinth at the base of the building. The plinths are to be placed at regular intervals. Like the cannon on the platform, these mortars would be selected for their historic association in war. Above the plinth the plans show a broad sculpture band, some four or five feet high, which in clear round the building. The sculptures are in

Mr. Kern's drawings show a T-shaped building of monumental character standing on a high platform of the same shape, and approached by a broad flight of steps flanked by sphinxes. This platform is treated with heavy "battered" or sloping walls, with angles emphasized by projecting pavilions. Between the pavilions, at either side of the building, is planted a row of cannon pointing outward along a broad curve.
The museum is Doric in general style, with an imposing entrance at the center of the main facade. On the wide projecting plinth at the base of the building are to be placed at regular intervals. Like the cannon on the platform, these mortars would be selected for their historic association in war. Above the plinth the plans show a broad sculpture band, some four or five feet high, which in clear round the building. The sculptures are in

base of each stand three female figures—representing, respectively, Peace joining the hands of the Union and the Confederacy, and Industry uniting the North and the South. Delicately sculptured palm branches in low relief decorated the fluting of the columns, and above the cornice of each column is a pedestal on which is seated a figure of a warrior, resting after the conflict. Between the columns runs a frieze, on which may be inscribed the names of the principal Southern statesmen and soldiers, while the main entrance beneath the cornice of each column is flanked by two noble caryatides, or figures of maidens taking the place of pillars.
On entering the building one comes directly into the main hall, which is square in plan but opens between great corner piers into the wings. In the center of the main hall are small circular stairs leading to a gallery. The wall under the gallery is treated with



Proposed Confederate Museum of War to Be Erected at Richmond, Virginia.

memorial to the battles and campaigns of the Southern armies.
It was not Mr. Kern's intention to design a national museum, such as the United States might build to commemorate the victories of the Union cause, but rather such a building as the state of Virginia might erect in honor of those who fought on the Southern side in the civil war. The building would be situated, of course, in Richmond as the capital of the confederacy, and would serve a double purpose—first, as a monument, and second, as a place for the exhibition of relics. As a monument, Mr. Kern went on to say, no dedicated to victory in war but to the consideration as a place of exhibition, its design should express quiet and rest. Considered as a place of exhibition, its chief requirements would be adequate floor space, easy circulation and good lighting.

low relief and represent implements of war. Above, at the corners, are equestrian statues of men selected from the role of distinguished Confederate generals.
One of the most striking features of Mr. Kern's plan is a beautiful Doric colonnade, between the columns of which are large windows with mullions formed of small bronze columns made in the form of cannons. The entablature is heavy and plain, with sculptures in relief at definite intervals representing shields, helmets and other armor. Above the entablature is a decorated cresting of stone. The stone roof is built in steps.
The central entrance is treated after the manner of a magnificent triumphal arch crowned by a sort of pyramidal pedestal bearing a four-horse war chariot. On either side of the arch is a Doric column of peace. Around the

niches for the reception of relics, while the walls above is intended to be covered with large historical paintings. Two rows of exhibits arranged in pyramidal form, as in large exhibitions, extend the whole length.
The smaller wings are intended for similar exhibits, though of less importance, while in the end pavilions are glass cases for the preservation of letters, documents, and historical publications.
Mr. Kern concludes his description of the building by saying: "I have supposed the Museum to be constructed of soft gray limestone throughout, as harmonizing with the local color of the place where I would like to have it stand—Richmond, the city of all others where it would naturally be built in order to commemorate that peace which made us once more a united country."

ONE MAN, HIS WIVES AND HIS HOME.



We hear sometimes in this country of a fine, promising family, but where has America anything to compare with this in Africa, among those whom we are accustomed to call "the poor heathen?" Forty-two wives and more has Sikombo at one time. It took a whole kraal to accommodate his interesting family, his hut being the capital, so to speak.
He is puffed up with pride—an African dandy and heavy swell, rigged out in the latest style. He is a millionaire, so, as millionaires go in that country. Only a wealthy man can take unto himself a half hundred wives.
Yet Sikombo does not look entirely happy. His brow is corrugated and "spikled o'er with the pale cast of

thought." It must make a man thoughtful to have a half hundred wives. Perhaps it is always peaceful in his kraal, things look that way now; but, then, you know, the photographer has just said to Sikombo and the ladies in black, "Look pleasant!"
As a matter of fact, there are some compensations in Sikombo's situation, even from the standpoint of civilization, which in this respect, at least, is no worse than the average of 50 women in his kraal by this marital arrangement.
Grain and vegetables in Zululand are the product of female labor. The Zulu woman's duty is full of toil. It begins at 3 or 4 in the morning, when perhaps in haste to pound the corn for breakfast

in her klova, or wooden mortar, or to grind it between two stones.
She gathers firewood for the day's cooking, goes to the bush, cutting dead branches from trees, making them up into long bundles and bringing them home on her head; she brings water, and often she must go a mile for that; she sweeps around her hut, feeds her chickens, helps her husband or other male relative with the weaving of baskets, making of pottery, and so on; she makes necklaces (which take the place of the latest thing in shirt-waists with her); she runs and fetches and carries for her lord and master.
And there are real choral unfortunates in Sikombo's kraal.

WOMAN'S FACE IN HALF A SECOND.



In the accompanying picture is clearly shown the manner in which a woman's face changes while she is speaking. Each picture of the face, as may be seen, has a different expression on it, and yet, all these rapid changes of expression took place within a period of half a second.
Chronophotography is the method used to catch those evanescent changes

of the countenance, the sum total of which give expression to the fact in speech, and that some very interesting results can be obtained by means of it, the accompanying picture shows. Moreover, some of these experiments are instructive as well as interesting.
Thus the successive pictures of the woman's face shown here have been projected by a lantern, the object being

to produce an animated face on the screen, and in this way images of the movements which they are required to imitate have been pointed out to deaf mutes.
From this it will be seen that experimental phonetics constitutes a wide field of research, not only of great scientific interest, but also one having practical aspects, not all of which are at first apparent.
Almost every shade season, says the Washington Post, someone in this city or in the surrounding section will propose the inquiry to the members of the fish commission as to whether or not it is possible to convert shad roe into caviar, and if so, why it is that the industry has never obtained a footing along the Chesapeake and Delaware. The demand for shad roe in the fish state is always a little in advance of the supply, whereas the roe of the sturgeon of the Volga (the largest river in Russia, along the banks of which the caviar industry flourishes) is absolutely worthless and unfit for food in its fresh or raw state. The Cosaque, living along the banks of this river, and in a country of limited food resources, have, therefore, learned to make a very tasty and appetizing article of food out of otherwise worthless roe of this fish. The roe of the Volga sturgeon is entirely too large and coarse to be fit for food in the raw state.

TOLSTOI'S POPULARITY.

Some interesting statistics in regard to Tolstois work have been collected by one of his Russian admirers. Of some of his books, he says, more copies have been sold than of any book by even the most popular French writer, and, for some strange reason, those books which have been read most widely are precisely those which are least known to the general public.
Of the tenth Russian edition of his complete works, in 15 octavo volumes, the price of which was 80 francs, 30,000 copies were sold. In the British edition, being 200 German translations, 200 French, 120 English, 50 Danish and several versions in Tartar, Japanese and Hindustani.
About 140,000 copies have been sold of each of the following works: "The

THE HOPE TO HIS WIFE.
New love's feelings written.
And I'm feeling gay,
When the dew is gleaming
On the rose and thorn.
When the dew is gleaming
On the rose and thorn.
Look not on the dark side,
Imagine, my soul,
When the golden "lover"
Means a ray of coal.
—R. K. Munickritik, in Smart Set.

Jim Henley, Remittance Man.

BY WILLIAM M'LEOD RAINE.
Copyright, 1901, by Authors' Syndicate.)
JIM HENLEY, manager and part owner of the Bar Z cattle ranch, got his first sight of the new teacher at the Half Way house just after he had recovered from one of his periodical sprees. He was riding along gloomily with his cayuse at a walk, and the young man was putting in his time hating himself. In point of fact, Henley was despised by almost one of his outbursts, but they happened none the less regularly on that account.
He was a younger son of an old English family, a university man (College of Ambrose, Oxford), and a gentleman; add to which he was the luckiest man in the San Joaquin valley—or at least one of the—had a goodly large order—a splendid rifle, a good shot, a handsome fellow in a devil-may-care fashion, and was possessed of recklessness enough to sink a three-decker. His vices were those which sprang from indolence and unsteadiness of purpose, but his manliness and his manliness out of which stanch men are made. The trouble with him was that he had always had more money than he knew what to do with, and unworthy companions who were quite ready to assist him on the downhill road. The result was that he had long since come to feel a certain disgust about his life.
"I'm a bad egg, and the sooner I'm bowled clean in the middle stump the better it will be for my people," he told himself, in the mixed figures he was wont to employ. "The devil of it is that I'm liable to live 100 years yet. Hell, what a matter here!"
The matter appeared to Henley that there existed a difference of opinion between a young woman and her pony. The cayuse was circling around at the end of a bride, and the young woman was serving as the pivot of the circumference in a vain attempt to persuade the animal to stop moving.
Henley flung himself from his horse and tendered his services gloomily. In five seconds he had brought the pony to time and was offering a hand as a mount. From the saddle the young woman explained.
"I got off to pick some of those colicums and found that Cal was opposed to our renewing acquaintance. I'm afraid I should have to walk if you had not happened to come along, Mr.—?"
"Henley," said the young man of that name, briefly. "You're all right now. I suppose."
"Yes, all right, thank you," and the young woman galloped away.
"Doesn't seem very friendly. He might at least have asked my name," thought Miss Lyndona Forsyth, teacher of the school at the Half Way house. "I don't think I've ever seen a face at once so sane and so reckless. For like a man, she's a man. I shouldn't wonder if there isn't a history behind those great eyes."
With which Miss Forsyth, being eminently practical, dismissed the young man from her mind for the present. They met each other frequently in the months that followed, though their acquaintance continued to limp until one morning she found him lying on the ground in front of the school house.
"A new pupil, Miss Forsyth," he called out to her with his cynical laugh. "Didn't want to be late the first day, so I came last night. Afraid you'll have some of your folks in a prairie dog's hole and I came a cropper. Sorry to trouble you, but I'm afraid I shall have to ask one of your hopefuls to ride over to the Bar Z outfit with the news. I've broken my arm."
"But you don't mean that you've been here all night?" she said, in dismay, as she found his face was white and drawn with pain.
"Yes, I—you needn't waste any pity on me. It was my own fault," he said, gruffly, flushing to the roots of his hair.
Miss Forsyth's eyes grew grave. She was from New England, and at heart the strictest of Puritans. Her instructors will send her. She understood him to mean that he had been intoxicated at the time, and her heart rebelled against the weakness of this debonaire young man with the splendid eyes of fire. It was bad enough for the other cowmen to get on their yearly "tears," but for a girl to have such possibilities like this one she was the greater.
At the same time she confessed to herself that she was very greatly interested in the young fellow lying on the ground before her and looking up at her with the cynical sardonic smile and the eyes so full of scorn at himself.
Henley's arm was in a cast, and much taken with this rather fine-looking young woman whose manner was unconsciously so eloquent of judgment on him. It had been a long time since any woman of that type had been interested enough in him to care whether he went to the dogs or not. Indeed, a woman had stated that she had placed the first prize in hitting him for a more eligible match. Some appealing quality in her gray eyes stirred him now to say, with the ironic gleam in his eye:
"A fine specimen, is it not, Miss Forsyth? You'll have a chance to study the remittance man at his best, you know. One of the most prolific products of the Rocky mountain region is the remittance man, originally an exotic transplanted at great expense from England for his family's good."
"You mustn't talk that way—as if you didn't care," she said, gently.
"Do you happen to know?" he asked her, looking out of bold unabashed eyes.
She flushed uneasily. "Of course I care at seeing such a waste of human life. It is one of the saddest things I have ever seen."
"He drew a long breath and groaned. "Is your arm paining you very much?" she asked.
"Arm? No!" he said savagely. "What's a broken arm to shout about? I'm doing the baby act because Heaven's opened to me after I've elected hell."
"That was the last of Jim Henley's speech. He fought his fight out grudgingly and won. Even the Christmas season passed without the usual jollification. But, oddly enough, the friendship between Henley and Miss Forsyth did not progress. Perhaps the memory of that night when she had placed him a victim of his own weakness rose as a barrier between them. At any rate there was a subtle reserve in their speech and manner that grew greater rather than less.

ABOUT WOMEN.

Teachers' Federation vs. Union Traction company. The final hearing in the above case has been arranged for and expected about as often as a Fourth of July. The case is now in the hands of the court. The 24th and the annual came, but the final farewell did not materialize. The final hearings have continued all infinitum. The masters in chancery have had the matter in charge for the past two months, but at least was due from the corporations in back taxes for 1901. It is expected Judge Grosscup will give a hearing at an early date. This will add materially to Chicago's school fund. At least \$150,000 is added by the litigation arising from the Grosscup and Haley on behalf of the teachers.
The newspapers first pointed out the evasion of the law, and the teachers the majority of whom are women, have carried on the fight.
The cities of New York, San Francisco and Chicago have all passed resolutions of funds for carrying on municipal affairs, and as in Chicago the out on expenses was made on the schools. The newspaper and women should combine forces and follow the example set by Chicago.

The quadrennial general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, which closed at Dallas, Tex., last week, authorized the creation of an order of deaconesses in connection with the Woman's Home Mission society of the church. The order of deaconesses is one of the most advanced and radical steps ever taken by the denomination. It has been under consideration for several years, but it was believed that the conference would decide against it; that it was not ready for a vote, but the measure carried by a vote of 130 to 38.
Dr. Anson West of Alabama, however, predicted that this departure from divine order would "lead to infidelity, anarchy and ruin." He is one of the most advanced and radical steps ever taken by the denomination. It has been under consideration for several years, but it was believed that the conference would decide against it; that it was not ready for a vote, but the measure carried by a vote of 130 to 38.

The club women had a great deal of fun on the federation train on its return from Los Angeles. An exchange says: "Mrs. D. T. S. Denison, president of Sorosis and president of the federation, was greeted with an ovation at every town at which the train stopped. A unique reception was given her at 1 o'clock in the morning, when the train crossed into Canada, at Detroit. She was greeted by a chorus of unearthly yells, and a score of painted savages in red blankets greeted her as 'big chief.' They were the members of the international sunshine car, of which Mrs. Denison was the guest on the return trip. They were disguised, having taken their berth blankets to help out the savage role."
Mrs. Alice N. Lincoln gave a notable address before the conference. She is at Detroit on the "Development of the Aims House Hospital." She said, in concluding: "This is the plea I make: That the sick poor should receive the same care as sick persons elsewhere. They need the same nursing, the same attention, the same cleanliness and care. It is better for them to have it, it is better for the community to give it. * * * It is the duty of the community to take care of the dependent sick."

John Cronin and Mrs. Lincoln seem to have been the most up-to-date speakers present. They, at least, set some thought waves vibrating. Agitation is the first step in reform.
BROKE SAILING RECORD.
Four Thousand Nine Hundred Miles in Twenty-four Days.
Philadelphia Record: Two sailing vessels, which are well known at this port, have just broken all speed records for crewed craft. They are the British bark Garnet Hill, from Hong Kong, and the ship Queen Victoria, from Shanghai, China. They arrived together on Sunday at San Francisco, according to messages received by local shipping men yesterday.
The Garnet Hill's voyage of 4,900 miles was made in 24 days—an average daily run of more than 200 knots. One day she made 315 nautical miles—equal to the time of the ordinary passenger steamer. Never was the Pacific crossed so quickly by a sailing craft.
The Queen Victoria's voyage of 4,700 miles on her voyage by her speed equaled that of the Garnet Hill. She reached Frisco in 30 days—away ahead of the best previous time.

OUT AS WELL AS IN.
The Stutterer Who Had an Ambition to Be a Preacher.
Washington Post: Senator Depew, who left yesterday for Europe, told a good story before he departed. According to the Post, Depew, was a stammering citizen of New York, who announced his intention of entering the ministry.
"How can you expect to be a successful preacher with that affliction?" he was asked by a friend.
"Well," said his friend, "I wish you would put them in, but he will have to send somebody to pull them out."

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King of the Field

OUR FAMOUS

Mowers and Hay Rakes Stackers and Binders.

Famous Henney Buggies

Are the Best Manufactured

and have a reputation that no other carriage built has been able to attain. If you want a buggy that looks nice and one that will last you a life time, come and see the Henney and get prices.

JOHN M. M'GINTY.

Hear the pigs squeal!

When fed cooked feed from a

Purinton Feed Cooker.

This is the greatest food saver and pork maker on the market. It will make you more money "in pork" than any other machine on the farm. Call and see one in operation at

ROUSH BROS. SHOP

Carry the News

About Carroll and vicinity that George Rohwer has opened a firstclass sample room in that town where you can get the best beer brewed and pure whiskies and choice Cigars.

The Glad news.

Never Dry

OUR SODA FOUNTAIN

We combine the best We make good Soda We make good Ice Cream We make the best Syrups That fruit and sugar produce

In just the right proportion and it makes the

BEST SODA

56 A Large Glass at the Small Price of 50

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Raymond's Drug Store.

HENRY LEV, Pres., C.A. CHACE, Vice Pres

ROLLIE W. LEV, Cashier.

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$100,000

STOCKHOLDERS—J. W. Jones, J. M. Strahan, Geo. Bogart, Jos. V. Hinchman, Geo. M. Knight, A. J. Davis, A. Hershey, John T. Bressler, James Paul, E. R. Chace, R. E. K. Mellor, Frank Fuller, Frank E. Strahan, H. F. Wilson, H. H. Moses, Nelson Grimsley.

WE SOLICIT YOUR TRADE.

JOHN S. LEWIS, JR.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARNESS

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

Agent for Cooper Wagons.

Wayne, Neb. Pender, Neb.

"Shut your eyes, open your mouth and see what luck will bring you."

The mother smiles at the childish game, and doesn't realize that it is a game she as a woman has perhaps played for a great many years.

Many a woman is weak and sick, nervous and discouraged. She suffers from headache, backache and other ills. She wants to be well, but all she does is to shut her eyes and open her mouth for medicine and trust to luck for results.



Women take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription with their eyes open. It cures irregularly. It dries debilitating drains. It heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. There is no trusting to luck by those who use "Favorite Prescription."

My disease was displacement and ulceration of the uterus, and I was in a terrible condition with pain and weakness and had given up all hopes of ever being well again. I had heard of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and I bought a bottle and took it as directed. Before I began to take your medicine I only weighed one hundred and twenty pounds. I now weigh one hundred and sixty pounds. I shall doctor no more with home doctors, as it is only waste of money. I am now in perfect health, thanks to Dr. Pierce.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets clear the muddy complexion.

Upward or Downward.

It is the old, sad story. After an honorable business career of a quarter of a century, Charles F. Dreben, of Hammond, a married man, ran away with his 17-year-old stenographer.

As a result of the disgrace, Dreben's wife is on her death bed, his children are worse than orphaned.

The recreant husband and father drew every dollar of his savings from the bank and wrote his wife, "kiss the babies for me, every one, for they will never see me again."

Miserable coward. Those babies will grow into men and women who will shiver at the mention of the word father.

Miserable coward. Deserter on the battlefield of life who deserves no better fate than to be court-martialed and shot.

He was won from fealty by a pretty face. The fealty of the mother of his children had lines in it, lines put there by toil and trouble for his children and for himself, lines put there by the finger of God as the prize marks of faithfulness. But the smooth face of 17 has no wrinkles—as yet.

Miserable coward. The brave man, the chivalric man whatever the annoyances at home will put his lips together firmly and make the best of his marital bargain. He will not run away from his post of duty.

People say, how could a man after twenty-five years of decency fall so low in an hour? He didn't.

His erotic passion was no sudden impulse. He was toled away by a chit of 17 because he had indulged his senses or his imagination for years.

No man becomes gross in a day. This man and his kind have permitted fancy to run riot in illicit and unwarranted love and when the flesh and blood temptation comes they tumble into the slough.

And so of a woman also. When she goes with the tempter, it is because imagination has outrun performance, that is all. Keep a tight reign on your imagination. It can lead you upward unto God or downward into the mud.—Omaha News.

Makes His Blood Boil.

When one thinks of the price of hogs and cattle it seems strange to think of there being any such a thing in this glorious commonwealth as a fusionist.

When one thinks of any dirty scoundrel using such bosh as the above as political argument to boost a lot of robbers and thieves into the state capitol building it is enough to make any honest man's blood boil. What has the republican party done to raise the price of corn and hogs? The republican party was in power when Nebraska farmers got \$1.80

for hogs and 10c for corn. Why didn't they raise the price then if they had the power? All kind of rot will be used as argument to keep the disreputable "reformers" in office to continue to rob and plunder the state treasury.—Lyons Mirror.

If anything is needed to arouse the people to the fact that they are being "worked" by the railroads it is in the combined action of the railroads in organizing a press bureau and filling the populist and democratic papers with their misleading statements.

If the railroads are not behind the republican ticket, why is it this "bureau of information" will pay nearly double the price for one of their "ads" in a democratic paper, instead of inserting the same in a republican sheet? The DEMOCRAT can prove this to be the case with the Wayne county papers. If you want to assist the railroads in debauching the state, vote the republican ticket, not because it is republican, but because it is the railroad ticket.

FOR SALE My house and two 50 ft lots in Carroll. Call on me or address me at Wayne. Mrs. B. E. MCGYR.

I am using a box of Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets and find them the best thing for my stomach. I never used. W. Robinson, Justice of the Peace, Loomis, Mich. These tablets not only correct disorders of the stomach but regulate the liver and bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Raymond.

The Same Old Story

J. A. Kelly relates an experience similar to that which has happened in almost every neighborhood in the United States and has been told and retold by thousands of others. He says: "Last summer I had an attack of dysentery and purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used according to directions and with entirely satisfactory results. The trouble was controlled much quicker than former attacks when I used other remedies." Mr. Kelly is a well known citizen of Henderson, N. C. For sale by Raymond.

Institute The Wayne county teacher's institute will convene on Monday Aug. 25, 1902, and continue in session one week. Announcement containing program and outline of work will be sent to each teacher. The instructors are Professors Gregg and Snodgrass and Anna Vander Cook of Council Bluffs. C. H. BRIGHT, county supt.

A GOOD THING German Dr. J. C. Boese's celebrated German Physic is acknowledged to be one of the most fortunate discoveries in medicine. It quickly cures Coughs, Colds and all Lung troubles of the severest nature, removing as it does the cause of the affection and leaving the parts in a strong and healthy condition. It is not an experimental medicine, but has stood the test of years, giving satisfaction in every case, which is rapidly increasing sale every season confirms. Two million bottles sold annually. Boese's German Syrup was introduced in the United States in 1868, and is now sold in every town and village in the civilized world. Three doses will relieve any ordinary cough. Price 75cts Get Green's Special Almanac

Summer complaint is unusually prevalent among children this season. A well developed case in the writer's family was cured last week by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—one of the best patent medicines manufactured and which is always kept on hand at the home of every family. This is not intended as a free puff for the company, who do not advertise with us, but to benefit little sufferers who may not be within easy access of a physician. No family should be without a bottle of this medicine in the house, especially in summer time.—Lansing, Iowa, Journal. For sale by Raymond.

Assessment of Railroad Property.

How it is Arrived at by the State Board of Equalization.

The Method Prescribed by Law for its Apportionment to the Several Counties and Municipalities.

The Distribution of Railroad Value a Benefit to Outside Counties.

(ISSUED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE RAILROADS OF NEBRASKA)

Some complaint is made in cities regarding the manner in which State Boards of Equalization are obliged to distribute the values of railroad property throughout the various counties, not allowing cities to have terminal facilities and fine depot accommodations, to assess that property locally within the limits of the road in accordance with a mileage

The principal reason that this is done is the fact that it is the law, the Board of Equalization is directed to do this action by that provision in the law relating to the assessment of property. After providing for a system of returns to be made by the railroads of Nebraska each year, the following provision is plain and explicit:

As soon as practicable after the Auditor has received the said returns, or procured the information required to be set forth in said returns, a meeting of the State Board of Equalization, consisting of the Governor, State Treasurer and Auditor, shall be held at the office of the said Auditor, and the said Board shall then value and assess the property of said corporations at its actual value for each mile of said road to wit, the value of each mile to be determined by dividing the sum of the whole valuation by the number of miles of such road or line.

Now, does this manner of distribution of railroad property injure the cities having these terminal facilities?

In the first place, the terminal facilities would be of no value to the railroads were they not taken in conjunction with the balance of their property. The distribution of property in this manner is a general rule adopted by most of the States of the Union, and in a great many instances, suits have been inaugurated attempting to separate this value, and assess the same within the localities where located, but courts have universally decided that this would not be the proper way of making such an assessment. Exactly such a case as this was made in the State of Colorado, taken to the Supreme Court and decided within the past few years. The assessor in Arapahoe County desired to assess the terminal facilities of the railroads centered there within that county, not giving credit for this valuation to the outside counties. The people of the State representing the outside counties took issue on the matter and it was decided that this value should be distributed throughout the State, and this was a case in which the railroads themselves would have been benefited by the change proposed, from the fact that the rate of taxation in the County of Arapahoe is less than what it is in the outlying counties.

In every instance where the terminals of railroads are located in cities, the railroads are a benefit to the cities much greater in proportion than the cities are a benefit to the railroads. The terminal cities and the railroads should work together in the development and assistance of the counties tributary to these places. The distribution of value in accordance with the law assists the poorer counties in carrying on their schools and making those necessary improvements which induce settlers to locate there, and in return for this assistance in building up the terminal localities as well as the railroads. While at first glance, this distribution of property would not look fair to Omaha, for instance, the citizens of Omaha certainly should know that almost any city in the State would gladly trade positions with that city, in case the railroads would do as much for their locality as they have done for the City of Omaha. The distribution of valuation of terminal facilities along the lines of the railroad, thus helping the whole state in the future, is a help for Omaha as well.

While it might be popular in Omaha to advocate a change in this system of distribution, it certainly would create an antagonism against that city through the whole state, and would run counter to the general rule regarding railroad taxation. In case railroads were obliged to accede to such a proposition, any thinking man would know at once that the great shops, the yard facilities, the car repairs and all of the features that make up this value, would naturally go to those cities that would make it an object for the roads to construct at their respective places.

For the purpose of increasing the population of their localities, cities would gladly forego this tax, as an inducement to the railroads to locate such institutions there.

In Wisconsin, neither cities nor counties receive tax from railroad corporations; it all goes to the state, but this would hardly be popular in Nebraska, where the railroads in many instances pay from 50 to 75 per cent of the taxes collected in the counties along their roads.

It has been charged that the State Board of Equalization has for years pursued a haphazard method in fixing the assessed valuation of railroad property for state and county taxation, and that such

property has been virtually exempted from municipal taxation. An investigation of the matter will readily show that this charge has no foundation in fact.

In pursuance of the requirements of law, the railroad companies have each year submitted for the consideration of the Board, sworn statements or schedules of their tangible property, setting forth in detail the mileage of main and side tracks in each county, the number of depots, station houses, tool houses, stock yards, etc., and complete lists of the rolling stock and moveable property on the right of way and depot grounds. They have also made to the State Auditor, statements under oath of the revenues of the companies, gross and net, their capitalization and the interest paid on their bonded indebtedness.

The valuations reported in the property schedules have been recently criticized, but the valuations in such valuations are easily explained by the fact that some companies report what they believe to be the proper assessable value of the various items, in conformity with the assessment of other property in the state, while other companies approximate the actual value of the items, depending upon the board to fix the scale of uniformity.

The board has never relied upon the valuations reported in the railroad schedules as a guide in fixing its assessments, but has always diligently sought the most accurate sources of information within its reach. It has in some cases had before it the data showing actual cost of construction of the properties, and in others, the carefully prepared estimates of expert engineers. For several years past, the respective boards have had access to and have considered the testimony in the maximum rate cases, where the roads were not likely to show diminutive valuations.

In the case of the Union Pacific, the record shows that the present assessed valuation of its main line represents more than 25 per cent of the cost of reproduction as given in the testimony in the Nebraska "rate case," and as 20 per cent has been shown in recent controversies to be amply sufficient for the equalized valuation of the tangible property, the additional 15 per cent, or thereabouts, is either excess assessment, or it may be said that this three fifths additional assessment may cover all possibilities of intangible values that may pertain to the property as a "going concern," its earning capacity, good will, etc.

So in the same estimates or testimony relating to the Union Pacific line from Kearney to the Wyoming state line, which comprises over one-half of the mileage across the state, the testimony shows that the assessed valuation of \$9,800 per mile through those counties represents about 40 per cent of all the tangible property of the railroad on that section of the line. It is, however, incorrect and misleading to state that any single portion of the road either in Douglas County or in Cheyenne or Kimball County is assessed at \$9,800 per mile.

This rate per mile, as entered on the tax lists, represents merely the distributive share accruing to the county or municipality, of the entire valuation of the whole road, which distributive share is explicitly designated by the laws of the state as a ratable mileage proportion of the valuation of the entire line. In this way the terminals in Omaha (except headquarters, shops and vacant terminal lands, which are assessed locally) are distributed and taxed in every city, village and school district along the whole line from the eastern to the western boundary of the state.

This method of apportionment is upheld by the Supreme Court in a recent decision, relating to the Rulo bridge, in the following language:

"What was the purpose of the legislature in requiring the right of way, roadbed and superstructure of a railway to be assessed as a unit? The common sense view of the subject would seem to be that such purpose was to enable the proper authorities to distribute the avails of taxation equitably among all the municipal subdivisions through which a road may pass, in the ratio which the number of miles within such subdivision bears to the total number of miles of road within the state, treating each mile as equal in value to every other mile, and regardless of whence came the power under which any particular portion of the road is constructed. A railroad might have vast terminals at one point, worth as much as the remainder of the line, though it extended through a dozen counties. The subdivision in which these terminals are located is not, under this law, permitted to reap an advantage over other localities by reason of the mere accident of location, but must share its advantages with these other parts. That, evidently, is the reason behind and under this legislation."

It has been alleged that the outside counties have been "buncoed" by this method of distribution. A careful study and analysis of the foregoing statement of facts and figures must convince the people of those counties that this form of buncoing leaves little to be desired except more of the same kind.

BELLE CITY THRESHER
A small thresher of great capacity.
LINDER & METCALF CO., OMAHA

DON'T BE FOOLED!
Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA.
Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

Supintendent's Notice.
Teacher's examinations will be held on the third Saturday of each month and Friday preceding. Saturdays office days. C. H. BRYANT, County Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Everett Sherman was in Wayne, Monday.
Ed Cook made a business visit to town Monday.

Mrs. Will Baird was a passenger to Iowa on a visit, Monday.

Rev. Hughes of Wakefield was in town Wednesday with his father, from the east, looking about for Nebraska real estate.

Cut this out and take it to Raymond's drug store and get a box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. The best medicine. They also correct disorders of the stomach. Price 25 cents.

Rounds out the hollow places; smooths out lines that creep about one's face; wools roses back to faded cheeks. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35c Raymond's Pharmacy.

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.

F. M. THOMAS, ...OSTEOPATHY...
In office Sat. Wayne except Tuesdays and Fridays, when at Winside.
No Knife, - No Drugs

GUY R. WILBUR. FRANK A. BERRY.
WILBUR & BERRY, Lawyers.
Special attention given to collections. Have a complete set of abstracts of title of Wayne county and towns therein, and a bonded abstracter in the office. Titles examined and perfected.
Office over Wayne Nat. Bank Bldg. WAYNE, NEB.

Elmer R. Lundburg Attorney
Wayne, Nebraska

A. A. WELCH. H. F. WOOD.
WELCH & WOOD ATTORNEYS at LAW
WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

H. G. LEISENRING, Physician and Surgeon.
Office over State Bank.

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

The Citizens' Bank,
(INCORPORATED)
A. L. TUCKER, President. E. D. MITCHELL, Vice Pres.
D. C. MAIN, Cashier. G. E. FRENCH, Asst. Cashier.
Capital Stock and Surplus \$100,000.
-DIRECTORS-
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GENERAL - - BANKING
Central MEAT MARKET
VOLPP BROS., Props.
FRESH & SALTMELTS
HUGH O'CONNELL'S
Pool and Billiard Hall
In Boyd Annex

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.

Bowl up, Boys!
AT OOM PAUL'S NEW
Bowling Alley.

Armeur's Summer Menu
Corned Beef Hog and Hominy
Potted Ham
English Lunch Sausage
Brisket Beef Lunch Tongue
Sliced Dried Beef in glass jars
Veal Loaf Prime Roast Beef
Chipped Dried Beef
Potted Chicken
Cervelat Sausage
Chicken Loaf
Any of the above menu can be had at
P. L. MILLER & SON'S
at prices from 5 cents to 30 cents per can.
PHONE 30

LOCAL NEWS.

FOR SALE—Pure blood Short Horn bull. See J. S. Lewis.
The next thing on the program is Old Settlers' picnic at Bressler's grove, Aug. 21st.

Get ready to make the Old Settlers' picnic, Aug. 21st, the biggest picnic ever pulled off.
P. F. Pannabaker was here from Hartington over Sunday.

Special sale of summer dress goods at 25, 15 and 10c per yard.
THE RACKET.
Fine half section, 1 1/2 miles from Wayne at \$80 per acre. Enquire of, E. R. SURBER.

Wm. Nies is back from a several months business visit to Tekamah.
Smoke tobacco. Get a pound of clippings at the cigar factory, only 30c a pound.

Henry Giese and Miss Lizzie Kay went to Sioux city Saturday to visit Henry's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Orin Stone from Massena, Io. were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Gregory over Sunday. Mr. Stone is a cousin of Mr. Gregory.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Terwilliger last Sunday while the father was at church. This is what comes from praying long and often.

Frank Dearborn tells the DEMOCRAT that A. B. Slater, formerly of Wayne, is getting rich in Chicago promoting some new electrical heating device; that it is a great good thing and gobs of gold in it.

The Center Outlook says "Harry Fletcher, the cattle rusher had broken jail and made tracts for parts unknown." Fletcher is a different animal from the notorious Tracy. The latter makes angels instead of tracts.

About a dozen or more readers of the DEMOCRAT will be minus a copy of the paper next week unless a remittance is received. We are making an "honest endeavor" to get our pay or no paper. These little items are always easier paid in advance than—not paid at all.

J. E. Owen came home from the railroad camp to spend Sunday with his family. Mr. Owen says everything is growing powerful strong in the sandhill country. Some thirteen sacks of potatoes he bought of Pat O'Connell have supplied that whole country with tubers for a year.

NATIONAL G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.—Washington, D. C., October, 6 to 11th, 1902. For the above excursion ticket will be sold Oct. 2, 3, 4 and 5 good returning until Nov. 3rd, 1902. Stop overs permitted east of Pittsburg and Bellaire, Ohio. Side trips to Washington to battle fields at one fare for round trip. Fare from Wayne \$30.20, children half fare.

E. R. Surber has samples of the grain and timothy grown in Hand county, South Dakota, at his office. They would indicate that the soil is good enough to raise any crop. The land is cheap, being from \$7.50 to \$12 per acre. He talked with the farmers of that county and they said they had raised fair crops for a number of years. The cheapness of the land, the abundance of the grasses and the fertility of the soil are attracting great numbers of home seekers. Mr. Surber will be glad to give you all the information he can.

The Hartington basket ball girls put it all over the Wayne girls last Friday evening. The visiting maidens were long around and long waisted and could throw a ball like a Zulu throws a boomerang. During the game a dog fight provided sport for those who thought basket ball tame. Two curs and Jim Britton's bull dog mixed it, the special features being the rescue of the bull dog by Miss Britton after several men had failed to pull him away, and Wm. Mellor's exclamations on the merits of the dogs as fighters.

Sheriff Meers drove out to Wm. Dangburg's Monday and brought in a crazy man giving the name of J. W. Lambert and claiming to be a printer and incidentally owning the earth. Mr. Lambert was taken before the "insane board" on Tuesday. He told the "board" that he owned several type foundries and had built the boat that sank the Maine. He also had furnished several nations with their navies and cut the cloth that made Whitelaw Reid's knee breeches. The gentlemen sitting on the situation were in a quandary as to whether he should succeed "by dad" on the DEMOCRAT or go to the insane asylum, but upon a rising vote it was decided that "by dad" was the bigger liar and poor Lambert was sentenced for a trip to Lincoln, to be accompanied by the sheriff.

Boyd county lands for sale.
PHIL H. KOHLERT
City council meets next Monday evening.
O. D. Franks was in Omaha on business Monday night.
F. A. Dearborn and daughter Nelly left Tuesday morning for Chicago.
When you want ice cream for socials, lawn fetes, lodge banquets, etc., order from Steen and get the best. Mr. Steen will take back all cream left over at full price.
Mrs. Ed. Muntz and daughter and Mrs. Cartigny from Dubuque are guests for a couple of weeks of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Ehnay, the ladies being sisters of the latter.

J. E. Owen returned to Butt Tuesday. John will be busy railroad grading until October and says he will make a nice piece of money, notwithstanding labor, potatoes, and pork have been sky high.

Harvey Ringland says he gets the south half of the quarter block of ground he purchased of F. A. Dearborn north of Dr. Ivory's. The price paid for the quarter was \$750, and Mr. Dearborn was offered \$1000 for it when he arrived in Wayne. Mr. Cunningham will probably build a house at once, but Mr. Ringland will wait a year.

Oklahoma O. K.
To the NEBRASKA DEMOCRAT.

Dear Sir—After living in Oklahoma some months I thought some of my old friends would like to know about this part of the country. We raise corn, oats, wheat, cotton, etc., in fact all kinds of farm products grown in the temperate zone either north or south. We raise all kinds of fruit and it is a money making crop, being much sorer than in the north.

This country is fast filling up with northern farmers, and land, while reasonable in price, is advancing rapidly as the country develops.

Our postoffice is Edmond, with a population of 1500, and is considered the most beautiful city of its size in Oklahoma. We have two banks and business in all lines fully represented, yet there is room for many more energetic business men. Edmond also has six churches, the territorial normal school, city schools, and much that surprises people from the states when they visit this section. The town has beautiful drives lined with forest trees, also two fine parks. In fact there is so much of beauty and interest that it would make my letter too long to describe it all.

If there is anything more my friends would like to know about this part of Oklahoma I will be glad to answer any inquiries they wish to make.

With kindest regards to all my old friends and neighbors I am,
Truly Yours
FRED BOSCHEN.

Cunningham Caught the Colors

The following thrilling story of the battle of Gettysburg, or that part of it participated in by the 19th Indiana, deeply concerns a Wayne citizen, and justly reflects great honor upon him.

Here was shown the sort of mettle of which the members of the Nineteenth Indiana were made. After the days of hard marching, the night on picket, the forenoon's battle, the hours spent in watching a tornado of shot and shell being prepared for them, knowing that they were really outnumbered, without support of any kind on their left, they were told to stand. They held their fire until in close range; then for one hour not a rebel got across Willoughby run and lived. They held their ground until ordered back. They were getting a heavy fire on the flank, and must move or be annihilated or captured. They fell back, fighting all the way. Loading and deliberately firing, each soldier at his man, they fell back to where some other troops had made a barricade of a rail fence. They fought there until there was not a rebel flag flying in front of them. From there they were ordered to Cemetery hill. Burlington Cunningham, of Company K, was color bearer, made such because he rescued the flag in a charge at Antietam. In the morning, just before the charge on Archer's brigade, a staff officer rode by and said: "Do not unfurl the flag," but when Cunningham saw the battle line was forming he said: "Abe, pull the shuck," and swung the flag to the breeze. In the first volley a shower of bullets fell about the colors and Cunningham fell, shot in the left side, and lay unconscious for hours where he fell. Some one said, "Abe (A. J. Buckles), drop your gun and take the flag," the line then pushing forward and capturing Archer's men. The line passed Willoughby run some distance in this charge. Buckles kept some distance ahead of the line, waving the flag. Lieutenant Colonel Dudley, in words quite emphatic, said "Come back with the flag!" The regiment was ordered back across the run. There the men lay down until the afternoon charge. In the meantime Cunningham had recovered so much that he took the flag again. He was supposed to have been killed. When the charge of the rebels was made in the afternoon, at the command "Attention!" Cunningham stood up, but was soon stricken down with a wound in the right leg, and lay there until three lines of rebels passed over him. About this time Buckles was shot through the shoulder and disabled, Patterson McKinney was also wounded while carrying the flag. When the regiment was ordered to fall back, some one said to Captain W. W. Macy: "The flag is down." He said: "Go and get it." The reply with an oath was: "I won't do it." Captain Macy then ran back and pulled a man off and caught up with the regiment. He was being assisted by Second Lieutenant Crockett East, of Company K in putting it in the shuck, when Lieutenant East was shot dead, bearing the flag to the earth. Captain Macy was carrying the flag from the field when Sergeant Major Asa Blanchard came up and demanded it. Macy said, thinking Blanchard would act rashly, "No; there have been enough men shot with it now." Blanchard then appealed to the colonel, who said to Macy: "Let him have it."

Steen's Ice Cream
Looks right
Tastes right
Is made right
"is Out of Sight"
Try a bite
Just tonight
The heat it rights
Confectionery Tobacco Cigars
T. STEEN

California
ripe, red, sweet, juicy
Free Stone Peaches for
canning, by the box they
are Cheaper and Stock
Fancier than at any time
last year; am making a BIG CUT in PRICE on three
and five box lots. You want to take this up, now is the
time to
Jump On
to Peaches; the fruit season is a month ahead of last
year; don't wait too long; now is the time. I handle
The New Castle
pack of Peaches, the best, longest keeping Peach ship-
ped out of California, carrying a large stock of this fine
fruit, having it arrive daily, so you always get Fresh
Fruit and can always fill orders, also carry a large stock
of Fresh California Pears, Burbank Plums and Tragedy
Prunes, Indian River Sugar Pineapples something new.
Port-Limon Bananas, Lemons, Oranges, Apples, Celery,
Water Melon, Musk Melon, Fresh Tomatoes and new
Cabbage.
AT WITTER'S GROCERY

The City Bakery
Is the place to buy the
BEST ICE CREAM
Three Flavors in one Brick.
Fresh Bread and Pies
and care furnished for parties, and
arrangement can be made to return
all surplus.
G. H. DARNELL
THE EXPERT BAKER.

Free Dishes!
We are giving away some very nice
pieces to our cash customers. Call
and see if you wouldn't like one.

Groceries - Dry Goods
Shoes, Hats and Shirts
You will find general merchandise
cheaper at our store than at the
others and we'll be glad to see you.
Mrs. August Piepenstock

Hear the Birds
warbling over their fine feathers!
You would feel good, too, if you
didn't feel as shabby as you look.
Sing Get Ready for Spring
by selecting a neat and natty suit
of fashionable wear. I have some
excellent patterns to show you.
HOLTZ, The Tailor.

DR. CALDWELL
OF CHICAGO
Practicing Eclectic, Homeo-
pathy, Electric and Gen-
eral Medicine.
Will, by request, visit professionally
Wayne, Neb., Boyd Hotel, Thursday,
Aug. 14, One Day Only,
returning every four weeks. Consult her
while the opportunity is at hand.



DR. CALDWELL limits her practice to
the special treatment of diseases of the Eye,
Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Female Diseases,
Diseases of Children and all Chronic, Nervous
and Surgical Diseases of a curable na-
ture. Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bron-
chial Catarrh, Chronic Catarrh, Head-Aches,
Constipation, Stomach and Bowel Troubles,
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's
Disease, Kidney Disease, Diseases of the
Liver and Bladder, Dizziness, Nervousness,
Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition,
Slow Growth in Children, and all wasting
Diseases in adults, Deformities, Club feet,
Curvature of the Spine, Diseases of the Brain,
Paralysis, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling
of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in
the Bones, Gout, Enlargement and all
long standing Diseases properly treated.

Blood and Skin Disease.
Pimples, Blisters, Eruptions, Liver Spots,
Falling of the Hair, Bad Complexion, Eczema,
Throat Ulcers, Bone Pains, Bladder
Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine,
Passing Urine too often. The effects of con-
stitutional sickness or the taking of too much
injurious medicine receives searching treat-
ment, prompt relief and a cure for life.
Diseases of women, Irregular Menstruation,
Falling of the Womb, Bearing Down Pains,
Female displacements, Lack of Sexual Tonic,
Leucorrhoea, Sterility or Barrenness, consult
Dr. Caldwell and she will show them the
cause of their trouble and the way to become
cured.

Cancer, Gout, Fistula, Piles
and enlarged glands treated with the subcu-
taneous injection method, absolutely without
pain and without the loss of a drop of blood,
is one of her own discoveries and is really the
most scientific method of this advanced age.
Dr. Caldwell has practiced her profession in
some of the largest hospitals throughout the
country. She has no superior in the treating
and diagnosing diseases, deformities, etc.
She has lately opened an office in Omaha,
Neb., where she will spend a portion of each
week treating her many patients. No incur-
able cases accepted for treatment. Consulta-
tion, examination and advice, one dollar to
those interested.

DR. ORA CALDWELL & CO.
Omaha, Neb. Chicago, Ill.
Phone 74 if you want some job
printing done in a hurry.

The Capital.
The Capital Saloon of Wayne
is one of the finest bar rooms
in the state, both in apart-
ments, furniture and quality
of liquors and cigars sold its
customers. The Capital does
the saloon business of North-
east Nebraska. Always.....
For Bottled Beer
Try our Pabst, Lemp, Bud-
weizer or Blue Ribbon. We
deliver a case at your home,
call for it when empty, and
replace it with another, if so
desired. You can call up 43
by phone, send a messenger,
or call; either insures prompt
attention and identically the
same service and prices.....
Whiskies, Wines
The very best in these that
ever "came down the pike."
Years of experience has told
us that the way to make coin
in the saloon business is to
sell only the better grades of
whisky. In our Planet, Har-
per and Green Brier, we can
guarantee a better thing than
usually put over the bar. Let
us make you a selection for a
sample pint. Phone 43.....
O. D. Franks

NEBRASKA NEWS NOTES

B. H. Begale, one of the leading merchants of Beatrice, will begin the erection of a new brick block in a few days. The building will be 25x100, two stories high and will cost about \$8,000.

C. L. Stillman, chairman of the committee on violations of the pharmacy law of the state board of pharmacy, has begun the prosecution of several Columbus druggists for unlawfully operating their stores.

A requisition was issued by the acting governor for the return of Leo Jordan, who is wanted in Omaha for trial on a complaint signed by Florence Smith, charging assault. He is under arrest in Creston, Ia.

Later reports to Department of Public Instruction show that five counties voted to organize adjunct high school districts in accordance with the free high school attendance law. They are Antelope, Jefferson, Madison, Douglas and Cass.

Acting in accordance with a section of the Nebraska banking act, the State Board of Banking has approved the bond of the stockholders of the defunct German bank of Murdock, under which the stockholders agree to pay all claims against the institution within the next six months.

The building on the site of the Carnegie library at Fremont is being removed and as soon as the ground is cleared work will be commenced on the new structure. The plans provide for a modern one-story building of stone and compressed brick, fronting on Military avenue. It is to be completed by November 1.

Ainsworth will have a grand carnival and street fair this fall to continue four days, commencing September 14 and ending the 19th. At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens the ball was set in motion by electing R. S. Rising president, Charles A. Howe vice president, William M. Ely secretary, and John Sullivan treasurer.

At an enthusiastic meeting of the local Liederkranz at West Point that body formed itself into a corporation under the name of the West Point Liederkranz. This action was taken in view of the growing strength and importance of this body and its increased sphere of activity in the approaching entertainment of the state saengerbund, which will convene here in August.

An addition 40x16 and three stories in height is to be built to the main building of the orphan's home at Fremont. The school building will be moved some distance to the north. The board of directors decided to petition the city council to extend the water-works system to their buildings. The financial condition of the orphanage is far better than ever before, and there is enough money in the treasury to erect the new addition.

William H. Thompson of Grand Island, fusion candidate for governor, has filed a statement to the effect that he expended no money in securing the nomination. Because of his residence in the town where the conventions were held Mr. Thompson had an advantage over the other nominees on the fusion ticket, for as they were nonresidents, all had to pay for hotel accommodations.

Acting Governor Stegle has issued a proclamation offering a reward of \$200 for the apprehension of William J. Alexander, murderer of Charles Hall. The murder was committed in Madison on July 4. Alexander had been gambling and claimed that he lost heavily. He undertook to hold up the establishment in which he had been playing and in the process shot and killed Hall. The identity of the murderer is not disputed. Hall was formerly a barber in Omaha.

The impression has become general that Harry Tracy, the Oregon outlaw and escaped criminal, is the Tracy who served four terms in the Nebraska penitentiary and has a state-wide reputation for lawlessness. The Oregon desperado is described as a half-breed Mexican. The Nebraska Tracy is known as a half-breed Indian. In color and height the descriptions of the two men agree perfectly. The records at the penitentiary, however, disclose information which disproves the supposed identification. Harry Tracy, the murderer, was arrested in Oregon in 1899, and so far as can be learned here was in custody until he broke out of the penitentiary at Salem a short time ago. The Tracy known here was at liberty during the year 1899, but served time subsequently in the Nebraska penitentiary. This fact makes it certain that the Nebraska convict is not the man who has been murdering, stealing and invading homes and property in Oregon and Washington.

Judge Sornborger has rendered the following decision in the Gould habeas corpus proceedings at Wahoo: "It follows, therefore, that the petitioner is unlawfully restrained of his liberty and ought to be discharged, and judgment is entered accordingly." The case has been attracting considerable attention, as Gould had been discharged at one time in Butler county for the same crime. The charge made against Gould was as being an accomplice to his brother, Amos, in wrecking the Bellview bank, who is now serving a term.

Articles of incorporation of the American Game company of Omaha were recorded in the secretary of state's office. They set forth that the object of the company is to promote the interests of indoor sports and pastimes and to purchase at retail and wholesale any games or supplies that may be needed.

Thomas B. Reed does not jump into the newspapers heatedly declining nominations that haven't been offered him.

POPE LEO TO TAKE A HAND.

Head of the Catholic Church Said to Favor Removal of the Friars.

Believes that with Settlement of the Question that Peace and Prosperity Will Come.

London, July 21.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says the pope is intensely displeased at the way in which the commission of cardinals has conducted the negotiations with Judge Taft in the matter of the friars in the Philippines.

"I learn from an authoritative source," says the correspondent, "that besides annulling the procedure of the commission of cardinals the pope has summarily dissolved it, expressing his view that the American demands were reasonable and signifying his readiness to treat with Judge Taft personally."

Rome, July 21.—The following note from the vatican was presented to Governor Taft tonight: "I hasten to acknowledge the receipt of the letter by which you kindly communicated to me the cablegram from Secretary Root regarding my part in the project of the vatican for the regulation of religious affairs in the Philippines. The matter is indicated in my important communication, I am happy to assure you that the holy see has learned with the liveliest satisfaction the high consideration in which Mr. Root and you hold the vatican's position in the solution of any economic question."

The vatican is anxious to cooperate in the pacification of the people under American sovereignty. The vatican is anxious to cooperate in the pacification of the people under American sovereignty. The vatican is anxious to cooperate in the pacification of the people under American sovereignty.

The lines for future negotiations, indicated in the vatican's cablegram, accepted by Secretary Root, the representative of the vatican in the archipelago will enter into relations with the vatican which will have four points indicated by Mr. Root at the end of his cablegram.

ERA OF PEACE AND PROGRESS. The holy see does not doubt that mutual confidence combined with the action of its representative and that of the American government will readily produce a happy solution of the pending questions, assuring for that new country an era of peace and true progress.

"It is my agreeable duty in ending this letter to be able to render homage to the very great courtesy and high spirit with which you have allowed the delicate mission which the government and president of the United States delegated to you. Willingly I add that the favorable result of the negotiations must be attributed in very large part to your high personal qualities."

"While flattering myself that this first success will be a guarantee of the happy issue of ulterior negotiations in Manila, I have the honor to be, etc."

The Observator Romano, official organ of the vatican, today publishes an official statement as follows: "The initiative of the government of the United States with the object of arriving at an understanding with the holy see about religious questions in the Philippines, in which is showed frankness and fine political tact, has reached a happy ending after negotiations conducted on both sides in a spirit of conciliation and friendly deference."

"The general lines of a common accord have been drawn up to the mutual satisfaction of the parties concerned and in conformity with the proposals made to the holy see in a memorandum."

"These general lines will serve as a basis for further negotiations as regards details, to be conducted and brought to a conclusion at Manila between an apostolic delegate and the governor of the Philippines."

AFTER A NON-UNION WORKMAN. Shamokin, Pa.—Surrounded by 1,000 enraged men and boys at the Pennsylvania railroad station, Herman Paterson of Philadelphia, a nonunion fireman at the Bear Valley shaft, and Jacob Kramer, a deputy policeman of Schuylkill Haven, were rushed on a passenger train and taken to Sunbury Jail. The former is accused of shooting at Mrs. William Latsch because she is said to have taunted him for working while others were on a strike. He was near the colliery at the time and the woman was in a garden close by. The bullet grazed her head. Kramer, who appeared at the hearing before a local justice to testify in Paterson's behalf, was arrested for carrying a revolver. The men were unable to secure bail. A large crowd collected at the justice's office and threatened to hang the prisoners, but strike leaders persuaded the miners to disperse.

To Assassinate the King. London, July 20.—A dispatch from Milan, Italy, to the Daily Dispatch reports the arrest at Brin, near Turin, of a young barber who recently arrived there from Paterson, N. J. The prisoner gives his name as Tonetti, which is believed to be assumed, and confesses that he is an anarchist. Papers which were seized at his domicile include correspondence with Paterson and a document indicating that it was Tonetti's intention to assassinate King Victor Emmanuel.

Oil Fire Still Burns. Jennings, La.—The fire in the oil field is still burning with as much fury as ever. Some say it is increasing, but the operators deny this. Workmen are busy digging trenches to drain away the oil and throwing up levees to prevent any further spread of the fire. Two cars of chemicals, which are being used in addition to the steam, have arrived. It may be twenty-four hours before all will be in readiness to make the attempt to put the fire out with steam and chemicals.

THE SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Washington, D. C.—A report treating in an interesting way of the commercial situation in South Africa was made public at the state department today. It is from the United States Consul General Bingham at Capetown and is dated May 25. He says all enterprises will be started anew, farms repaired and restocked and machinery bought, and that it will not be possible to get goods into the interior fast enough to meet the demand that will arise.

All nations, Mr. Bingham says, are awaiting this coming trade and are preparing for it by establishing direct lines of ocean transportation, except the United States, which, barring an occasional freight steamer, has no direct connection with Cape Colony. The United States, he says, ships to Cape Colony more than twice as much goods as any other country, except Great Britain.

"As British subjects will have a great war debt to pay," says the consul, "they very naturally think that the trade of South Africa belongs to them and will leave nothing undone to retain it. We cannot always depend solely on the superior quality of our goods. Greater effort on our part is necessary."

MAKE WNR IN THE SHEEPMEN. Cheyenne, Wyo., July 21.—A special from Lander says sheepmen are having a hard time of it in western-central Wyoming. At Atlantic City a party of miners took possession of a band of sheep owned by William Scarlet and drove the animals across the Indian trail to Twin Creek. The miners were armed with pistols and rifles and covered the herd while moving the sheep. No violence was attempted. Scarlet had been warned not to cross the dead line and enter the mining camps, but he ignored the miners. No further trouble is anticipated here. Serious trouble is imminent in the New York country south of Lander. It is alleged that the camp outfits of Jewell & Wippler of Rock Springs were burned a few days ago and the sheep badly scattered. A large gang of cattlemen of the New York country moved down on the sheep camp and after driving the herders away committed the depredation. The sheep were over the dead line and their owners had been repeatedly warned to stay out of the cattle country. The sheepmen have threatened to retaliate and there may be bloodshed.

THE UNITED STATES IS NOT ASKED. Washington, D. C., July 21.—The government of the United States has not received an invitation to participate in the anti-trust conference proposed by the czar. The government was not concerned officially in the international sugar conference at Brussels, to which the projected conference is a natural supplement. Therefore it is not believed that its participation in this is expected.

However, it would be clearly impossible for the United States government to enter into any undertaking with foreign governments concerning such important matters as trade regulations and especially involving an international regulation of tariffs in some measure.

It is felt that congress would never surrender any part of its constitutional authority to regulate these matters, so that even if the United States should attend the projected conference through a proper representative, no action could be taken that would in the slightest sense bind the government.

SAY ENGLAND IS NOT VINDICTIVE. London.—(Special).—Replying to a question in the house of lords regarding the position of affairs in China, the foreign secretary, Lord Lansdowne, said it was hoped to restore Tien Tsin to the Chinese within a month.

Answering another question, Lord Lansdowne said that the Chinese indemnity debt was a gold debt, but Great Britain was not vindictive in consequence of the serious depreciation of the value of the taels had suggested to the other powers a mitigation of the terms by which during the first eight years China should not pay more than she would have done had the taels maintained the value at which a stand was made when the protocol was signed.

The other powers decided to relieve China, but differed as to the means to be employed. Lord Lansdowne thought every effort would be made by Great Britain to act with the other powers.

PREDICTS A NO-ASTER CROP OF CORN. Chicago, Ill.—Paul Morton, first vice president of the Santa Fe road, predicts a bumper crop of corn for the west and the entire country this season. He estimates the total crop of the country at 2,500,000,000 bushels, and declares that the railroads of the west will have all they can do to take care of the increased traffic that will result therefrom.

Mr. Morton's estimate was made after a careful survey of the situation supplemented by personal inspection of western states traversed by the lines of the Santa Fe and by reports given him by agents of the company in nearly every corn-bearing state in the union.

War Veterans Will Unite. Washington, D. C.—The consolidation of the Spanish War Veterans and the Spanish-American War Veterans promises to be soon accomplished after a discussion which has lasted for several years. A committee of five members from each organization has been preparing a constitution and by-laws and these will be submitted to the respective organizations for approval. President Roosevelt, who is not a member of either, it is said, has informed the officers of both that if the consolidation is accomplished he will join.

King Fixes the Date. London, July 22.—(Special).—An official notification has been issued that by the king's command the coronation of King Edward and Queen Alexandra will take place August 9.

Rehearsals of the processions from Buckingham palace to Westminster abbey took place this morning and the various state departments concerned in the abbey ceremony are again busy with preparations for the crowning.

MINERS WILL NOT STRIKE.

Miners in Convention Practically Decide Not To Walk Out.

President Mitchell of the Miners' Union Assumes Conservative Attitude in Meeting.

Indianapolis, Ind.—(Special).—If the voice and influence of President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers prevail with the members of his organization there will be no general strike of the organization. In his speech at the convention Mr. Mitchell advised strongly against a strike and urged that the bituminous miners continue at work and that a system of assessment upon the members of the order, which he outlined, be carried into effect as the best means of affording aid and support of the striking anthracite men in the east.

His recommendations would have settled the entire question for which the convention was called and an immediate adjournment would have followed. A motion to adopt the suggestions of President Mitchell provoked a long debate, in which the general sentiment was against the ordering of the strike. The men from the anthracite regions finally made a request that they be allowed to hold a caucus to determine upon an expression of opinion as to what they thought the convention should do, and asked an adjournment of the convention for this purpose. Their request was granted and the adjournment taken. The men who were in favor of a strike were in a decided minority in the convention.

CONVENTION CALLED TO ORDER. The hour for calling the convention was 10 o'clock. At ten minutes before that time President Mitchell came upon the platform and was greeted with cheers. Secretary Wilson, following close after, shared the applause. Promptly the second, president Mitchell brought down his gavel, saying: "The hour of 10 o'clock having arrived, the convention will be in order." Secretary Wilson then read the call for the convention and President Mitchell called for the report of the committee on credentials. The reading of this by Michael McTaggart of the committee consumed much time, as the report contained the name of every delegate, with a statement of the number of votes possessed by each man.

Delegate Campbell, a colored man from Kentucky, moved the acceptance of the report and the continuation of the committee. This was done and the convention adjourned until 1:30 p. m.

When the convention met in the afternoon a motion was made and carried that the convention go at once into executive session. John P. Reese of Iowa moved a reconsideration of the vote by which this action was taken. He declared secret sessions undesirable.

The speech of Mr. Reese in support of his motion carried the day, the vote was reconsidered and it was decided that the meetings of the convention would be open to the public.

The action of the caucus makes a general strike practically out of the question, as the anthracite men cannot carry their point without the aid of Illinois, and with that state and Iowa and Ohio against them there is no apparent manner in which a strike can be ordered.

The meeting of the anthracite miners held after the adjournment of the convention resulted in nothing but the conclusion that there was no way in which a strike could be forced and that those members of the anthracite districts who were anxious for a strike would be disappointed. There was a long conference and a vote was decided upon, but when it was partially taken it was seen that the result would be so strong in upholding the recommendations of President Mitchell that the vote was not considered.

While there is an element among the anthracite men that is greatly disappointed it is not likely that any fight will be made upon the floor of the convention.

President Mitchell said: "I am greatly pleased with the outcome of work done by the convention so far, and I have no doubt that the policy outlined in my speech will be carried out substantially. Some minor changes may be made, but the policy as a whole will be followed by the convention. I am certain."

Hobson Saves Girl's Life. St. Louis, Mo.—Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson of Merrimac fame rescued Miss May Cerfa, young woman well known in St. Louis society, from drowning in the Mississippi river. Miss Cerfa was standing on the deck of a yacht and, losing her balance, fell into the stream. Captain Hobson, who was swimming nearby, at once went to the young woman's rescue and caught her as she was going down for the second time. He conveyed her to the yacht, where she was resuscitated with some difficulty.

Hold Up Rock Island Train. Fort Worth, Tex.—Two men attempted to hold up a southbound Rock Island passenger train between Saginaw and Newark, north of this city. They placed a huge pile of telegraph poles across the track. The engine struck the poles and came to a stop. Two masked men attempted to climb into the engine but Engineer Knight and Fireman Mosier opened fire on them, driving them back. The robbers escaped into the underbrush and the train came on to Fort Worth.

In a few weeks the Pwllhell (Wales) harbor of refuge works will be commenced at Pwllhell. It is to cost \$262,500, subscribed by the treasury, the Cambrian Railway company and the Cardiff corporation.

In the last thirty-three years \$240,000,000 have been spent in this country upon an Indian population of 180,000.

Salmon rarely live more than ten years, but pike and carp sometimes live to be 150 years old.

UNION PACIFIC HAS A NEW PLAN.

New York.—(Special).—The Union Pacific Railroad company announces a plan for financing the balance of the purchases of Northern and Southern Pacific shares. A year and a half ago the extensive purchases of Northern Pacific stock were made in the interest of the Union Pacific company, and the shares acquired were vested in the Oregon Savings Line company. They now consist of Northern Securities stock for which the Northern Pacific shares have been exchanged.

Since that time the Union Pacific company has also increased its holdings of Southern Pacific stock. The Oregon Short Line Railway company has created an issue of 4 per cent and participating twenty-five year gold bonds, which are to be secured by the pledge and deposit with the Equitable Trust company of New York, as trustee, of ten shares of Northern Securities stock for every \$1,000 face value of bonds issued. The bonds carry 4 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, and beginning with the year 1908, are entitled to any cash dividends and interest each year upon the giving at least three months' notice, the bonds so redeemed to be drawn by lot.

The present issue of these bonds will be \$31,000 and holders of the preferred and common stock of the Union Pacific Railway company, of record on August 1, have the privilege of subscribing to those bonds at 90 and interest to the extent of 50 per cent of the par value of their stock. Arrangements have been made for the sale of such bonds as are not taken by the stockholders. Subscriptions must be made before the close of business August 11, and accompanied by the payment of \$50.00 for each bond. The balance due must be paid on or before September 15. Holders who desire to anticipate the second payments will be allowed a discount of \$1.00 per bond.

This transaction completes the purchase of Northern Pacific and Southern Pacific stock without increasing the bonded obligations of the Union Pacific company or its capital account, and leaves the company in a position to retire the obligations before maturity at a slight premium. The rights to subscribe to the new bonds are estimated to be worth a little over 1 per cent to Union Pacific stockholders. This calculation is based on about 97 or 98 for the new bonds.

KING WAITS FOR THE CORONATION. London.—The reports regarding King Edward's health continue to be most satisfactory. He will remain on the royal yacht off Cowes, Isle of Wight, until August 8, and will return to the Roadstead after the coronation. It has been definitely decided that the British fleet will reassemble off Portsmouth for the coronation review. The Japanese squadron has been instructed to return there and it is understood that other foreign countries will also be represented.

The royal yacht will, it is understood, remain off Cowes for about a fortnight in the weather continues fine, and the king may then take a trip down the channel. The doctors are anxious that their patient shall not be occasioned the slightest discomfort or inconvenience, and instructions have been issued to skippers and pilots navigating vessels through the Solent to slow down when passing the Victoria and Albert in order to prevent unnecessary oscillation. The steamer Konig Wilhelm, crowded with emigrants, passed Wednesday afternoon so slowly that comments were evoked from onlookers on shore.

The naval review off Spithead has been officially fixed for August 11.

Water Famine at Denver. Denver, Colo.—Scarcity of water in the Platte river and the extravagant use of the diminished supply have brought Denver face to face with a water famine. The city officials believe that only vigorous measures will prevent resultant epidemics. The daily consumption now is 55,000,000 gallons and the water company says it must be reduced to 35,000,000 if the present supply is to last until precipitation next fall. Cutting off water for manufacturing and irrigation purposes is contemplated.

Take Natives From Slums. Manila.—The municipal health board of Manila has decided to remove 40,000 natives from the slums to suburban camps in an effort to check the spread of cholera here. The object is to clean and disinfect the disease centers. The camps will be sanitariously conducted. The municipality rents the grounds, builds the camps and feeds the indigent persons.

Alleged Murderers at Baler. Manila.—The three Gutierrez brothers, who are charged with the murder of an apprentice named Villavieja, who was a member of the party commanded by Lieutenant Commander J. C. Gilmore of the United States gunboat Yorktown, captured by the Philippines in April, 1899, have arrived at Baler, Principe province, after having evaded the military and constabulary for two years.

Nearly every shop in Japan for the sale of foreign goods is furnished with a sign in a foreign language. No matter whether the language is intelligible, it is mostly in foreign characters that is enough. Many of these signs are a study: "The all countries boot and shoe small or fine wares." "Old Curious." "Horsehoe maker instructed by French horse leech." "Cut hair shop." "If you want spl watch, I will buy. If you want spl watch, I will sell. Yes, sir, we will, all will. Come at my shop, watchmaker."

The sun's surface radiates eighty-seven times as much heat as the same area of molten steel.

Dr. Mesmer, who made the first experiments in mesmerism, is buried at Meersburg on Lake Constance, where a new tombstone was placed over his grave recently by a number of professional mesmerists.

Of all the newspapers published in the world 88 per cent are in the English language.

MISSISSIPPI IN A FLOOD.

Devastating Scene Along Mississippi River the Result of the Flood.

Seven Hundred Square Miles Under Water and the Worst is Yet to Come.

Keokuk, Ia., July 22.—Exploration of the flooded districts of the Mississippi river from Keokuk south shows conditions beyond the appreciation of a hundred people of long experience with the Father of Waters in its most destructive mood.

The situation is growing worse and a great conflagration in a great city would not be more rapidly destructive of values than the antithesis of a hundred miles below Keokuk. There is not the slightest chance of stopping the dozen times most costly flood in the great river above St. Louis. The correspondent of the Associated Press went all over the worst damaged area in the steamer Silver Crescent and found everywhere the greatest crop ever known under water deep enough to float a stamboat.

People at the river cities give an immense amount of information, all to be generalized in millions of dollars loss, hundreds of farmers, prosperous ten days ago, are penniless and homeless, hundreds watching and praying that the great levees may hold, which are their bulwark against millions of loss, and many cases of penury.

The extent of territory covered and generalizations of the statements of thousands of people indicate that the loss up to today is six millions of dollars, with every prospect of two or three millions additional by the rise above not yet reaching the lower stretches of the river. Most of this loss is on the Missouri side of the river between Keokuk and Hannibal.

Passing the water-lapped lumber yards of Keokuk the mouth of the Des Moines river is seen to be nearly two miles wide. Normally there are two miles wide and an island delta, covered with farms, which are under raging torrents. Alexandria was protected to the last by the Egyptian levee, the breaking of which would send four feet of water all over the town. Gregory is submerged except the White church, in which services were held Sunday the praying congregation from the country reaching the house of God by the railroad track, which is still above the flood in a waste of waters miles wide. Other towns and cities on the islands are beyond the danger line. Immense fields are seen in a great lake with the shore lines barely visible with a glass, where the high bluffs bound the bottoms.

THEY WILL NOT RENEW STRIKE. Chicago, Ill., July 20.—There will not be a renewal of the freight handlers' strike in Chicago. This decision was reached at a special meeting of the Freight Handlers' union tonight called by President Curran to consider a report that four of the roads are discriminating against the old employees who went on a strike two weeks ago. After a careful investigation committee appointed to investigate the supposed grievances reported all the roads, with the exception of the Pan Handle, are living up to their agreements and that in some instances the men had been accorded better terms than on strike. While the Pan Handle people have been unable to place all the old men back at work in the course of a few days, or as soon as the contracts of the nonunion men who had been engaged during the strike, should expire. This state of affairs met with the approval of the union and it was decided that there was no cause for any future controversy with the railroads.

ELEVEN LOSE LIVES IN TORNAO. Baltimore, Md., July 22.—A fierce tornado characterized by a wind storm of extraordinary velocity, thunder, and vivid lightning suddenly burst upon Baltimore at 1:30 p. m., coming from the southwest, with the net result that eleven persons lost their lives, hundreds of trees in the public parks and streets were torn up by the roots, many buildings damaged and several people injured. The storm exhausted its fury in less than fifteen minutes. The damage done in the business portion of the city was comparatively slight, being confined to the blowing down of signs and injuries to roofs. It was worst in portions of the city along the river front and in the harbor, where the wind spent its violence. One man was killed by a falling tree and one lost a live wire.

In China there are 1,750 walled cities. In 147 of these bastions are at work. Only eighty-eight villages and unwalled towns have mission stations.

King is Doing Well. Cowes, Isle of Wight.—King Edward today attended divine services, which were conducted by Commodore Lamb, the commander-in-chief of the Victoria and Albert. Queen Alexandra and other members of the royal family accompanied the king were present. A cold northwest wind necessitated the inclosing of the sides and stern of the deck where the king usually stays. His majesty now rises at 9 o'clock in the morning and takes his breakfast a half hour later, after which he is visited by his physicians.

Try to Rob Placer Mine. Leadville, Colo., July 22.—At daylight this morning three robbers attempted to force an entrance to the Hayden-Lamb gold placer workings near Leadville. The watchman, Orafinman, was shot through the arm before he could fire. He then succeeded in shooting one of the robbers, who was placed on a horse by his companion and carried away before he was killed. The second time he was knocked senseless by another robber who had entered the window. The robbers escaped no money.

Fairbury, Neb.—Sid Houghtell of the Fairbury Roller mill dam repairing damages to the mill dam replaced his pocketbook containing \$280 into the water and the swift current carried it away before he could recover it.

West Point, Neb.—The twenty-first annual session of the Cuming county teachers' institute will meet in this city on July 28 and continue until August 9, under the presidency of Prof. J. A. Stahl, county superintendent.

NEWS OF THE STATE.

Fusionists Come to Omaha. Lincoln, Neb.—The democratic and populist state committees voted to re-establish their headquarters in Omaha. The location in the city will be determined by the chairman of the executive committee.

The populist committee elected E. W. Nelson of this city as chairman to succeed Charles Q. De Francoe. Mr. Nelson was secretary of the committee several years under former Chairman Edmiston. The chairman, candidates and executive committee were authorized to appoint a secretary and treasurer.

The populist executive committee consists of: H. E. Dawes, Lincoln; J. F. Points, Omaha; W. V. Allen, Madison; J. M. Howard, Aurora; Dr. Robert Damarell, Red Cloud; J. H. Edmisten, Eddyville; Cliff Frank, York.

Chairman P. L. Hall announced the appointment of this democratic executive committee: H. D. Travis, Plattsmouth; J. O. Connor, Omaha; George L. Loomis, Fremont; George W. Phillips, Columbus; C. B. Scott, Kearney; R. B. Wahlgast, Hastings; R. O. Adams, Grand Island.

The proposition to organize a joint committee to head the management of the campaign was considered, but not acted upon.

Republican State Committee. Lincoln, Neb.—The republican state committee decided to maintain the state headquarters in this city at the Lindell hotel. The following executive committee was appointed: First congressional district, J. C. Secrest, Lincoln; Second, Victor Rosewater, Omaha; Third, W. F. Warner, Dakota City; Fourth, Clark Robinson, Fairmont; Fifth, L. W. Hague, Minden; Sixth, Aaron Wall, Loop City.

All the state nominees were present and responded to calls for speeches. Besides Senator Dietrich, Representative E. J. Burckett of the First congressional district, J. J. McCarthy of the Second, Judge Norris of the Fifth and Moses P. Kinkaid of the Sixth spoke. J. H. Mickey also spoke.

Sees Murder in Vision. Wood River, Neb.—(Special).—On June 23 John Donaldson, for thirty years a resident of Wood River, was found murdered near Pocatello, Idaho. Yesterday Fred Whitehead, a farmer living three miles east of town, told of a dream he had the night before, when, in a vision, he saw with distinctness the details of the murder of Donaldson and his companion, Mr. Fritz.

The gulch, the lay of the land, the surroundings, the man with the rifle and his shooting of the men was vividly impressed upon Mr. Whitehead's mind and is still retained by him. The facts as published tally exactly with the vision of Mr. Whitehead. He says that his impressions of the horrible tragedy, the features and appearance of the murderer, as so sharply and clearly impressed upon his mind that he could pick the man out of 10,000.

He describes the murderer as a man about five feet ten inches tall, about 35 years old, light complexion, blue eyes, heavy, light-colored mustache, wearing a faded gray hat, blue woollen shirt and dark-colored trousers. He has sent this description to the officers at Pocatello.

Mr. Whitehead is a prominent agricultural farmer and his strange story is believed by many.

Gillian Murder Case a Mystery. Lincoln, Neb.—With the dismissal of C. E. Hayward, the last step in the prosecution of those charged with the murder of J. J. Gillian has been taken and it is more than likely that his guilty party or parties will ever be apprehended and convicted. In the case of both Hayward and Baird the star witness failed to identify the men and the case of the state fell through for lack of material evidence. Hayward had been held since last October in the hope that evidence could be secured to convict him. Seeing the uselessness of the attempt, the county attorney allowed the case to be dismissed.

State News Notes. Lincoln, Neb.—Phillippe veterans in response to a call issued by Captain Cosgrove to form a local branch of the National Society Army of the Philippines. A complete organization will be made at an adjourned meeting next Wednesday night.

Beatrice, Neb.—To better its service the city lighting company has ordered a new engine and dynamo of 150-horse power capacity and other new machinery will be installed doubling the present capacity of the plant.

Lexington, Neb.—Miss Sophy Mullin was badly burned here. Her hair, which she was combing, caught fire from a gasoline stove. Her mother heard her screams and ran to her assistance. The flames were extinguished, but not before the girl had been disfigured for life.

Fremont, Neb.—J. P. Breittinger of this place has been allowed \$750 by congress for bread furnished Iowa recruits at Clinton, Ia., in 1862. The claim has been pending ever since the close of the war.

Lincoln, Neb.—The state board of agriculture met and extended an invitation to Secretary of Agriculture William V. Bryan to speak at a state fair on farm topics. The board also decided to offer \$250 in prizes for trials on fraternal day.

Trenton, Neb.—A B. & M. bridge, a mile and a half east of town, caught fire by a coal dropping from an engine and was almost consumed. An extra work train came from McCook and repaired it so trains can pass over.

Fairbury, Neb.—Sid Houghtell of the Fairbury Roller mill dam repairing damages to the mill dam replaced his pocketbook containing \$280 into the water and the swift current carried it away before he could recover it.

West Point, Neb.—The twenty-first annual session of the Cuming county teachers' institute will meet in this city on July 28 and continue until August 9, under the presidency of Prof. J. A. Stahl, county superintendent.

HISTORIC TREE DESTROYED.

One of the most famous trees in Europe was recently destroyed by a storm. It was a poplar, and had stood for centuries near Wittstock, in Germany. Of great size, it was also remarkable for the historical events with which it was connected, as well as for the fact that in course of time some of its branches had assumed grotesque forms of animals. The branches were so interlaced and twisted that at one point they presented the appearance of a monkey preparing to climb to the top. This tree was popularly known as the "Swedish tree," because it was a witness of the battle of September 24, 1836, in which the Swedes fought against the Germans. It was also known as the "Baner poplar," because General Baner and Jorstenstam knelt beneath it and thanked God for giving them the victory.

Though the old tree is dead, an offshoot, which grew beside it, was uninjured by the storm, and with the object of preserving it more effectively an iron railing is to be placed around it, and beside it is to be erected a monument, on which will be inscribed the history of the famous poplar.

WATCHING FOR CYCLONES.

Westerners Fear Them as the Islanders Do Volcanoes.

Recent disturbances by volcanic eruption in the island of Martinique and Guatemala bring out in full measure, the sympathy of the residents of the cyclone district of the Southwest. The cyclone is by far the worst form of disaster that visits this country, and it is not only a danger to life and property, but it is a danger to the very life of the nation.

When the summer days bring waves of heat across the stretches of hot soil, then the residents of the prairie West begin to cast their eyes to the westward. They are watching for the formation of the clouds, and he who could not distinguish a cyclone bank from any other is indeed a tenderfoot. Then the cry of warning is carried across the plains, and the members of every family make for their cyclone cellars. These cellars are built in the form of a tunnel, and are usually built in the plains of Western Kansas, where cyclones a few years ago were almost a daily occurrence, are ordinary sod houses, built low and strong.

In the Russian communities of Kansas these cyclone houses are known as "cyclone cellars," and are built in the form of a tunnel, and are usually built in the plains of Western Kansas, where cyclones a few years ago were almost a daily occurrence, are ordinary sod houses, built low and strong.

In Oklahoma every farmhouse is backed up by a cave, a hole dug into the ground, and covered by an earthen roof. Some farmers have gone so far in protecting themselves against cyclones that they have a small cannon loaded with salt and buckshot, which is fired into the whirling clouds as they approach. This has been known to turn the course of a storm. It is a common event to dismiss school on the plains of Oklahoma when a bank of clouds begins to arise in the southwest. These wind and rain storms are becoming more uncommon every day, and it is believed that the planting of trees and the settlement of the barren sod has had much to do with it. Before Oklahoma was thoroughly well settled dozens of cyclones were reported every day in the hot months. The writer was in the Newkirk one day in the early period of that town's existence, and saw several cyclones form in the afternoon. All of them followed the course of the Arkansas river, and "struck" in the Osage Indian reservation, far to the westward.



A ROMANCE OF MANY LIVES ERRORS.

Author "A Slave of Circumstances," "A Bargain in Souls," "The Black Ball," "The Cruel City," "A Woman's Will," "At the World's Mercy," "The Scarlet Cypher," "The Secret of the Marionettes," &c.

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"False as Stairs of Sand."—Shakespeare.

CHAPTER I.

Dick Barnet, the schoolmaster of Etkon, cast a parting look at himself in the cracked mirror over the little washstand, added a few final touches to his toilet, and sighed.

"Not much of a place to leave," as he turned and swept the bare floor with a glance. "But still I'm sorry to go."

He was a slender young man, with a keen, intellectual face, and carried himself with a certain dignity as became one who had been five years the village schoolmaster. He was only 24, but looked much older, as the result of hard work and study. He did not always intend to remain a simple pedagogue.

As his glance lingered on the faded hangings, the uncomfortable looking haircloth furniture, the faded rag carpet, it rested on a small trunk in the middle of the room, and he frowned.

"I wonder what can be the fellow?" he muttered. "He promised me faithfully he would not disappoint me."

Just then a timid knock sounded on the door, and presently a man entered, a rough, unclean fellow in a dirty canvas suit, whose old hair and beard made him resemble one of those grotesque boys that are sold about the streets during the holidays.

"Well, here I be," said the newcomer in a deep bass voice.

"Very good, Jim. Now you will take the trunk to the station without saying a word to any one, and you know I am going. Understand?"

"Sure."

"Here is for your trouble," and from a slender purse the young man passed over a silver piece, which the other, after glancing at it, thrust in his pocket. Then he handed the man a note for five dollars, and said, "Good night, my boy, and out with his burden through the door."

Barnet waited until he heard the man's steps on the front porch, then with a parting look around the room that had been his home for five years he closed the door and slipped down the stairs and into the night.

He made his way rapidly along the country road, which, without the moonlight to guide him, he could have traversed safely, he knew it so well. Passing a few dark houses, he came at last to the entrance of a large estate, and paused for a moment before the great iron gate. It seemed to him that the stone lions bearing shields on the pillars on each side of the way were grinning at him derisively. "I wonder if I shall ever see this place again," he thought. "It is a fine place, but I hope so." Then, as he saw a faint light still glimmering in the gate-keeper's little house, he passed rapidly on. Further he found a hole in the tall hedge, and, wriggling through, entered the park.

He had not waited the first time he had found his way into the grounds in this surreptitious way, for here where the old trees interlaced to a gleam of moonlight penetrated the place. Yet he walked on without stumbling, through the blackness, coming presently to a large, dark, and ancient gate, and he stepped over it. A silvery radiance shone over this part of the park. Here he paused for a moment to listen, then stepped back into the shadows. There was the sound of rustling leaves, and then a man appeared in the moonlight. Dick noticed only the fact that he was tall and ragged, for his face was in the shadow of an overhanging bough. Only for a moment did the stranger stand there, when he turned and made off in the direction of the house, the lights of which could be seen glowing in the distance.

"What can that ruffian be doing here?" muttered the schoolmaster as he came out into the path again. "A poacher, no doubt, after Ellison's fish. Better buy such things than have a stocked lake to attract all the wandering rascals in the country."

He approached the hedge again, peered cautiously over, and, catching sight of something white in the distance, uttered a low whistle. The young woman, for such the white object was, running forward, opened a gate in the hedge near at hand, and came toward him.

"O Dick! she began impulsively, lifting her face to his. "What does it mean to you?"

"I will tell you—but not here. Come, we are far too near the house to talk in peace. I have been friendly to the last, still she could persuade him. I feel sure of it. Then, you see, I would have with a stamp of the foot."

"My dear, I am acting for the best," he said. "My usefulness here is over, and to remain would only make matters more disagreeable for you as well as me. I am going to the city, where there is some chance for me to show my ability if I have any. There is no chance for me to rise here, and when

Notes From Mr. Bryan's Commoner.

Why Not Proceed?

The news dispatches indicate that the packers intend to organize a great single corporation by forming a one billion dollar trust. Referring to this report, the Kansas City Journal, republican, says:

"If the American Meat company is formed, as predicted, it will be one of the most powerful and, if we may judge by past experience, most arbitrary concerns of this kind. With its immense capital and its agencies in every land it will be able to dominate both the live stock business and the meat trade, at home and abroad. The problem of devising laws to control these gigantic organizations is one of the most delicate, serious and urgent that confronts modern statesmanship."

It is something of a problem to devise laws; but the republican administration might undertake a serious enforcement of the laws already on the statute books. The Journal might explain to a curious public why the republican administration has failed to proceed against the packers by way of a criminal prosecution, a proceeding clearly provided for in the federal anti-trust law.

This does not present anything of a problem. All that is required is that Mr. Roosevelt shall make up his mind to use every weapon within his grasp in order to crush out an organization of men who conspire against the very life of the public. One simple criminal indictment, backed by competent lawyers and vigorous prosecution will go far toward solving the trust question.

PRAISE FOR JOE AND DAN.

Former Kansas City Fire Horses For Trayed in Harper's Weekly.

Kansas City Star: A full page illustration of an article on the higher education of the horses in a late issue of Harper's Weekly shows the famous Kansas City fire horses, "Joe" and "Dan," going through their star performance. The illustration is a reproduction of a photograph that is familiar to the people of Kansas City, who take pride in the fame achieved by the exhibition fire team in Europe. "Joe" and "Dan" have passed away and have been succeeded by "Buck" and "Mack," a fine pair of steeds that have in some respects excelled their predecessors. There are also other teams of the Kansas City fire department that are crowding the star horses for their laurels. Speaking of the "higher education" of horses the article in question says:

"The horses of the New York police department, the show horses of the Kansas City fire department and many of the horses of the military in Europe have received this higher education. Unquestionably one of the best trained fire teams in the United States is composed of two white horses, 'Joe' and 'Dan,' which accompanied Chief Hale of Kansas City to the Paris exposition. The horses are also trained to be obedient in the open air instead of in an engine house. The horses are placed a short distance away from the wagon and on a bugle call being sounded dash to the pole and are hitched. The harness is of the skeleton character, the collar having an opening through which the horse's head is held open by a man at each horse's head. As signals are given the horses fly a bugle, which they answer with jerks; also going through many intricate evolutions. One of the most exciting incidents of the drill is a leap over a low bar, the horses jumping, utterly regardless of fire these brave and intelligent animals are."

(To be continued.)

A Simple Request Denied.

Mrs. McKinley asked for the retention of a postmistress in Pennsylvania. This postmistress was appointed by Mr. McKinley. Senator Penrose, however, persuaded the Roosevelt administration to reject Mrs. McKinley's request and remove this official. The republican party has repudiated Mr. McKinley's Buffalo speech. It refused to give recognition to a very simple request made by the wife of a democrat, and yet whenever a democrat criticizes any of those policies to which Mr. McKinley was committed, the prestige of the McKinley memory is invoked and the critic is charged with faithlessness to that memory and disloyalty to the government.

The Price of Harmony.

"The crying need of the hour is harmony," shout the reorganizers. If we answer that they are the ones who destroyed the harmony of the party we are accused of recalling bygones. If we ask them what they will charge for harmony we are accused of being disturbers of peace. There can be no satisfactory harmony that does not rest upon an honest understanding. What have the reorganizers to offer as a basis of harmony? First, that the party will adopt their ideas on the money question—the ideas that led them out of the democratic party or into the Palmer and Becker party, which on the money question was even worse than the republican party. This does not mean merely the suspension of the advocacy of free coinage, it means the complete turning over of the financial system to the financiers. If we dare to condemn the Fowler bill we are interfering with harmony; if we object to banks of issue we are alienating the bankers; if we protest against branch banks we are disturbing the confidence of the money interests; if we point out the dangers of the bill making the silver dollar redeemable in gold we are putting stumbling blocks in the way of getting together.

It may as well be understood now as learned hereafter that harmony means full and complete surrender to the financiers. The next concession demanded is that the nominees for office, national, state, county, and precinct, shall have the confidence of the "business interests," which the reorganizers construe to mean men who opposed the platforms of 1896 and 1900 and lent either active or passive aid to the republicans. Out of the millions of men who earnestly supported the democratic ticket in 1896 not one can be said who sufficiently enjoys the confidence of the business interests to make him an acceptable candidate to the reorganizers. Whenever they are in power they insist that candidates for congress for the United States senate, for the state legislature and for all state and local offices shall be men who are themselves connected with the corporate interests or men dominated by those who are connected with the corporate interests.

REMARKABLE FIGURES.

Statistics Showing the Growth of Railroads in America.

World's Work: From a little wooden track line along the Lackawaxen creek, where the first locomotive in the country had its trial in 1825, the railroad system of the United States has grown in 73 years to a network of rails which, straightened out, would make a single track extending eight times around the world. Visualize this eightfold girdle. Beside it a new track is progressing twelve miles a day on the branch line of the United States. The stretch is a locomotive with a train of eight cars. There are five men at work for every mile and 240 new men coming to work every day. The road carries more tonnage than all the ships on all the seas, together with the railroads of the United States and Europe, showing that of every 15 in the country, directly or indirectly, secures a living for himself and his dependents, if not as a fireman, or a conductor, or a superintendent, or a brakeman, or a porter, or a switchman, or even one of the lumbermen engaged in heaving down the 3,000 square miles of timber employed every year for ties.

NOVEL SUPERSTITITION.

Lucky Number on the Register of Street Car Fares.

Philadelphia Record: "Some time ago," says a conductor, "I was doing some short runs in the Midvale avenue branch. A man, I don't know his name, came by chance and noticed that his eyes glistened as he gazed up at the register at the front. It stood at 8,997. His face ran up to 8,998. He gave a start when another passenger got in and the bell announced 8,999. Top of his head he had been looking at the register. I watched him. He was awfully nervous. He moved and twitched and once changed sides. Well, we stopped at the end of the route, and still the register said 8,999. He came to me, handing me a nickel, and said: 'Ring that up, but don't show how it was for luck. I rang up 9,000, and he got off the car as happy as a big snuffer. I have learned since that it's considered lucky to be on a car when the register shows a combination ending in three noughts. It's a new hunch."

The Sinful Brother.

A. J. B. in the Drawer, Harper's: It was at a certain church meeting, and the good bishop was calling for reports. He had a rather stern, sharp manner which sometimes jarred a little on the nerves of the people. By an accident he came to Brother B., a lady delegate.

"Brother B., what is the spiritual condition of your church?" demanded the bishop, briskly.

"I consider it good," said the brother, wenching the bishop.

"What makes you think it is good?"

"Well, the people are religious. That's what makes me think so."

"What do you call religious? Do they have family prayer?"

"Some of them do and some do not."

"Do you mean to say that a man may be a Christian and not hold family prayer?"

"Yes, sir, I think so."

"Do you hold family prayer?"

"Yes, sir," returned the brother quietly.

"And yet you think a man may be a Christian and not hold family prayer?"

"I have a brother who is a better man than I am who does not hold family prayer."

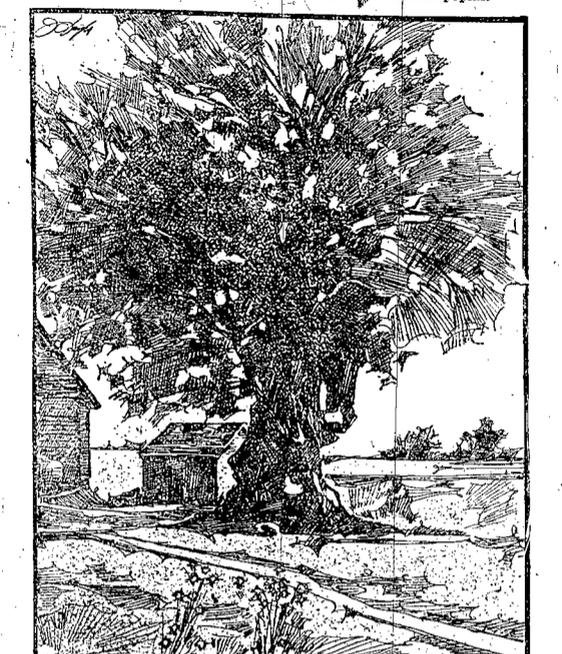
"What makes you think he is a better man than you are?"

"Everybody says so, and I know he is."

"Why does not your brother, if he is such a good man, hold family prayer?" thundered the bishop.

"He has no family," meekly answered the brother.

Nebraska City, Neb.—Judge Jensen sentenced Henry Wertz to one year in the penitentiary for passing forged checks on local merchants for May 28, Wertz pleaded guilty.



HAMMOCKS THAT WEAR.

In Ecuador curious hammocks have long been in use, and Perry M. de Leon, United States consul general at Guayaquil, thinks so highly of them that he wants to see them used in this country. Their special merits, he says, are the strength, delicacy and elasticity of the fiber of which they are composed, and he expresses confidence that if they were imported "in quantity by some enterprising merchants the results would be gratifying."

The raw material is derived from the leaves and shoots of a palm which is found in some of the coast provinces of Ecuador and which is known as the "mucora." It attains a height of 18 to 24 feet and is very thorny. At 8 or 10 years of age it matures, and if the shoots are properly cut it will live for an indefinite period.

The hammocks of this kind are known as "manavi" hammocks, and so far as known, were first manufactured in the district of Pajan, Manavi.

"The favorite sizes," says Consul General de Leon, "are nine to 12 feet in length by three to six feet in width, and the fiber is of a delicate yellow color, like wheat straw, and is generally stained red in narrow strips. The fiber is made into stout cords, which are intertwined every half inch with spiral cross strands; the color scheme is quaint without being gaudy, and from 12 to 24 manavi cords are woven into the ends and bound together with the spiraling rope."

A good article, if not treated roughly, will endure ten years of constant use. In Ecuador the hammock is an indispensable household adjunct, being used as a hammock by day and as a bed at night.

NEGRO AND CIRCLE.

Why the native African eye and hand run to circular rather than rectangular and concentric rather than eccentric lines is a problem for the psychologist to solve. It is a fact that the peculiarly exists.

"Give a Zulu boy a plot in your garden to work," says a lady who has long lived in Rhodesia and Natal, "and go presently to see what he has done. You will find that he has laid everything out in circles, has sowed your seed in circles or dropped your plants in circles—circles within circles being his favorite design in garden work, as in almost everything else."

"He will use no rule or plummet, nothing to measure with or by, yet he will give graceful, accurate circles."

The comb in the picture furnishes an illustration in point. It is adorned with free circles, made by a black savage of

ST. JUSTIN'S BODY FOUND.

Some children while playing a few days ago in a store room attached to the parish church of Monticello, near Vicenza, in Italy, discovered a large old box, and, breaking it open, they found in it a skeleton and several sacerdotal ornaments.

The parish priest was informed of the discovery, and he soon obtained convincing proof that the skeleton was that of St. Justin, who lived about 250 years after Christ, and who was killed during the persecutions of the Christians, which were authorized by the emperors of that era.

The body of St. Justin was removed from the catacombs in 1606 by order of Pope Paul V, and three years later Antonio Thieno obtained permission to remove it to Monticello. For more than a century no one has known where the body was, and its discovery is therefore very welcome.

BEEHIVE TOMB.

Miss Harriet A. Boyd, assistant professor of Greek in Smith college, Massachusetts, secured the \$1,000 stipend from a fellowship established at the American school at Athens for original archaeological research. She has recently concluded excavations at Kavoussi, in the island of Crete, where she has

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For three reasons this plan was preferred to any other. First, because during the trips the boats could be thoroughly tested; second, because the officers could become acquainted with that portion of the Norwegian coast; and, third, because the postal service would be benefited.

There is no railroad connection between Bergen and Christiania, and all postal communications between the two cities are delivered by boat. In doing this work the torpedo boats far exceed the ordinary mail steamers.

It Depends.

Mr. Sharpe—Yes, he has quite an interesting history.

Miss Gush—Oh, I'll be delighted to know him. I'm always glad to meet a man with a history, aren't you?

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ST. PETERSBURG ADVICES SAY THAT THE NEW ALEXANDROPOL-BRIVAN RAILWAY WILL BE COMPLETED ABOUT MIDSUMMER. IT PASSES THROUGH A PROTECTIVE COUNTRY, IN WHICH COTTON, RICE AND TEA PLANTATIONS ARE INCREASING.

Good Old Times.

People who talk of the good old times should read these facts, compiled by "Popular Mechanics." In the good old times:

There was not a public library in a hot United States.

Almost all the furniture was imported from England.

An old copper mine in Connecticut was used as a prison.

There was only one hat factory, and that was in Virginia.

A man who jeered at the preacher or criticized the sermon was fined.

Two stage coaches bore all the travel between New York and Boston.

A day laborer considered himself well paid with 2 shillings a day.

The whipping post and pillory were still standing in New York and Boston.

Trousers were fastened with pegs or laces.

The church collection was taken in a bag at the end of a pole, with a attendant to arouse the sleepy contributors.—Washington Times.

Sleep-Walking.

"Ten per cent of the world's population is more or less somnambulist," said a physician, "and every one, at one time or another, has done a little sleepwalking. I myself, when a lad, got up, dressed, took my books, and went to school on a summer night, my father following close behind to see that I should come to no harm."

"Blonde persons are more apt to be somnambulist than dark folk, and in cold climates there is more somnambulism than in warm ones. In certain Greenland villages, where the doors are locked from without by a watchman in order that those within may not come forth in their sleep, and maybe freeze to death. But in Egypt and such like hot lands such precaution is unnecessary."—Philadelphia Record.

A Reckless Plunger.

In a great gambling hall there was a wealthy Irishman.

A poker game between two of the billionaires was in progress.

About their table were packed and jammed hundreds of curious, excited people, watching their play with astonishment.

"I bet you a porter-house steak," says one.

Murmurs of awe rise from the watchers.

Clear and stern comes the answer: "I'll see that porter-house steak and raise you two rib roasts, with a bel knuckle and a can of ox-tail soup."

Here the onlookers gasped.

One of them, indeed, muttered: "It is such things as this that make anarchists!"—Baltimore American.

THE CONGO WITH A CRUDE KNIFE.

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Does the tendency to make curves rather than straight lines indicate a corresponding peculiarity of character? From what you know of the negro, does he do things straightly or curvilinear? Does he go directly or indirectly for what he wants? Those who know him best here will say that he keeps to his curved lines.

CLARECE HALE, BROTHER OF SENATOR EUGENE HALE, WHO HAS BEEN APPOINTED THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE OF PORTLAND AND IS WIDELY KNOWN IN THE PINE TREE STATE. HE IS A MEMBER OF THE MAINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, AND HAS ONE OF THE BEST PRIVATE LIBRARIES IN NEW ENGLAND.

Prof. E. S. Goff, one of the most eminent horticulturists of the country and a professor of the State University of Wisconsin, is dead. He was the author of a number of standard works on horticulture.

A Baltimore grocerman has recently compared the weight of paper with the food supplied to the purchaser. In one day's purchases it is said that the paper wrapping amounted to about 10 per cent of the total. In a list of supplies that he had bought he found that the paper which was weighed with the provisions cost 14 1/2 cents.

When Andrew Carnegie was struggling for wealth in his early days, his only recreation he allowed himself was an occasional fishing expedition. Now that the wealth has come to him he is an ardent angler.

WOMAN'S WILL.

Author "A Slave of Circumstances," "A Bargain in Souls," "The Black Ball," "The Cruel City," "A Woman's Will," "At the World's Mercy," "The Scarlet Cypher," "The Secret of the Marionettes," &c.

(Copyrighted, 1901, by DeLancey Pierson.)

"False as Stairs of Sand."—Shakespeare.

CHAPTER I.

Dick Barnet, the schoolmaster of Etkon, cast a parting look at himself in the cracked mirror over the little washstand, added a few final touches to his toilet, and sighed.

"Not much of a place to leave," as he turned and swept the bare floor with a glance. "But still I'm sorry to go."

He was a slender young man, with a keen, intellectual face, and carried himself with a certain dignity as became one who had been five years the village schoolmaster. He was only 24, but looked much older, as the result of hard work and study. He did not always intend to remain a simple pedagogue.

As his glance lingered on the faded hangings, the uncomfortable looking haircloth furniture, the faded rag carpet, it rested on a small trunk in the middle of the room, and he frowned.

"I wonder what can be the fellow?" he muttered. "He promised me faithfully he would not disappoint me."

Just then a timid knock sounded on the door, and presently a man entered, a rough, unclean fellow in a dirty canvas suit, whose old hair and beard made him resemble one of those grotesque boys that are sold about the streets during the holidays.

"Well, here I be," said the newcomer in a deep bass voice.

"Very good, Jim. Now you will take the trunk to the station without saying a word to any one, and you know I am going. Understand?"

"Sure."

"Here is for your trouble," and from a slender purse the young man passed over a silver piece, which the other, after glancing at it, thrust in his pocket. Then he handed the man a note for five dollars, and said, "Good night, my boy, and out with his burden through the door."

Barnet waited until he heard the man's steps on the front porch, then with a parting look around the room that had been his home for five years he closed the door and slipped down the stairs and into the night.

He made his way rapidly along the country road, which, without the moonlight to guide him, he could have traversed safely, he knew it so well. Passing a few dark houses, he came at last to the entrance of a large estate, and paused for a moment before the great iron gate. It seemed to him that the stone lions bearing shields on the pillars on each side of the way were grinning at him derisively. "I wonder if I shall ever see this place again," he thought. "It is a fine place, but I hope so." Then, as he saw a faint light still glimmering in the gate-keeper's little house, he passed rapidly on. Further he found a hole in the tall hedge, and, wriggling through, entered the park.

He had not waited the first time he had found his way into the grounds in this surreptitious way, for here where the old trees interlaced to a gleam of moonlight penetrated the place. Yet he walked on without stumbling, through the blackness, coming presently to a large, dark, and ancient gate, and he stepped over it. A silvery radiance shone over this part of the park. Here he paused for a moment to listen, then stepped back into the shadows. There was the sound of rustling leaves, and then a man appeared in the moonlight. Dick noticed only the fact that he was tall and ragged, for his face was in the shadow of an overhanging bough. Only for a moment did the stranger stand there, when he turned and made off in the direction of the house, the lights of which could be seen glowing in the distance.

"What can that ruffian be doing here?" muttered the schoolmaster as he came out into the path again. "A poacher, no doubt, after Ellison's fish. Better buy such things than have a stocked lake to attract all the wandering rascals in the country."

He approached the hedge again, peered cautiously over, and, catching sight of something white in the distance, uttered a low whistle. The young woman, for such the white object was, running forward, opened a gate in the hedge near at hand, and came toward him.

"O Dick! she began impulsively, lifting her face to his. "What does it mean to you?"

"I will tell you—but not here. Come, we are far too near the house to talk in peace. I have been friendly to the last, still she could persuade him. I feel sure of it. Then, you see, I would have with a stamp of the foot."

"My dear, I am acting for the best," he said. "My usefulness here is over, and to remain would only make matters more disagreeable for you as well as me. I am going to the city, where there is some chance for me to show my ability if I have any. There is no chance for me to rise here, and when

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RED TAG CLEARANCE SALE

We are giving our Wash Goods prices a big reduction to enable us to close out all remaining stock of Summer Stuffs. You can save money by taking advantage of this

Sale Commencing Wednesday, July 23

On every piece of Summer Goods, Shirt Waists and Wash Skirts. A large red price tag will show prices from 3 to 20 cents per yard below what the goods have sold all season. These goods are no cheap trash bought cheap, but are clean, reliable, dainty Organdies, Swisses, Batistes Mulls, Linens, Dimities, Lawns and Zephyrs, all at money saving prices. We quote a few price reductions:

- All Lawns sold for 6c, this sale 4c
- All Dimities sold for 8½c, this sale 5c
- All Dimities sold for 12½c, this sale 8c
- All Organdies sold for 8½c and 10c, this sale 6c.
- All fine Batistes sold for 15c, this sale 10c
- All fine Batistes sold for 20c and 22½c, this sale 14½c
- All fine Zephyrs sold for 12½c and 15c, this sale 9c
- All 75c Shirt Waists, this sale 50c
- All \$1 Shirt Waists, this sale 65c
- All \$1.25 Shirt Waists, this sale 90c

- All \$1.50 Shirt Waists, this sale \$1.00
 - All \$2.00 Shirt Waists, this sale \$1.20
 - All \$2.25 Shirt Waists, this sale \$1.75
 - All \$2.50 Shirt Waists, this sale \$1.90
 - All \$3.00 Shirt Waists, this sale \$2.25
 - All \$1.50 Crash Skirts, this sale \$1.00
 - All \$2.25 Crash Skirts, this sale \$1.65
 - All \$2.50 White Pique Skirts, this sale \$1.75
 - All \$3.25 White Pique Skirts, this sale \$2.25
- At the Red Tag Sale.

Parasols, Gloves, Mitts, Summer Underwear, all go in this sale. Come early and get First Choice. Watch our window for the Red Tags.

...AHERN'S...

BY DAJ.

Listed among the freaks this week is an Iowa citizen who at LeMars was converted at campmeeting and returned \$5.20 to the I. C. railroad for a trip he had once upon a time beaten the railroad out of. His conversion was undoubtedly thorough.

There's a "yellow streak" in the Herald-building.

Dr. Goodmansom is evidently not so dead as many people had hoped for. He has been elected vice-president of the South Dakota state dental society.

A comparison of the press pictures of the candidates for governor would be odious. There is nothing "sneaking" about the picture of W. H. Thompson.

There would have been one less freak if Hobson had failed to save that St. Louis girl. It is now understood that she jumped into the water for the purpose of being rescued by him and to get her name in the papers. She ought to be prosecuted for creating a disturbance and given six months in a cell where she couldn't see a man for that length of time.

It may be all right to put up a lot of money for that McKinley monument, but it is well to know whose hands you put the money into. In a year or two there will be talk about who stole the money. If it is proper to erect a monument to the memory of our departed and loved president, let Uncle Sam do it. Had as congress we would rather trust it than to be chipping in money to a lot of grafters all over the country.

Some church society or church people who would like to "get back at me," can edit the DEMOCRAT next week on a division of the losses.

I wish somebody would run the DEMOCRAT for a couple of weeks and let me go out in the shade of the trees and pitch-hay.

That St. Louis decision giving a woman the right to go through her husband's pockets at night may be all right. We have been married a good many years and have never yet been able to find a woman's pocket even in the day time.

Every time some fine haired rooster makes a monkey of himself by taking an over-dose of booze, a whole lot of people jump onto the saloons for it. A saloonkeeper is no more responsible for a damphool getting drunk than the man in the moon. It's a lack of education and common horse sense that leads to "skating." But, as a matter of fact, I don't think there is much harm in getting a little hozy, occasionally. It isn't half as bad as bleeding your neighbors for two percent a month; or making long and loud applications to the Lord to deliver the drinker from the damnation of the dram seller, while at the same time planning to endure some poor devil of a farmer out of the price of his farm. Do you see the "point"?

A young lady of seventeen longs to escape the environments of a rustic country career, and writes the DEMOCRAT for information as to where she may obtain a position befitting her ambition. The party is evidently up-to-the-times as she writes her name "Evelyn," same as the College "Grayses," "Maymes" and "Edythes." She does not write: "I can dance and sing and merry make, but in a kitchen I cannot bake," but that's just the trouble with the applicant, by dad.

Miss Jessie Anstin left this morning for Churdan, Iowa.

Miss Maude Perry returned to her home at Omaha today.

If you want some of the finest whiskey sold just sample some of that rare old bourbon at the Palace. It's O. K.

The wet weather cuts no figure at the Midner saloon. That popular sample room always draws the dry people.

An incident of some ten years ago came to light in a peculiar manner yesterday when Mr. Jacques, who is tearing down the old Kruger building, went into Roe & Fortner's and Lambert Roe asked him if he had found an old butcher knife among the debris of the upper story. "Yes, I did," was the prompt reply of Jacques. Lambert then related that about nine years ago Jay Hood and a fellow named O'Connell stole a ham from their slaughter house and also the old knife. The young fellows were keeping batch in the building also supposed to be operating a poker joint. Later on they quarreled and one of them told Roe about the stealing. The finding of the knife confirmed the accurateness of the confession.

Ale and Porter on tap at Midner's Markets today—wheat 59½, oats 40, corn 48, rye 38.

Fred Benishoff today sold the Wm. Worthing farm to Jennie Porter.

The Charley Chase family were passengers to Okoboji this afternoon.

When you spoke a Wayne Leader cigar you are getting something good.

Roy Surber will pay your fare to South Dakota and back. Ask him about it.

Perrin Long, Walt Gaebler and John Dimmel are winners doing the town today.

Mrs. Wm. Mears and Miss Lulu Mears were passengers to Sioux City this afternoon.

Tom Lound of Winside went to Sioux City today to fix up a big deal on Winside property.

Dr. Slonaker of the Chicago University delivers a free lecture at the College chapel tomorrow evening.

Want some home-made bread, try Steen's. Want the best fresh bread, cookies, cakes, pies etc. Steen's is the place to get them.

M. P. Ahern's red tag sale is a "red letter week's" business for that enterprising house. There's a grand rush on for the bargains.

The Ladies Aid society of the Methodist church will have their "Tea and Talk social" at the residence of Mrs. Heckert next Thursday evening.

We make handsome, artistic rugs out of your old ingrain and brussels carpets. Send for price list and descriptive circulars. The Deen Rug Factory, Harlan, Iowa.

Dr. Slonaker of the Chicago University will be the guest of Prof. Pile over Sunday, and Saturday evening July 26, will deliver a lecture at the College chapel, to which the public is invited. No admission fee.

B. W. McKean and family arrived on July 4 from Washington D. C. and are visiting relatives in the neighborhood of Sac City. Mr. McKean has been employed for a considerable time in the census office, but is preparing to enter some other employment.—Sac Sun.

The late Dr. F. W. Cox, whose picture is printed in today's Journal he having died in San Francisco upon his return from army duty in the Philippines, was as good a man as you meet in a life time. The doctor was a personal friend of the DEMOCRAT man while we were in the news-paper business at Vermillion.

CARROLL NEWS

(From the Index.)

W O Gamble and daughter were up from Wayne Tuesday.

Miss Lattie Mick came up from Wayne and spent Sunday with her parents.

Will Root and wife were visiting friends in town Monday.

Mrs W R Olmsted and Mrs Isaac Walden went down to Wayne on Monday.

Miss Elsie Sence of Wayne who had been visiting Mrs Walden returned home Monday.

James Hancock took a car of hogs to South Omaha Monday afternoon for John Shannon.

Miss Edith Cleveland who had been visiting Mrs R H Manning, returned to her home on Monday.

Henry Bartels shipped a car each of cattle and hogs to Omaha Tuesday, accompanying them himself.

Henry Pochrandt was a Carroll visitor Tuesday and got back safely from the wages and temptations of that city.—Winside Tribune.

A circular letter from Minneapolis informs the writer that the Turner & Brenner line of elevators have been merged into the Archer Grain Co., of which A F Brenner is vice-president and J P Brenner, formerly of Carroll, is treasurer.

Some legal light would find a good opening right here in Carroll.

The Wayne College team should not kick about Carroll's "hired players" especially when they have two of their own—the pitcher and the umpire.

Threshing has commenced, Claude Hancock starting his machine Tuesday, on Geo W Yaryan's barley, which turned out very good.

The band has changed its name to the Carroll Concert Band, which name is now elaborately painted on the drum head. They have been engaged to play for the Dixon Harvest picnic, which is to be held some day in August next.

There will be no trouble in getting a house built hereafter, since there is a new carpenter in town. He put in an appearance at the home of C E Jones and wife early yesterday morning, and Charley says they have concluded to keep him.

The Baptists will hold a meeting in the grove near the Brueger school house on Sunday, Aug 2. In the forenoon there will be preaching by Rev E A Russell, state missionary, and in the afternoon at 3 by Rev C R Weldon of Wayne. The public are cordially invited to attend.

On Saturday last Geo W Yaryan traded his stock of groceries and confectionary with C S G Young for the latter's house and lot and gave possession at once. We understand that Mr. Young expects to run a first class restaurant and bakery, with fancy groceries in connection. While we regret to see Mr Yaryan go out of business, we have only the best wishes for the success of Mr Young.

Rev Owen who has been visiting friend in the Welsh neighborhood returned to Red Oak this morning. Rev D T Morgan returned with him for a month's vacation.

Geo Barnes was in town yesterday, and informed the writer that he purchased a home in Omaha where he expected to reside in the future. He says Mrs Barnes' health has been greatly improved by their prolonged western trip.

A team belonging to John H Rosacker broke loose from where they were tied near Philteo Bros' implement store, about one o'clock Wednesday, and ran across the railroad track below the stock yards, through the barbed wire fence and up through Mr Bailey's corn to the road where they were stopped. Aside from being badly cut in the forelegs by the barb wire, there was little damage done.

Mrs Will Root is undoubtedly a woman of pluck. During the absence of the men folks from the house the other day, a swarm of bees came out, and knowing them to be a valuable one, she bived them all alone. The best of it is that she did not get stung once, while a short time before her husband was badly "bitten" by the little fellows while doing the same thing.

A daughter was born to Mr and Mrs Thomas Casey on Thursday of last week.

Guy Manning has been given the charge of the Archer Grain Co elevator, formerly owned by Turner & Brenner.

Frank Hulbert of Centre, Knox county, has been in town several days this week, visiting old friends and relatives.

WR Mick has sold his place of business to Wm Preston of Wayne who will take possession about the first of September.

Fred Bartels shipped a car of cattle and John Shannon a car of hogs to South Omaha Tuesday, both gentlemen accompanying their consignments.

Odon Creek News.

Herb Putnam returned last Wednesday from Minnesota.

Gerald Porter has quit the land business and has gone to farming.

Clint Laing returned last Saturday from Hand county, South Dakota, where he bought a 160 acre farm and is well pleased with the country.

Miss Ruby Simons of Emerson has been visiting the past week with her cousin, Miss Nellie Martin.

Mrs Will Hudson returned last Thursday from Fullerton, Neb.

Died—the infant son of Mr and Mrs Clausen, July 17.

A voice loved is still, A place is vacant in our home (Which never can be filled). God in His wisdom has recalled The boon his love had given, And though the body molders here, The soul is safe in heaven. Phil Sullivan has bought 11 sections of land in Dakota.

For Sale

A splendid seven room house. Enquire of J. H. Goll.

Land for Sale

80 acres, improved, near Altona. Enquire of W. F. Assenheimer.

HOSKINS

Rev. Listen was here on regular appointment last Sunday.

As I said last week J. L. Crosby has purchased the Trotter residence and will fix it up and when he returns from his vacation why he will be here that's all we know about it.

Al Hovser came down from Wayne Monday.

Geo Weatherholt and O Templin invested in Sunday school charts last week when the agent was in town. Anything to make the Sunday school more interesting seems to be the motto of the officers.

Frank Skeen was calling on Hoskins friends Monday.

Mrs W J Weatherholt returned from Norfolk where she had been visiting a brother, Tuesday.

Miss Lillie Jacobson came over from Wauss Thursday a guest of Jennie Waddell.

Mr Crosby, station agent at Bloomfield, visited his brother, John Crosby, here last Thursday.

August Ziemer is building a large addition to his house on the farm. C. Templin and son are doing the work. When done August will have about as fine a home as there is in this part of the county.

Mrs H Hutchinson was calling on Hoskins friends Tuesday.

Mrs H J Candor went to Wayne Thursday to visit several days at the home of her mother.

J G Foster returned from his Omaha visit Tuesday.

M J Dendinger's father from Hartington has been paying him a visit this week.

Mrs Coleman from Norfolk visited Tuesday with Mrs Kuhl.

F C Oldenburg left Monday for a trip through South Dakota and Minnesota. He will return by way of Hoopars, Ia., and bring his wife and baby home with him.

Farmers

Insure in the Farmers Mutual of Lincoln. PHIL H. KOHL, agent.

Heckert, dentist over P. L. Miller's Homer Skeen and wife and Banker Ayres will make a trip to Wayne on Sunday with an automobile.

Wm. McCluskey took a big party of Winside people to North Dakota yesterday where he will unload onto them some five or six sections of \$3 land at \$10 or \$12.

Miss Ona Allbee left this morning for a visit to relatives in Illinois. Miss Allbee gave her daddy point-blank instructions to send her "by dad" every week, by dad.

Winside Tribune: In spite of the fact that there is no truth in the statement that W. H. Thompson is or ever was a railroad attorney, the two republican papers in Wayne are yet using it. The lie was quickly refuted and most of the papers have acknowledged it but these two will probably continue to harp on the subject until after election.

Geo. Wilbur got a letter from his father, the other day, in which the latter stated they were having a grand time out in the mountains. One night a party of pleasure seekers, of which Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur were members, slept out all night on a rack of alfalfa, and next morning they found themselves covered with frost. "Wouldn't that frost you people sweltering here in Wayne? Mr. Wilbur had also been so successful as to shoot a real live deer, and he is now carrying a foot of the animal in his pocket to land him in the county attorney's office this fall.

For Rent

The Johanson house, on 7th street—a neat and newly renovated dwelling of four rooms and large private grounds well fenced. Apply to R. H. GIBSON.

Landseekers Excursion

Special rates on TUESDAY, AUGUST 5 to points in South Dakota and Minnesota.

You will be through your greater rush of work by that time. Make it a point.

To some points I can get you excursion rates any date. If you want to buy cheap land for investment, or a home see me about these excursions. Let me know a few days before the date above if you expect to go. Lands shown free of charge.

E. R. SURBER, Wayne, Neb.

Killing Mites and Lice

To prove that your hens have lice and to show how easy it is to free your fowls from the insect pests;—just nail up a wide board against the under side of the roost, sprinkle or paint it with Lee's Liquid Lice Killer and see that the fowls roost over it all night. Next morning you will find all of the lice lying dead on the board. The genuine is for sale by

FURCHER, DUERG & Co.

Omaha Markets

NVE & BUCHANAN CO.

Finished corn beets steady; short-fell \$1.50 lower than few weeks ago and selling less than best grass beef. Dry cows are little stronger. Stockers and feeders in better demand. We quote choice corn fed beets at \$7.50 to \$8.25; best grass beets \$4.75 to \$5.40. Stocker and feeder steers \$3.50 to \$5, quality and fat counting. Cows and heifers \$2.50 to \$3; very fat, dry, grass cows \$3 to 3.50; calves \$1.50 to \$2; veal calves \$5; stocker calves \$2 to \$4.

Hog receipts moderate but prices 50c lower for week. Range \$7.10 to \$7.55.

Fair receipts of sheep and market 75c to \$1.25 higher than first of month. Yearlings \$4 to \$4.75; weathers \$4 to \$4.50; ewes \$3.25 to \$4 and lambs \$2.75 to \$3.25. Feeder lambs \$3.50 to \$4; weathers \$3 to \$3.25; yearlings \$3.25 to \$3.50; ewes \$2 to \$2.50 and cuts \$1 to \$2.

Fine half section, 1½ miles from Wayne at \$80 per acre. Enquire of E. R. SURBER.

COLLEGE NOTES

Dr. Sisson was the guest of the college over Sunday.

The Misses Curry came in this week from Elk Point, S. D.

Miss Mae Washburn and Mr Ramsey of Winside, are among students recently enrolling.

Mr. Gutschaw returned to school on Wednesday after having spent three or four weeks at his home near Schuyler.

Supt. Fernald of Thurston county, came over Friday to look after the interests of the Thurston county teachers now in school here.

Prof. Vaughn enjoyed a visit from his father Monday. Mr. Vaughn is a native of Virginia but has been residing in recent years near Stanton.

A game of basket ball is promised for Friday evening after supper between the two college teams at the college. The ladies have lately been developing a great deal of skill.

Mrs. Jacobs and her daughter, Miss Jacobs, a teacher in the Boston schools who are visiting in Nebraska with Mr Jacobs, of near Wayne, spent some time Tuesday in the various class rooms.

A very successful social was given last Saturday night by the members of the alumni association. Another social is to be given the coming Saturday night under the management of the Philo literary society.

The following students enrolled this week: Mary Johnson, Miss Zimmerman of Battle Creek, Misses McQuistan of Bloomfield, Miss Shelby of Norfolk, Miss Huntman of Hartington, and Miss Walsh of Ames, S. D.

Mr. and Mrs. Blackstone of Pilger spent Sunday and Monday with their two daughters now in school here. They visited classes Monday. The college has not often entertained more agreeable or appreciative visitors.

The game of ball played Tuesday between the college nine and a team representing a Sioux City clothing company, resulted in favor of the visitors. It seems that the college boys were not in their mettle and underestimated their antagonists.

W. E. Sweeney has accepted a position with the government in some work undertaken in the Yellowstone Park. This takes Mr. Sweeney away just before finishing the Teachers course so that he will not graduate with the class this year. He expects to return later to take work in the Scientific course.

Allen on Republican Liars

It is strange how an editor who enjoys the reputation of being fair minded and honest in private affairs, and who scorns to do a mean thing, feels at liberty to lie in his paper about a political opponent or about the opposition party; and stranger still is the idea prevalent among some that according to any rules of equity he is permitted to lie at all, or about any person or thing.

Indeed the safe course is to class any man who will lie about another in politics as capable of lying under other circumstances and about other matters; just as he who deceives another and obtains his money or property by false pretenses which do not fall clearly within the inhibitions of the criminal law would, if no penalty were to follow, put his hand in his neighbor's pocket and rifle it of its contents.

A dishonest man at the head of a newspaper, a man full of tricks and without education or moral principles may exercise a wide influence but it will be for evil. We speak thus plainly for the purpose of making an application of these observations.

The Hon. W. H. Thompson, for almost a quarter of a century a highly respected citizen of this state, who has universally enjoyed the esteem of his neighbors and acquaintances was no sooner nominated for the office of governor than the republican press bureau at Lincoln sent out the inexcusable lie that he had openly expressed a willingness to put \$5,000 into the campaign this fall. There was not the slightest excuse for this falsehood, for Mr. Thompson had said nothing of the kind nor had it been the subject of conversation of any of his friends. It was uttered by the republican press bureau and slips containing the falsehood were sent to the various republican newspapers of the state and quite generally reproduced by them. Another falsehood sent out in the same manner was that Mr. Thompson is the attorney of some railroad running into Grand Island and this republican press bureau well knew at the time to be false. These things were scattered broadcast to deceive the voters and make them believe that Mr. Thompson is

Take a Trip to North Dakota.

Farmers, who in early days located upon the broad fertile prairies of Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska, braved the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life. Now, upon selling their homes at the present high prices that exist in these areas, they naturally inquire: "where can I go to invest my money in cheaper lands of rising value and good quality, and still have money left for a rainy day after purchasing as much land as I have sold?" To all such we wish to state: "Take a trip to North Dakota, as that state has grand inducements to offer settlers in the way of good lands at low prices. Especially is this true of the famous Mouse River Valley in McHenry and Ward counties. And, with the present railroad facilities, homeseekers need have no dread of long drives to markets as hitherto villages have sprung up at intersections of every seven or eight miles along the Great Northern and Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste Marie, the latter better known as the Soo Line.

The surface of these counties named is very level with an occasional strip of undulating prairie along the streams. The soil is a black loam usually of a depth of two to four feet with a clay subsoil, and the country is well-watered, as many little lakes glisten in the sunlight and never fail to excite the admiration of the traveler, especially if he be a sportsman. Land values at present are \$10 and \$12 per acre for deeded property. A few relinquishments can be had from \$5 to \$9, according to distance from the railroad towns.

Parties interested in this rich portion of the country, yet in its infancy, will promptly receive all desired information by writing the undersigned, or we will take pleasure in personally showing prospective land buyers deeded lands and relinquishments we have listed.

Yours for business, HUMPHREY & SLAUGHTER, McHenry County, Norwich, N. Dak.

willful to corrupt the ballot box and that his candidity is in the interest of some corporation. Just how any man who will give currency to such false statements can square his conscience with himself, if he has one, is difficult to understand. How such a man whose connection with such a despicable thing is proved, can hope to have or enjoy the confidence of an intelligent reading public is still more strange. A newspaper, like an individual, having once obtained the reputation of being a liar, is robbed of much of its strength. It is only by telling the truth and that in a strictly truthful way, that the press can expect to obtain the confidence of the people and exercise a healthy influence over them for good.—Madison Mail.

The coming return of General Kitchener to England revives stories of the conqueror of the Sudan and the Transvaal. A war correspondent tells of Kitchener's dislike of the civilian critics who write the news from the front. When he presented himself to the general for a signature to his pass the "men of ice and iron" looked up with a welcome smile. "I suppose you've come for your papers," he said, and then, twisting the pass about, he added: "Do you know what I would like to do with you?" No, nothing severe, I hope," said his visitor. "I should like to have you sent to the rear and shoot my way I suppose you must have your pass." And with a stroke of his pen, he completed and laughingly handed over the licence for the correspondent.

1902

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