

JONES' BOOK STORE

Annual Clearance Sale of

Fine China

Closing Out Regardless of Cost to make room for extensive fall stock. Many Beautiful Patterns at 50 per cent. discount.

Hammocks

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

We carry a fine line of the best 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. Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Jones left for a visit to Minneapolis last Friday.

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

Excellent imported Spanish port Give your order to Herman Mildner.

Johnson, the Norfolk man who makes so much noise, was in town Wednesday.

Geo. Nangle has gone out to the Owen railroad camp and from there will return to the coast.

Mrs. A. A. Welch's Sunday school class had a very enjoyable picnic out at Crawford's grove Wednesday.

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

Jas. Britton returned on Wednesday from a ten days business visit to Duluth. Mr. Britton is very sanguine over prospects in Minnesota.

The Norfolk Browns put it over the Surber "Land Seekers" 19 to 1 Tuesday, and on Wednesday the same team defeated the College boys 16 to 1. The Norfolk boys play swift ball.

Seven five cent smokes for 25 cents at the DEMOCRAT office.

A big crowd went over to Laurel yesterday, and to day the attendance is doubled.

Mrs. Hallet and daughter Bonnie go to Fullerton next week to attend an M. E. convention.

WANTED—good carpenter for inside finishing work. Enquire at Smith & Harrington's lumberyard.

Dr. Leisenring reports John Koefoed as recovering nicely from the effect of a broken leg, which accident happened him last week.

P. H. Kohl has moved into the Dr. Williams' house, which the doctor recently purchased, being the old Harry Wright residence.

Makes the fires of life burn with a steady glow. Renew the golden, happy days of youth. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Raymond's Pharmacy.

Allen is going to have a red-hot picnic Aug. 26. The candidates for governor and congress will orate, the ball boys send the sphere o'er the plate. The bloomer girls will don their natty pants, and Shackelford, the editor, will dance.

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	12 1/2
" " Holly Batiste 15c	12 1/2
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

A good top buggy for sale. G. S. Mears.

Arthur Savage left today to join a show in Illinois.

Banker Kimball of Hartington was in Wayne Tuesday.

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

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

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

P. H. Kohl and E. P. Olmsted left Tuesday morning for Dakota.

Mrs. Maude Benschhof went to Sioux City this afternoon for a week's visit.

Trade at the Brookings grocery and save money on the necessities of life.

Owing to our early removal into new quarters we will sell our present stock of cigars at cost to save "moving".

70-foot corner lot on Main street, worth \$450, will take \$275 cash this week. Enquire this office.

You get 7 good cigars for a quarter at the DEMOCRAT office. We are selling them out at cost.

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

Ed. Stevens, John Prince, Art Chapin, John Dimmel and a half dozen other Winside people went to Dakota Tuesday to buy land.

There is only one trouble with those hot weather beers at Mildner's saloon. They are so big that one of them is a "jag" for a little man to carry.

Mrs. W. L. Jones has sold her boarding house to Mrs. Henry Claybaugh and the latter, assisted by her daughters, will take charge next Monday.

Roy Surber says the report that he had any business difficulties with Gerald Porter, his former partner, is a mistake. That the best of feeling exists between them and the dissolution of partnership was reformed to the entire satisfaction of all parties concerned.

A party of Woodmen went out Monday and shocked up John Koefoed's oats crop. Messrs. Walker Fred Benschhof, Fred Pratt, Bill Hoguewood and Rev. Bithell. Mr. Pratt got sick and Rev. Bithell was delegated to bring the sick man to town, so it is now a stand off between Fred and Charley as to who has the stand in with the clergy.

R. H. James left yesterday for a business and pleasure trip to Duluth. Mr. James expected to get control of several thousand acres of Minnesota lands, which are now advancing rapidly. Mr. Putman who bought a section 60 days ago, has been offered \$1280 advance. It looks to the DEMOCRAT as though these Minnesota properties were preferable to North Dakota.

The "Hand County Land Investment Co." is a new firm of land agents in South Dakota dominated by Wayne capital. E. Cunningham is treasurer of the firm and P. H. Kohl secretary. In the last two weeks Mr. Cunningham has sold eleven quarter sections of Hand county, S. D. land. The firm is incorporated, capital stock \$7500, and bids well to make a pot of money for the incorporators.

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The evening services at the Presbyterian church last Sunday were quite largely attended. The meeting was in charge of the ladies foreign mission society, Mrs. Wm. Mears presiding. A recitation by Mrs. J. G. Mines, a solo by Miss Blanche Hitchcock and a reading by Mrs. Mears was the program rendered.

John Linden, an old time friend of the DEMOCRAT man, and Mr. Johnson, a brother of our Frank Johnson, were in town Monday afternoon on land business. Mr. Linden is manager of a real estate firm in South Dakota, through which Charley Lund recently purchased a half section of land that Mr. Linden is now about to sell at an advance of \$5 per acre Phil Sullivan also bought, a short time ago eleven quarter sections of land in Mr. Linden territory.

To Sell a Horse

Take the animal to Strahan & Warnock's Palace Livery barn where they buy and sell horses, and do a general horse business.

To Buy a Horse

Look over the animals in the Strahan & Warnock barn. Any kind of a horse you want and at reasonable prices.

In the Pork Business

Strahan & Warnock buy hogs and it will be money in your pocket to see "Bob" before you sell your hogs, as he will give you the top figure for them.

Store For Rent

The store room, one door west of postoffice is for rent, possession given at once. Apply to the DEMOCRAT.

Notice to Teachers

Examination will be held one day only, Aug. 16, for those who did not finish last month.

"A Political Innocent"

Winside Tribune: McNeal's defense of his convention tactics is hardly good. It was not Lundburg who led the delegation nor was it Lundburg who telegraphed Senator Young that he had 11 delegates solid. Naturally Young expected them and when they scattered around like little boys playing hide and seek, he had cause for his righteous wrath. The fact is McNeal is a political innocent. He was sure that he had a Young delegation until Bressler showed him what a fool he was and then—Well, Lundburg did the rest.

Ale and Porter on tap at Mildner's. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Raymond are home from the west.

G. W. Kingston was down from near Carroll yesterday.

Frank Strahan has attended the races at Fremont this week.

There will be a meeting of the street fair committee at Craven's hardware to night. Want everyone to come out.

County Attorney Welch says Judge Boyd will probably come to Wayne to render a verdict in the county vs banks, and that soon.

No more tickets will be given away for dishes after August first. Any one having tickets please bring them and get dishes before August tenth.

Corner Shoe Store. F. O. DAVIS & Co.

Frank Kruger is such an expert workman at digging that Herman Mildner has concluded to engage him to "throw dirt" on the Mildner excavation.

J. C. Harmer, Wayne's popular carpet man, and Miss Laurette Phillips from Cape Grove, Mo., were married at the residence of Rev. Walden Wednesday evening. The Democrat extends best wishes.

Hamer Wilson arrived home yesterday from Colorado Springs. Mrs. Wilson and Frank will terminate their visit there in about three weeks. Frank has grown stout and hearty in the mountain air.

J. L. Stewart of Randolph was a passenger home last night from Omaha. The cancer which is slowly eating its way into Mr. Stewart's neck and head has now reached alarming proportions and the man who can live under such a certain death sentence is a real hero.

The rooster who edits the Wayne Republican is a bright bird, and no wonder it made some democrats sick to "swallow the pops," for Bro. Gibson used to be the rankest "pop" there was between here and Texas. After stating for a number of weeks that Thompson was an attorney for the B. & M. road, an internal lie, this Gibson knew was an untruth, he this week copied an editorial squib from the Plainview News, favoring McCarthy for congress, and then states that the News is a fusion paper. Well, perhaps it is, but the only time the News ever "fused" was when it sold out to help elect J. T. Bressler state senator. Since that time it has remained "sold" to the g. o. p. It is the same sort of a "fusion" paper Gibson would edit—fuse with anything for the dollars.

Markets today—wheat new, 51, old 87, oats 25, corn 40, rye 32.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur will return next week from the west.

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

J. B. Manning came home last night from a business trip to Omaha.

The DEMOCRAT has an old building, plastered, that would make a good hog house, for sale cheap.

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.

Mrs. Gorton and daughter Mintie left Wayne about four weeks ago, going out to Washington. Frank Gorton says they will soon be at home again.

A Great Grafter

A fellow named E. T. Gilmore, alias E. E. Porter. Harry P. Proctor, is in jail at Sioux City charged with swindling scores of business men in the northwest, among the names of which appear the Racket, Wayne, Neb., and Mrs. Cavasagh, Winside. Gilmore's scheme was to sell \$27 worth of patterns and collect the money, the goods never coming. Among the prisoner's effects were hundreds of love letters from girls all over the country.

Speaking of his exploits with the girls last evening's Tribune says: "One of his most ardent admirers is 'Birdie' look box 114, Denison, Ia. She pours out her trusting heart to the extent of six letters of six closely written pages. Carrie Hancock of the Victoria hotel, Omaha, believes Harry is trying to deceive her, but she is willing to give him a trial to prove his fidelity. She 'gives all, and exact all,' and won't be satisfied until he visits and marries her."

A girl at Hawarden who signs herself "Lillian," says she has been so busy working for her living that she hasn't had time to love anybody but after she met "dear, darling Harry," she finds plenty of time. Mrs. L. Frank of Charter Oak, who accepts a position as housekeeper, agrees to marry Harry at once if the inspection proves mutually satisfactory. She is widow with four charming children, all looking for a home. "Alice" of Bradford, Minn., has been looking for Harry for a month and can't understand why he doesn't appear. She wants him to fulfill his promise to marry her right away.

There are dozens of other letters all breathing sentiments of undying affection.

Trusting implicitly in his representations that he had a beautiful home and needed a housekeeper and possible a wife, Mrs. Sarah Carr, a buxom widow, threw up her job as cook of the "Mothers Jewish" Orphans home at York, Neb., and came to Sioux City Tuesday night to meet him by appointment at the Columbia hotel. Arriving at the hotel Mrs. Carr waited patiently for Gilmore or "Delmore," and as the hours passed and he came not she broke down and began to cry.

Slackford Get's "Shaved" Sioux City Journal: E. E. Shackelford, of Allen, Neb., News, was in the city yesterday and went away disgusted.

Mr. Shackelford claims he went into a barber shop and asked for a hair cut and when he got out of a chair he was struck for \$4.40.

"I wonder what they would do if they got hold of a greenhorn?" he asked acrimoniously.

"It's a great system you people have here," the newspaper man from Allen explained querulously.

"I can't explain the system, but it is something like this: I got into the chair and the barber asked me what I wanted. I told him I wanted a hair cut. I explained that I had had a shave before I left Allen. My hair is getting a little gray about the edges.

"Won't you let me put something on that gray spot to restore its color?" the barber asked.

"No! I said 'that's all right.'"

"Then he put something on my mustache, put little papers on the ends put some stuff on my face, and when I got out thinking I had had about a 35-cent job he held me up for \$1.40.

"I have been around some," Mr. Shackelford explained. "I may look green, but I am not so much. I just wonder what they would do here with a real greenhorn?"

When Mr. Shackelford took his train he was still fuming.

Farmers Mutual Insurance Co. PHIL H. KOHL, agt.

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Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur will return next week from the west.

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

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The DEMOCRAT has an old building, plastered, that would make a good hog house, for sale cheap.

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.

Mrs. Gorton and daughter Mintie left Wayne about four weeks ago, going out to Washington. Frank Gorton says they will soon be at home again.

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The Watch on the Dunes.

It was just before the dinner hour Monday that D. A. Danilson came excitedly into the DEMOCRAT office and requested that we phone for the sheriff quick, that he had been robbed of three gold watches. The sheriff was sent for but before he could get down town Dan came in again and said there were eight watches missing. Two Dances, one of them a cripple, had been employed by Alvin Nelson to build Mr. Danilson's cement sidewalk. Saturday evening the younger of the two men was going to whip Nelson because the latter couldn't pay him for their labor, and the resultant fracas caused considerable excitement on the street. Monday morning the fellows had no money and they worked Mr. Danilson for ten cents to get a can of beer. D. A. hadn't the change and while he stepped into the post office for it the beggars tumbled the watches into their clothes. They then took the ten cents but forgot to get the "can," as they had the same lonesome dime in their clothes when taken into custody. Both Sheriff Mears and Jack Cherry went searching for the thieves the latter hiding in corn fields, and hard to find. A telephone message to Marshal Smith of Winside caused the marshal to go out and meet them a mile east of Winside about six o'clock. Sheriff Mears went up and brought them back on the morning train. Grant had them chained together and when they got as far up town as O. D. Frank's saloon they sat down on the sidewalk and swore they wouldn't "walk through town," that he "had to get a yagon." Grant sat down, too—in the shade, and the fellows, being hungry and dry, were glad to "walk." Wednesday, before Judge Hunter, Harold Olden, the younger man, pled guilty to stealing the time pieces, all of them being found in his pockets. The cripple pled "not guilty" and both were bound over to district court and will no doubt be a good investment for the sheriff until next December.

For Sale. The James Mack farm, west of Pender in Wayne County. This is one of the best improved and finest laying half sections in Wayne County. Easy terms, for particulars write or call on PHIL H. KOHL, Agt.

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

For Sale. A 160 or 200 acre farm near Altona, with good buildings, pasture, and meadow. Also, some good town property in Altona. Enquire of W. F. ASSENHEIMER, Altona.

Western Stock Food. Is sold by Peter Coyle, agent for Wayne county. This is one of the best stock foods in the market. If Mr. Coyle does not call at your place, leave your order at the Coyle residence on First street and it will be promptly filled.

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, 2 1/2 miles north and 1 mile east of Haskins, will do well to see JAS. A. ELLIOTT of Winside.

Land for Sale. 80 acres, improved, near Altona. Enquire of W. F. Asseheimer.

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

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

Special Excursions to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and Other Lake Superior Points. Tickets sold June 1st to Sept. 10th good returning until Oct. 31st. Rates vary according to time of purchase. For further information call at depot. T. MORAN, AGT RR.

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

NEBRASKA NEWS NOTES

The democratic and populist convention for the fifth senatorial district re-nominated Senator G. W. Meredith without opposition.

Walter Cook was arrested at Kimball on a warrant sworn out by Peter Swanburg, charging the illegal shooting at Walter Swanburg, his son, with intent to kill. Cook is a prominent stockman.

Articles of incorporation of the Fox Land and Cattle company of Blawie, Deuel county, have been recorded in the secretary of state's office. The company has a capital stock of \$150,000. Its incorporators are Benjamin M. Fox and Oscar D. Kipling.

A pulling match was held at Carroll for a purse of \$50 between a horse of West Shipley and one of Adolph Johnson's, which was decided by the judges in favor of the latter, but the former protested payment of the stake money and it will probably go into the school fund.

More detailed accounts of the suicide of Frank Prebble, the Bohemian farmer who resided near Odell, have been received. Before leaving home he provided himself with a revolver and a piece of rope and proceeded to a field. Here he shot himself in the left temple. This not proving fatal, he hung himself.

While tossing about in his sleep Claude, the 14-year-old son of David Allen of Nebraska City thrust his leg through a window, severing the artery of the right leg just above the ankle. Physicians were hurriedly summoned and managed to stop the flow of blood. The boy is very weak, but it is believed that he will survive.

Recently H. W. Lanphere of Tecumseh sold his grocery store and stock to Pawnee City people and left for Oklahoma. He failed to settle with his creditors and one of them, under claim of having a verbal mortgage on the stock, had Lanphere brought back to answer to the charge of selling mortgaged goods.

Lewis Fairchild, a boy of 15, has begun suit against the Lincoln Traction company, asking \$10,000 damages for alleged mistreatment on a street car. He claims he was assaulted by a conductor in the employ of the company and ejected from the car, notwithstanding he was willing and anxious to pay his fare.

A swindler posing as a salesman of Church & Dwight, New York soda manufacturers, operated in Fairbury last week. He worked throughout Kansas and unless soon apprehended probably will victimize many retail grocers of Nebraska. His plan is to induce merchants to endorse bogus drafts which he draws on the New York firm.

Of the thousands of barrels of oil inspected by the state inspector and his assistants during the last few months not a barrel has been inspected that was not up to government standards. Before the office of oil inspector there was in existence there was as much bad oil as good sold. Not a bad lot has been shipped in during the past three months or more.

The summer session of the Nebraska Horticultural society was held at Tecumseh. The principal features were an address by Hon. S. J. Wilson, an officer of the Iowa Horticultural society, on the subject of "Birds," and one by E. J. Stephens of Crete on "Organization for Marketing of Fruit." Prof. R. A. Emerson of Lincoln spoke on "Ridge against Hill Culture of Sweet Potatoes."

Section Foreman Peter Davey of the Burlington was severely injured by being run over by two handcars at Tecumseh. He had started with his gang west of the city, the men using two handcars. Mr. Davey was seated on the front of the first car, which was thrown up by an obstruction on the track, unsating the victim, and both cars passed over his body.

Henry Peters, who came to Plattsmouth from Arlington and has since run the saloon in Fitzgerald block, has been missing for several days. His wife stated that when she awoke Monday morning he was gone, and she has no idea where he is. A representative of the Storz Brewing company came from Omaha and placed William Hicks, the bartender, in charge of the business.

At present Lincoln is just \$90,000 in on the railway bond issue that is, she has paid this much more in interest on railroad aid bonds than she has received from the roads, and every year the case gets worse instead of better. During the last year the city paid in interest on these bonds, \$3,380, and received in taxes from the roads \$387.58. There are at present \$120,000 worth of outstanding railroad bonds which draw 5 per cent interest.

Frank Dickson of Louisville and A. B. Dickson of Elmwood have purchased the Weeping Water Lumber company of Linderman Bros. Mr. Dickson of Louisville is an old-timer at the business and known all over the country.

The dates of the 1902 Johnson county fair are September 16 to 18, inclusive. The premium lists will soon be distributed and Secretary E. H. Christ seems confident of a successful meeting.

The Union Pacific and Elkhorn railroad companies have made arrangements for acquiring title to all the land they need for the new union station at Fremont, without having to resort to condemnation proceedings, and as soon as a few defects in the titles can be fixed up will commence to clear the ground. The buildings of the Fremont fence factory will be moved to a site on the line of the right-of-way near D street. Work was begun on the excavation for the Carnegie library.

SHENANDOAH.
QUIET AGAIN.

Down Where Strikers and Policemen Fought There is Now Sweet Peace.

Beyond the Appearance of Men in Blue the City Shows no Sign of Trying Ordeal.

Shenandoah, Pa.—(Special.)—Twelve hundred state troops are encamped on a hill overlooking Shenandoah. Down in the town, where rioters and policemen fought a bloody battle, all is quiet, and the indications are that so long as the militia remains the peace of the community will not again be broken.

The riot which caused the soldiers to be sent here came like a flash and was over almost as quickly as it had started and there has not been a single case of violence reported. The tens of thousands of idle men and boys in this vicinity who had been gathering in large numbers and marching from place to place did not repeat their demonstrations and the authorities consequently have little or nothing to do.

The arrival of the citizen soldiers proved to be a great attraction for the large army of unemployed and hundreds of men and boys came to town to see the troops.

Brigadier General Gobin of the Third brigade is in command of the troops here. The camp is located on a high hill just outside the town and commands a full view of the town. Within the camp lines are quartered two full regiments, the Eighth and Twelfth, and four companies of the Thirteenth regiment and a troop of cavalry. General Gobin expressed himself as highly pleased with the rapidity with which the camp was established.

Beyond the presence of a group of soldiers here and there Shenandoah does not show any evidence of having passed through a trying ordeal. The large number of persons who had been attracted to the place by the presence of the militia have left town, and the town presents its normal appearance.

The major portion of the population is made up of foreigners, and as a rule they kept close to their homes during the day. It is claimed by the citizens of the town that the foreign element was solely responsible for the trouble. Most of the curious persons gathered in the vicinity of the Philadelphia & Reading depot, where the riot occurred. The station shows many bullet marks of the battle. A strong guard was placed around the station so that the crowd would not enter and the soldiers as they left the train and marched to the camping grounds.

Contrary to popular belief, Shenandoah is not under martial law. The local authorities and the sheriff of the county have not relinquished control of the town or county and they remain in as complete control of their respective affairs as they did before the troops reached here. The soldiers are merely in camp on the outside of the town.

TO DEAL IN VARIOUS KINDS OF STOCK

New York.—Articles of incorporation of the Rock Island company were filed in Jersey City today. The capital stock is placed at \$150,000,000 and a fee of \$30,000 was deposited with the county clerk of Hudson county, New Jersey. The stock is divided into 54,000 shares of preferred and 900,000 shares of common. The purpose of the corporation is declared to be "to acquire, purchase and hold subscriptions, stocks, bonds, securities, shares and other evidences of corporations generally and to merge corporations one into another. Dividends of 4 per cent on preferred stock are guaranteed up to 1903 and 6 per cent from that time to 1906. The articles of incorporation state the agent of the stockholders is the Commercial Trust company of New York City.

The incorporators are: Robert E. Ross, J. A. Tenant, Walter C. McDermott, George R. Tracy, R. F. Tully, John W. Hardenburg, Oscar L. Gableman, William J. Field and George T. Boggs. These are all directors of the Commercial Trust company.

NEED A COMPACT ORGANIZATION.

Johannesburg.—Lord Milner, British high commissioner in South Africa, and governor of the Transvaal, presided at an important Church of England meeting held here. Dealing with the question of organization, Lord Milner said that the British nation was liable to attach too little attention to this matter at the present moment of rejoicing and triumph when the country's power as a nation throughout the world stood, or appeared to stand, higher than ever before. Lord Milner said that he thought that unless the empire showed a more compact organization than it had seen in the past it would crumble. The speaker deprecated the spirit of intolerance shown by the Church of England toward other churches.

Record Price For Cattle.

Kansas City, Mo.—Another record for high priced cattle was made at the Kansas City stock yards last Saturday shortly before 2 o'clock. Samuel Kimmel of Nebraska received \$8.60 per 100 pounds for twenty-nine steers, averaging 1,448 pounds. The price received was the highest ever paid on the Kansas City market. The string consisted of Shorthorn and Polled Angus 3-year-olds. The cattle had been fed since November on a full feed of shelled corn, oil meal and alfalfa.

Floods in Texas Subsiding.

Dallas, Tex.—Reports received from the flooded districts make the outlook more hopeful. The only unfavorable news comes from the Texas Pacific near Forney, where Brushy creek suddenly rose, washing out railroad tracks and bridges and cutting off many people in the bottom lands. Boats are being used to rescue the inhabitants. The Texas Pacific is open west of announce a resumption of traffic although in some cases by a roundabout way.

HARD-COAL STRIKERS HAVE A RIOT.

Shenandoah, Pa.—(Special.)—A reign of terror, compared with which the scenes enacted during the riots of 1901 seem insignificant, is being enacted in its grasp for one night.

Three of the borough policemen were shot, one perhaps fatally. Joseph Beddall, a leading merchant and cousin of Sheriff Beddall, was brutally clubbed to death, and upward of a score of strikers were shot by policemen.

The trouble started about 6 o'clock in the evening, when Deputy Sheriff Thomas Beddall attempted to escort two nonunion workers through the strikers' line of pickets. The workmen were dressed in their street clothes, but one of them carried a bundle under his arm, and this aroused the suspicion of the strikers. The bundle was torn from him and when it was found to contain a blouse and overalls the man was taken from the deputy and beaten almost to death.

SHERIFF OPENS FIRE. In the meantime Beddall opened fire on the mob which had gathered and emptied his revolver. Two of the shots took effect, one man being shot in the leg and the other in the foot. The deputy and the other strike-breaker were now compelled to fly for their lives and took refuge in the Philadelphia & Reading railroad depot. The depot was also surrounded by an angry mob of 5,000, which was becoming more threatening and demonstrative every moment.

Joseph Beddall, a hardware merchant and brother of the deputy sheriff, was seen making his way through the crowd in an effort to reach his brother, and the mob, believing that he was carrying ammunition to those inside the depot, seized him and beat him with clubs and bills into insensibility. He died enroute to the Miners' hospital.

Shortly after this the entire borough police force arrived on the scene and escorted the deputy sheriff and his man to an engine, which had been backed into the depot for that purpose.

When the mob realized that their prey was about to escape they surrounded the engine and the engineer was afraid to move. In a few moments, however, the police fired a volley, dispersing the crowd for a brief period, and the engineer turned on full steam and got away. Stones were thrown thick and fast about the heads of the police, whereupon Chief John Fry gave the order to fire. At the first volley the mob fell back and several were seen to fall.

POLICE-FLY FOR THEIR LIVES.

The retreat, however, was but momentary. They turned and with revolvers, stones and even a few with shotguns, charged on the little band of policemen and made them fly for their lives. The policemen turned in their flight at short intervals and fired volley after volley at their merciless pursuers, but the mob seemed thoroughly infuriated and revolvers seemed to have no terrors for them. When the Lehigh railroad crossing was reached a passing freight train blocked the progress of the police, two of whom were caught and brutally beaten. One of them, Stiney Yacopsky, will die.

It is believed that upward of 1,000 shots were fired and the wonder is that more fatalities did not result. More than twenty strikers, all foreigners, were shot and at least two of them will die.

FAVOR THE RAISE OF A LOAN.

Havana.—At a general meeting of the Society of Cuban Planters, which was held here today, the executive committee of the society proposed a program, which was subsequently adopted. This program supports the plan of Emilio Terry, secretary of agriculture, to raise a loan of \$4,000,000 to assist Cuban planters and for the establishment of mortgage banks. The proclamation sets forth that the society considers imperative the payment of the army.

Regarding the rumors that the society intended to declare for annexation, it was stated that some members favored the step, but that they did not appear at the meeting to support it.

In the course of a speech, one prominent planter said: "We are all annexationists, but the time for annexation has not yet arrived."

TIME CLAIMS AN OLD HINDOO.

San Francisco, Cal.—Aupi Mam Mari, a native of India, who has resided in this city as far back as the memory of the white man runs, is dead at the age of 130 years. Aupi Mam Mari had a most romantic career. According to the story of his life, told several years ago before his mind became clouded, he was the son of an Indian prince and was kidnaped when a child and taken to the Hawaiian islands. There he lived for several years, a slave to a Chinese planter, and finally came to California as a fugitive. Finally on a sailing vessel he learned that his father and brothers had wasted years in trying to trace him and finally met death in resistance to British rule in their own country.

Stillwell Gets Concession

Mexico City, Aug. 5.—A concession has been granted A. E. Stillwell to establish a steamship service, involving ocean and coasting transportation, between Mexican ports on the Gulf of California and the Pacific northward to American ports, and southward with South American ports and across the ocean to the far east. The vessels will connect with the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient road at the port of Topolobampo, the Pacific coast terminus of the road.

Pledged Big Endowment

New York, Aug. 5.—The international committee of the Young Men's Christian association announced today that it had pledged the \$1,000,000 endowment fund for which it is striving and for which the impulse has been given during the jubilee year by the promise of \$250,000 from one of its best friends. Of the amount pledged six persons gave \$25,000. Only 150 persons besides association secretaries were asked to subscribe, and of that number fifty-six contributed.

BATTLE IS IN PROGRESS.

Severe Engagement Being Waged at Agua Dulce, Columbia.

Revolutionary Forces Under General Herrera Meet Government Troops and Rebels are Losers.

Panama, Columbia, Aug. 5.—The peace commissioners who left here on the British steamer Came to visit the revolutionary General Herrera, near Agua Dulce, returned to Panama. They informed the representatives of the press that they were unable to fulfill their mission, because of a severe engagement between the revolutionary and the government forces which has been on since the 20th, when the revolutionary forces attacked Agua Dulce.

At 5 o'clock the best battalion of the revolutionary forces attacked the government entrenchment with fierce courage. The slaughter of the revolutionists is said to have been excessive and barbarous.

That same afternoon a white flag was raised in their camp and they asked for an armistice during which they could bury their dead. This was granted. The losses of the rebels up to Wednesday, July 30, were reported at over 200, while the government forces had eight men killed and eleven wounded.

General Moreno, one of the peace commissioners who returned, says the entrenchments at Agua Dulce are masterpieces of military art.

At the expiration of the time of armistice the engagement recommenced with the same fierceness.

Nine government battalions which had not taken part in the fight were still being held in reserve. General Salazar, governor of Panama, has received a letter from Governor General Morales Berti saying he is very enthusiastic as to the outcome and hopes he will win a battle that will decide the matter. General Salazar, in turn, is doing everything to help General Berti. At 3 p. m. today he dispatched further supplies of provisions and ammunition for Berti's army at Agua Dulce.

THE VATICAN HAS A SOLUTION.

Rome, Aug. 5.—According to statements obtained from reliable sources it is the intention of the vatican that the friars of the Augustian, Dominican, Franciscan and Recoletto orders now in Manila, who now number 400 men, should leave there in small numbers at different times so that when the moment comes to resume negotiations between Governor Taft and the apostolic delegation all the friars will have left the archipelago in such a way that the friar question will have resolved itself without the necessity of further negotiation.

The foregoing plan is interpreted as a late, but significant recognition by the vatican that Secretary Root's first propositions made to the vatican through Governor Taft were the most liberal that could be devised for the settlement of the question.

The great influence of the religious orders in Rome must be reckoned with, however, should they think it to their interests to resist these measures. From present indications this would not seem so, for the general of the Augustinians will soon leave for the United States to choose American Augustinians to replace the Spanish members of the order now in Manila.

ARMED MEN GAUD HER RANCH.

Denver, Aug. 5.—District Attorney Mullen of Grand Junction was informed by telegraph today that Mrs. N. B. Irving, owner of a herd of Angora goats, a portion of which was recently destroyed by a dozen men, who overpowered the herdsmen, has placed a guard of armed men at her camp on Pinon Mesa to resist another raid which she has been informed the cattlemen intend to make for the purpose of exterminating the goats. Mrs. Irving has appealed to the Humane society on the ground that the action of these enemies is cruel to animals, and it is stated that among her guards are several deputies of the Humane society.

It is said that Mrs. Irving's Angora goat ranch is backed by a Chicago merchant who intends to establish a mohair factory at Grand Junction.

Plans for New Gunboats.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 5.—The board of construction of the Navy department had a meeting and decided upon the general plans for the two new gunboats authorized by the last naval appropriation act. They will follow very closely the Marietta type. The displacement will be slightly in excess of that of the Marietta, being 1,050 tons, as against 1,000 in the case of the Marietta, and this probably will decrease the speed, with the same horsepower, 1,000 in each case, from thirteen knots to approximately twelve and a half.

Statement of Comptroller.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 5.—The monthly circulation statement issued by the comptroller of the currency shows that at the close of business July 31, 1902, the total circulation of national banknotes was \$358,984,184, an increase for the month of \$2,313,093, and an increase for the year of \$2,831,231. The circulation, based on United States bonds, amounted to \$316,614,767, an increase for the month of \$2,776,958, and a decrease for the year of \$10,424,606.

To Inspect Chicago Harbor.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Sir Israel Tarte, Canadian minister of Marine, arrived in Chicago today on the yacht Lord Stanley, his official yacht. Accompanying him was Lord James Hanley, superintendent of dredging, and Louis C. St. Pierre, chief engineer of the Canadian department of works. The party will pause tomorrow for the Canadian day, when they will go to Georgian bay, completing the longest tour ever made by a Canadian marine official on the Great Lakes.

GENERAL SMITH CRUSHED BY NEWS.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 5.—Standing on the bridge of the Thomas, entering with the ship's captain, General Smith, his wife, Mrs. General Smith, and a number of friends, were having a picnic on the island of Berman, and while a howling wilderness, was dozing to rest, when the president had retired him from active duty.

The plot boat which met the Thomas just outside the heads brought to General Smith the first news of the president's action. In the falling light of a blinding lamp the veteran read the message that apprised him of his fate.

Hours later when the Thomas reached the quarantine station to the harbor, Major Divall of the transport service boarded the ship with his secretary and met both General Smith and Lieutenant Shields at the door of the men's cabin. A sealed document from the war department was handed to General Smith. It contained official notification of President Roosevelt's action and on reading it, General Smith retired, overcome with emotion.

"General Smith has absolutely nothing to say for publication," said Lieutenant Shields. "He is not at liberty to talk, and, furthermore, has nothing to say. He has been hopeful that the president would not take action against him, and of course feels keenly the force of the blow he has received. The general admitted to the court-martial trying him that he had issued orders which in effect expressed his desire that the enemy, if obdurate and unconquerable, be spared—in fact, that the country be laid waste and no prisoners be taken. The literal construction of these orders and their exact interpretation made up the bulk of evidence of the court-martial. There is no doubt but that General Smith did not mean all he said. He certainly did not expect the action which the president has taken."

General Smith, who is wearing civilian attire, appeared exceedingly nervous and worn. His 62 years are plainly read in his every action and his intimate friends fear he is breaking down under the severe strain to which he has been subjected in recent months. It is not yet known when General Smith will proceed east. His seal orders require him to report to the adjutant general at Washington, and it is likely he will lose no time in starting for the national capital.

CUMMINS LOOKS INTO THE DEAL.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 5.—Governor Cummins announced that he is investigating the recent organization of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company with a view of ascertaining whether the organization is in all respects in harmony with the laws of the state of Iowa. He has not yet conferred with the attorney general, but will do so as soon as the attorney general returns to the city.

Governor Cummins' stated that the first question he is inquiring into is as to whether the inflation of capital stock, which is contemplated by the Iowa law, is consistent with the Iowa law. In the second place, he desires to know just how far it is lawful for a New Jersey corporation to own and control the property of a railway owned and operated in Iowa.

He has not reached a conclusion on either of these questions and declares that he means to give them a thorough investigation before he decides what his duty toward the new company may be under the premises. "It may be," he stated, "that the Iowa laws contemplate as much latitude as this company has used, but I doubt it very much."

ARMOUR IS NOW IN CONTROL.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 5.—J. F. P. Lyman, president of the G. H. Hammond company, has made the following authentic statement to the press: "J. Ogden Armour has purchased a substantial interest in the G. H. Hammond company and the Hammond Packing company, and the transfer of stock is taking place today. F. E. Vogel, vice president, retires to devote his attention to other large interests and Arthur Meeker has been elected to fill the vacancy. The management and policy of the companies will continue unchanged."

"The G. H. Hammond company has under construction a large plant at the Chicago Union stock yards rapidly nearing completion, with a capacity of 2,000 cattle and 4,000 hogs daily. As soon as this is completed its entire business will be transferred to the yards from Hammond, Ind., and that plant will be abandoned, except possibly for storage purposes."

Miners Ordered Released.

Clarksville, W. Va.—Judge Nathan Gott of the United States circuit court issued a writ of habeas corpus for Thomas Haggerty and other strike leaders sentenced to jail at Parkersburg by Judge Jackson for violation of the injunction issued by him. Judge Gott ordered the marshal to produce Thomas Haggerty and other prisoners here for appearance.

Got Three Train Robbers.

El Paso, Tex.—News has reached here of the capture of one of the three Mexican Central train robbers who held up the Wells-Fargo company just outside of Bertholite on the 23d of this month, and got away with \$50,000. The man was captured at Napa, Mex., and has been identified as Bill Taylor, who is charged with holding up the Santa Fe train at Coleman Junction, Tex., where one man was killed. Taylor has surrendered \$15,000 of the express company's money.

Hill to Meet the Farmers.

Spokane, Wash.—President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern and C. S. Melton of the Northern Pacific will meet the farmers of the Big Bend country at Davenport and of the Palouse country at Colfax. Telegrams have been received from them making this announcement. The question of freight rates on grain will be under discussion. The present rates from these districts are 25¢ per ton. Wheat raisers are protesting a reduction to 23¢, and some think the rate should not exceed 22¢.

COURT ENJOINS THE MINERS.

President Mitchell of the Miners Union Must Not Interfere with Employees.

Strikers are Also Prohibited from Picketing in a Body Near the Properties of the Companies.

Charleston, W. Va.—(Special.)—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, has been enjoined. A bill in equity was filed in the federal court here by the Chesapeake and Ohio Coal Agency company, a New Jersey corporation, which has its principal offices in the city of New York, in which fifty coal companies, operating in the New York field, the Chesapeake & Ohio railway, G. W. Furcell, W. B. Furcell, John Mitchell, J. W. Carroll, J. A. Richards and about 150 members of the United Mine Workers of America, are made defendants.

The bill sets up that the complainant is engaged in selling coal and coke and has a contract for the output of the colliers made a party defendant and a contract with the defendant railway company for the shipment of the coal so purchased; that the coal is sold to complainant under contracts to manufacturing concerns, etc., and to the United States government for fuel on naval vessels; that because of a strike in the field embraced by the various companies mentioned, which has existed since June 7 last, the coal companies have failed to live up to the contracts for delivery of coal; that there exists a secret organization, known as the United Mine Workers of America, of which John Mitchell is president and W. B. Wilson is secretary, under the orders of which the men employed in the mines who are members of this organization have quit work and refuse to do their duty, and in addition thereto assemble in marches and in meetings and so conduct themselves as to intimidate employees of the various companies, thus preventing them from going to work, which they desire to perform; that the said defendants occupy the tenement houses of the various coal companies and fail and refuse to vacate them at the request of the coal companies owning them.

The bill, which is a very lengthy one, was presented to Judge Keller and he made an order that a temporary restraining order is allowed, restraining and prohibiting the defendants, G. W. Furcell, W. B. Furcell, John Mitchell, J. W. Carroll, J. A. Richards and other, all of whom are named in the order, and all others associating or interfering with them in any way interfering with the management, operation or conducting of the mines by the owners or those operating them either by means, threats or any character of intimidation used to prevent the employees of the mines from going to or from the mines and coke plants, or from engaging in the business of mining in the mines or laboring upon the coke plants.

The defendants and all others associated with them are restrained from entering upon the property of the owners of the mines and coke plants, or in any way molesting, interfering or intimidating the employees of the coal companies mentioned, so as to induce employees to abandon their work in the mines, or to prevent any person who may desire to enter the employment of the coal companies or to work in the mines or upon said coke yards.

The defendants are further restrained from marching and parading in a body across, at, or so near to the property of the coal companies as to intimidate any person or persons at work or desisting from work.

The motion for a permanent injunction is set down for hearing at Charleston November 18, 1902. The court appears to have taken no cognizance of the request to have the defendant coal companies force the defendant individuals to vacate the tenement houses.

BOTHA GIVES SOME GOOD ADVICE.

Capetown.—(Special.)—Generals Delarey and Botha were given an ovation yesterday at Stellenbosch. They were driven to the town hall and each of the two carriages was drawn by sixty students. At a luncheon which followed the students acted as waiters. General Botha, in a feeling address, said the day of surrender was the most painful of his life, but now that it had been done, he prayed earnestly that his hearers should consider it God's will. Although Afrikaner nationality, in a manner, had been buried, it would remain the most complete factor in the social life of South Africa.

General Botha paid a tribute to former President Steyn's abilities as a statesman. "Now let us stop bothering ourselves about politics," said the general, "and try to make ourselves happy in South Africa, because we have no home elsewhere."

The hero worship of the Boer commanders was strikingly illustrated at the marriage of General Delarey's daughter to his secretary, Ferreira, at the Dutch Reformed church.

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Kitchener Gets a Sword.

London.—Amid tremendous enthusiasm Lord Kitchener was presented with a sword of honor, the gift of Capetown. Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale, lord mayor of London, made the presentation in the course of a South African dinner, which was attended by many notable persons. When the enthusiasm had sufficiently subsided for Lord Kitchener to make himself heard he returned thanks for the gift, and expressed a hope that the sword would not again be drawn.

ORGANIZE A COAL TRUST COMPANY.

Boston, Mass.—(Special.)—A corporation to be formed here to be known as the United States Bankers corporation, with a capital of \$6,000,000, for the purpose of establishing a chain of trust companies in the principal cities of the United States. Plans have already been completed for the establishment of forty such companies, with a uniform capital and surplus in cities of \$250,000 and upward, including New York, Boston, Baltimore, Chicago, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Omaha and Kansas City. The corporation is organized under the laws of Maine and the departments are the Old Colony Trust company of Boston and the Bowling Green Trust company of New York.

The officers include: John Q. A. Brackett, ex-governor of Massachusetts, president; Thomas D. Taylor, Boston, first vice president; Don E. Curtis, Boston, second vice president; Burton M. Firman, Boston, treasurer. The directors include: John G. Carlisle, New York, ex-secretary of the treasury; Charles N. Brady, Washington, Pa., president of the Hazel Glass company; D. Russell Brown, ex-governor of Rhode Island; Charles F. Eaton, New York. It is planned to eventually extend the system to the Pacific coast.

KING EDWARD WILL BE READY.

London.—(Special.)—The latest and most reliable information indicates that King Edward's doctors were not mistaken in fixing August 9 as the date upon which his majesty could be crowned.

The sinister rumors which have pervaded all classes for the last few days now appear to have lost that semblance of probability which made even the members of the cabinet nervous lest another postponement of the coronation might be necessitated.

The apprehension that King Edward would be unable to stand the strain of the coronation ceremony has been greatly lessened by the announcement that his majesty is now permitted to use his feet and with the aid of a walking stick has done a little walking. Another late telegram from Cowes, saying that the king's diet have been withdrawn, has been welcomed as evidence that the late ominous conclusions were drawn without considering the doctors' conclusions.

King Edward sat smoking on the deck of the royal yacht and watched the races of the small yachts off Cowes.

Those who drew inferences from the fact that the invitations to Westminster abbey were not dated have had their fears dissipated by the proclamation published in the Gazette tonight fixing August 9 as the date for the coronation, which is altogether of more importance than what might have or might not have appeared on the cards of invitation.

The king and Queen Alexandra will leave Buckingham palace on August 18 for the royal yacht, where the fleet will pass in view. On his return to the royal yacht the king is expected to take an extended cruise to the northward and to spend several weeks at Balmoral, where preparations for the arrival of their majesties have already been commenced.

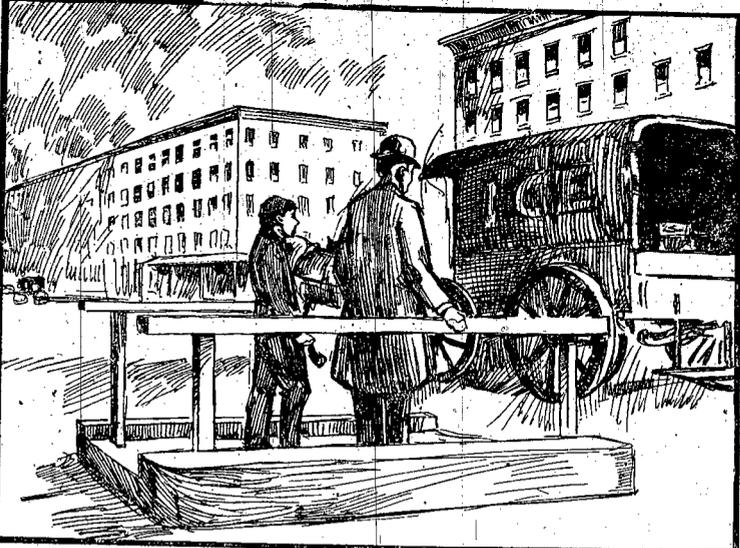
ARGO STARCH PLANT IS CLOSED.

Nebraska City, Neb.—(Special.)—Duncan A. McCune, who has been manager of the Argo starch factory since the retirement of Carl Morton some two years ago, has been notified, the plant shut down and left in charge of John Darby, who has been foreman of the shipping department for some time.

The letter bearing the tidings was short, practically no explanation accompanying it. In all probability this is the final blow to the industry which has been the pride of Nebraska City since its opening May 1, 1892.

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ISLANDS OF REFUGE IN NEW YORK.



Hundreds of persons daily take refuge upon the curious little islands of safety strewn along West street. Every one is familiar with the substantial wooden platforms laid down before the many ferry houses. There is a whole archipelago of them near Chambers street, another at Franklin street, while many more are scattered as far north as Fourteenth street.

There are still many persons who have never guessed the utility of these little wooden platforms. The suburbanite who is accustomed to crossing West street under all conditions of weather and congested traffic will tell you that the islands are indispensable. There is an hour in the day when

groups are not to be seen marooned temporarily on these islands, completely cut off from the mainland of West street, or the shelter of the ferry-houses by the tide of traffic which surges about these refuges.

During the rush hours of the day there are literally hundreds of wagons moving in endless procession along the street or jammed together, forming a hopeless barrier to the pedestrian. The street at this point is, besides, so broad—it measures nearly 200 feet—that once one has started across his retreat is quickly cut off. Imagine yourself thus hemmed in, while a flank movement of trucks suddenly menaces you from either or both sides. Such

situations are of hourly, indeed, almost momentary, occurrence.

When the groups isolated in this way consist of women or children the situation is often serious. It is to meet this that the West street islands have been securely moored in the very center of the great stream of traffic. There are several chains of islands, with a generally easterly trend, extending from the ferry entrance to the sidewalk of West street. The islands are raised some six inches above the pavement level, thus affording protection against the snow or rain in bad weather.

A person who seeks refuge on one of these islands at once finds himself high and dry above the tides of various sorts which surge along West street.

STRANGE BURIAL URNS FOUND.



In the Deccan region in India were found some odd looking vessels. They were used many centuries ago as burial urns, in which were placed the ashes of the dead. Richly ornamented most of these urns are, and as a rule, they are fashioned of clay.

On those shown in the pictures a leopard and a knight are the prominent figures, and it is a noticeable fact that on no urn which has yet been found is there either any female figure or any

figure which is standing or sitting.

Mr. James W. Brecks, who occupied for some years an official position in India, unearthed several of these ancient urns, and in his work entitled "An Account of the Primitive Tribes of the Hills," the first part of which was recently published, he tells an interesting story about them.

His urns, as well as several other valuable relics unearthed by him, are now in the Madras Museum.

CHANGING OLD NAMES FOR NEW ONES.

It is easy enough to change one's name, aside from marrying. The Code of Civil Procedure tells how it can be done, and many men take advantage of the code every year. By law it is required that every change in name shall be filed in the office of the county clerk of the county where the man who

changes his name resides, and that it shall be filed by the county clerk with the secretary of state, and that the secretary of state shall print it in the session laws.

There is an appendix to the session laws which contains every change of name. This is done so that everybody

A FLATHEAD BOTANIST AT WORK



Professor Daniel Tremley MacDougal, director of laboratories of the New York Botanical Garden, found among the Flathead Indians, adjoining the Kootenai mountains, in northern Montana, a native who was particularly well informed as to the haunts and habits of plants.

Although the Flathead's views of botany were not of a scientific order, he had at least learned to differentiate

species, and thereby greatly facilitated the work of Professor MacDougal's expedition.

Although greatly at first astonished at the new wonders revealed to him by the microscope, he at once received a serene smile as he extracted new secrets of nature by its use. He expressed no emotion audibly, but seemed to accept the revelations of science as something to be expected when one knows how to get at them.

For the first time since women were admitted to Wesleyan university at Middletown, Conn., in 1872, the girls who are members of the graduating class will not sit on class day with the young men. The men have voted to do away entirely with the platform and return to the old custom of sitting on the ground, cross-legged, Indian fashion. They will build the amphitheater for the guests around the inclosure where they sit. The men have invited the young women to sit with the other guests, as, of course, they could not be expected to sit on the ground.

The New York department of health, having on June 11 declared that ophthalmia is a contagious disease, especially prevalent among school children, has appointed a number of oculists to visit the various public schools, examine the children and report each case to the board. The pay of these oculists is to be at the rate of \$100 per month, and they will pay daily visits to the schools until they are closed for the summer vacation.

Only one existing reptile can sustain itself in the air. This is the flying dragon of the East Indies. It has no real wings, but can glide from tree to tree like a flying squirrel.

Taking the average wages and the prices of 350 most-used articles, it is found that in the decade between the census of 1890 and 1900 there was an actual fall in wages of 1.5 per cent, while the cost of living increased 1.8 per cent.

Because the physicians of Roanoke, Va., have formed a combination and advanced prices, 2,500 mechanics in the Norfolk Western general shops have devised a plan by which they will employ two physicians to do the necessary work among their families at a monthly salary.

A European international agreement has been concluded at Paris for the protection of birds useful to agriculture. The parties to the agreement are Belgium, France, Greece, Lichtenstein, Luxemburg, Monaco, Austria-Hungary, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland and Spain. Among the birds accounted useful are certain nocturnal birds of the sparrow species and others are magpies, jays and some others are branded as mischievous. Italy, a country in which the capture of northward-migrating birds is a regular trade, does not appear among the signatories.

may be informed of all authorized changes. A man is responsible for any name that he signs, but it would be unwise to keep track of a man's authorized names if they were not filed in some public way and collected annually. The county clerks do the reporting to the secretary of state, except in New York, where the clerk of the city court and the clerk of the court of common pleas are required to do so.

The last report contains a large number of changes. Many of them are in the way of Americanizing foreign names. Many unpronounceable names from Poland, Hungary, Austria and Russia become changed so that Americans and English speaking people can pronounce and understand them.

Samuel Dzialynski would not be recognized in the place he came from by the name of Samuel. Nicholas Johan Abelson Americanized his name to Michael John Holland. The whole Kadanski family changed its name to Kadane. The given names were not changed.

Eleven Cohens changed their names to Clark. Louis Cohen changed his name to Spahr. A month after Samuel Dzialynski changed his name to Nicholas. The name of Nicholas Johan Abelson Americanized his name to Michael John Holland. The whole Kadanski family changed its name to Kadane. The given names were not changed.

Ernesto Agramento y Simoni extended his name to Ignacio Asnesto Agramento y Cimoni. On the other hand, John Baptiste Teodor Bernard Tondury dropped his last name, the first two and changed around the other two. He is now Bernard Teodor. William Kaupferschmidt translates his name into English and is William Copper-smith. Similar changes are Pinkinsky to Pinkus and Witkovsky to White and Koch to Cook. Leon Goldfinger was not satisfied with Goldfinger for a surname and kept it for his middle name. He is now Leon Goldfinger Levy.

MAKES LOAN HISTORIC.

When President David R. Francis of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, lifted the first shovelful of earth on ground-breaking day, at the World's fair site in St. Louis, he filled a paste-board box with the precious loan.

Gov. Jefferson Davis, of Arkansas, received this and turned it over to State Senator George Sengel, of Fort Smith. Ark. Sengel had been detained in the city to have the earth ground fine and mixed with a sufficient proportion of cement to have it molded into a bust of Thomas Jefferson. The bust will be one of the ornaments of the Arkansas Building at the World's Fair.

STUDENT FINDS A STAR.

For the first time in history a young student has discovered a new star. This fortunate youth is Andrei Boris-syak, a Russian, who is now at a school in Kiev. The star which he found is in the constellation of Perseus.

News of the discovery was sent to the czar, and as a reward he forwarded to young Borisssak a splendid telescope, which was presented to him by the master of the school in the presence of all the pupils.

"The lad intends to devote all his time to astronomy," soon as he has obtained his bachelor's degree.

There are 720 different photos in existence of the German emperor, and over 300 of King Edward VII.

The leading swine-raising states are, in their order Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska, Indiana and Kansas. Iowa, with 9,723,791, has 15.7 per cent of all the hogs in the United States, and they constitute nearly one-fifth of the wealth of the state.

Great Britain has 9,000 square miles of coal fields, while the United States has 223,500 square miles. In English mines their veins are often broken, and in some the dip is as high as 33 per cent, while in American mines a dip of 8 per cent is unusual.

While 100 tons is a load for an English freight train, an average load on one of our railroads last year was 540 tons. On two British railroads it costs 48 cents to move a ton of freight one mile, while the cost of a leading New York road is 23 1/2 cents a mile.

Governor Smith of Maryland has appointed a commission of three to purchase a bust of Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, to be placed in the new state capitol at Annapolis, in accordance with an act passed by the state legislature at its last session.



A ROMANCE OF MY NY LIVES' ERRORS.

BY ERNEST DE LANCEY PIERSON.
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 Marlonettes," &c.

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CHAPTER III.

Barnett peered around, but could see no one. There were persons passing along the road beyond, but this sound came from near at hand. He was about to return to the back of the house when he heard a sound repeated. "Look up please," said a low voice. Then he saw a man perched in the old apple tree near his window. He had never thought of looking there for any one.

For a moment the two men regarded each other. Barnett, for the life of him, could not remember ever having seen that grizzled face before.

"I don't know you," he said at length, thinking that the man in the tree might be a newspaper reporter or a curious neighbor who was bent on getting a look at such a dangerous character.

"No, I know you don't know me," replied the other calmly, never taking his eyes off the young school teacher's face.

"What do you want?"

"To do you a service."

"But if you don't know me what possible interest—" began Barnett, and yet there was an earnestness about the man in the tree that fixed his attention.

You are in a close corner, young man," said the stranger.

"Did you come here to tell me that?"

"No, I am going to save you if I can and I am pretty sure that I can," said the man in the tree.

"But I can save myself."

"I sincerely wish you could, my boy, but it may be a long time and tedious operation, and I think I may be able to do the whole of it for you."

Barnett stared at the stranger, wondering what sort of a man he had to deal with and why a man he never saw should take such an interest in his case.

"Who are you?" he asked, bluntly.

"As I said before, I am a man simple as I am ready and able. I think I do you a good turn. You know that there is quite a pile of circumstantial evidence against you?"

"Yes, so it seems."

"With a foundation to build on you may erect a pyramid that will crush you."

"You think so?" for there was an earnestness about the stranger that did not fail to make an impression on the school teacher.

"Now justice seldom miscarries to the extent of hanging an innocent man, but you may have a good deal of trouble before you can clear yourself of the charges."

Barnett's face became grave; he was beginning to realize that what the stranger told him must be true and that his position was fraught with peril.

"There, I didn't come here to depress you, but rather to cheer you, my boy, and to let you know that you must treat the matter carelessly. I wanted, too, to make your acquaintance."

Was the man mad? Barnett wondered. But he dismissed the idea as absurd, for the stranger spoke sensibly enough and his eyes were clear and bright. Well, he was not so burdened with friends that he could afford to refuse the kindly offices of even a stranger. Perhaps the man was a type of those eccentrics that spring up often when a crime is committed, and lend sympathy and funds to the cause they have espoused.

The fellow might do some good, since he spoke so confidently at least he could do harm. Let this eccentric prisoner have his will if it amused him.

"You don't seem to be much of a prisoner with nothing but those wooden bars between you and liberty," remarked the stranger. A good wrench and out they would come.

"As far as I am concerned they shall remain as they are," said Barnett, "I have many privileges here that I should lose if I tried to escape, so I shall just let matters run along as they are, confident that as I am innocent, I need have no fear."

"And what of her?"

The young man cast an inquisitorial look at his guest and said:

"What do you mean?"

"I mean Grace—Miss Ellison, I should say—she knows, of course, what has taken place."

"You know her, then?" feeling a fresh interest in the unknown.

"I don't know her, but it is possible that I may see her if there is any message that I can carry to her coming from you."

"Man, if you do that I am your friend for life," exclaimed the young school teacher. "Just wait and I will jot down a few words," and he turned, hastily from the window.

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Barnett, filled with a desire to set down the thoughts that had been uppermost in his mind since the tragedy, had no trouble in making a start on his other thing. Though his pen dashed over the paper, a warning "Hut!" was a notice to draw the epistle to a close. He folded it, and without stopping to set down the address, went back to the window and passed it to the stranger.

"It is all right now," asked the other.

"All right," murmured Hendricks, who had recovered his equanimity.

"Good day."

"Good day."

The blind man nodded on, tapping the road with his cane. He was watching him for a moment, turned and almost ran from the place.

"Could it be?" he murmured, when he was forced to pause for breath. "Could he have followed me here, and I thought that I was safe. Then he raised his

head in another town, it chanced and said: 'O God, give me time to time for all that I have to do.' (To be continued.)

London letter: While public attention has been taken up in the United States principally with the question of wireless telegraphy, English electricians have been experimenting with great success with wireless telephony.

The result of these experiments is so wonderful as to almost induce unbelief. It seems likely that within a few months it will be possible for anyone to own their own long-distance machine, obtainable at a cost of a few pounds and use it without any restriction, other than payment of a tax for the privilege to the municipality where it is operated. The danger of one person reading another's message has been obviated by having each instrument tuned to another instrument, with which it communicates.

The English system differs radically from that used by Marconi, ripples in the electricity of earth or water being used in place of the force created by that inventor from resistance. The ripples can be produced with as much certainty as they can be produced in a pond by throwing a stone into it.

The inventors of this system have been experimenting in secluded spots in England for some months and have demonstrated to representatives of several European governments.

There has already been established in Glasgow a municipal plant for competitive purposes, the exchange being placed at the disposal of the inventors in order to permit of the freest experimentation.

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From present indications it appears that the new inventions are ultimately destined to revolutionize the telephone business as we know it.

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STAIRS OF STAIRS.

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Notes from Mr. Bryan's Commoner.

Coffins Follow the Flag.

The army transport Elipatrik recently carried to Manila 4,000 coffins to be used in burying American soldiers who have died of fever, cholera and other diseases incident to tropical warfare. The New York World estimates the cost of each coffin to be \$5 and thus places the value of \$20,000 on this coffin shipment. The World points out that this exceeds in value our total exports to the Philippines in any one classification for the month of May, 1902, the last for which figures are at hand. Here are the items: Agricultural implements, \$1,000; flour, \$5,250; carriages, \$3,771; clocks and watches, \$5,392; lumber, \$1,700; builders' hardware, \$5,122; sewing machines, \$2,274; petroleum, \$780; furniture, \$1,339; total, \$27,328. The World very properly concludes: "In the trade which follows the flag to our new Pacific possessions the number of soldiers' coffins is to the quantity of ordinary merchandise in pathetic disproportion."

Trusts Begin To Threaten.

While Mr. Littlefield denies that he has been asked to prepare an anti-trust bill for the president, the press notice to the effect that he was working on such a bill caused the trust managers and as a result protests are already arriving. Mr. Wellman, in the Chicago Record-Herald, says that "hundreds of letters and telegrams are pouring in on the president at Oyster Bay urging him to go slow on this trust" business. Capitalists, bankers, and heads of big insurance companies and managers of great railroad and other corporations are trying to intimidate the president into abandoning his program. Their idea is that he will hurt business, and they do not hesitate to predict that if a panic were to come the president's war on trusts would be held responsible therefor.

This sound is very familiar. These are the same people who opposed Bismarck and threatened a panic. That is their favorite threat.

Mr. Wellman says that the president is not scared, but it is evident that the chief executive is spending a good deal of time explaining that he is only after the "bad" trusts.

Mr. Wellman says that "in the president's opinion the worst evil of modern trusts is not monopoly or restraint of trade, but the era of wild speculation in capital stocks brought about by the efforts of promoters to gain great fortunes by printing millions of share certificates and working them off on the public." Well, the trusts need not fear much harm from a president who does not object to private monopolies, does not object to their methods or to the destruction of individual enterprises, but only objects to the frauds practiced on stockholders by promoters.

It would seem that the president has either been scared out or that he never had much intention of interfering with the trusts.

"The Constabulary.

A Manila dispatch under date of July 16 says: "A hundred Ladrones armed with rifles and bolos attacked and defeated eight of the constabulary near San Mateo, Manila province, Tuesday. The losses of the constabulary were one man wounded and five men missing. The constabulary have asked for reinforcements of a hundred men to pursue the Ladrones." This is one of the early indications that after all the war is not over. To be sure, this dispatch refers to the "constabulary," but that in fact means American soldiers.

In order to sustain the policy of defeat that is necessary under the pretenses that there is no longer war in the Philippines, we will hear in the future very much concerning the "constabulary." As a matter of fact, the American people have in the past been kept in the dark concerning Philippine affairs, and in order to suit the purposes of the administration, it will be necessary to deceive them in the future. Perhaps the people like to be deceived! But we think it safe to say that some time in the not distant future there will be a day of reckoning and the more deception employed by the republican leaders today, the greater will be the debt which the republican party must liquidate in the future.

If there was no inhumanity and no notice of torture in the Philippines press tell us why General Smith was reprimanded and retired?

Investigate These Things.

During the Spanish-American war the government paid \$600,000 for the transport Grant. Recently it was decided to dispose of the vessel, and when the bids were opened, it was discovered that \$51,000 was the highest bid. The war and star represented by more than \$500,000 during a period of four years, might indicate that this particular transport did not last service; or the difference in the sum paid for this vessel by the government and the sum offered for it by the highest bidder might suggest that a bit of official investigation concerning the purchase of vessels in the year 1898 would not be out of place.

The Washington Post intimates that Mr. Littlefield will bat a few hot ones to the trusts. But the trusts have engaged some expert fielders.

There would be a better chance for harmony if some would-be party managers would play on a fooling with the republican boss-fiddle.

Of course a trust magnate would not feel contributing to the G. O. P. campaign fund if compelled to ask the jailer for pen and ink.

The Kenton (O.) Press notes that the last democratic house and Grover Cleveland were elected ten years ago. Aid the last statement of fact accounts for the first statement of fact.

"Attorney General Knox is going for the trusts!" shows an administration exchange. He's been going for them ever since they started him.

Why do the republican papers take such an interest in the reorganization of the democratic party? Certainly not because they fear reorganization.

A bill has been introduced into the Maryland legislature authorizing the Baltimore City Board to acquire and operate the city's street railways. It is proposed to submit the matter to a vote of the people. If they ratify the proposition, Baltimore is to be authorized to experiment with municipal ownership.

King of the Field

OUR FAMOUS

Minneapolis Separators Parsons Swinging Stackers

Grand Henny 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 Henny 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 3 We make good Soda We make good Ice Cream We make the best Syrups That fruit and sugar produce 3

In just the right proportion and it makes the

BEST SODA

50" A Large Glass at the Small Price of 50"

"You are Alway Welcome"

Raymond's Drug Store.

HENRY LEY, Pres., C.A. CHACE, Vice Pres.
ROLLIE W. LEY, Cashier.

STATE BANK OF WAYNE

Individual Responsibility, \$200,000.

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts on all foreign countries.

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

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.

Sleeplessness



Is akin to insanity. Many a woman realizes this as she lies awake hour by hour, peeping the darkness with slanting eyes, starting at the creaking of the bed or the rustle of the bedclothes. Such symptoms in general point to the delicate disease known as nervousness and a constant drain of the vital and nervous forces. This condition cannot be overcome by sleeping powders. The diseased condition must be cured before the consequences of disease are removed. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the disease which causes nervousness and sleeplessness. It is the best of tonics and invigorants, nourishing the nerves, encouraging the appetite and inducing refreshing sleep. Irregularity, weakening drains, inflammation, ulceration and female weakness are perfectly cured by "Favorite Prescription."

"My wife was sick for over eight years," writes Dr. H. P. Pulte, Esq., of Alhambra, Grady Co., Tenn. "She had tried every medicine and was decided to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. She took the drug store and got one bottle and the first dose cured her and she has not slept any more for three nights. Being sure that it would cure her I sent for five more bottles and when she had taken the sixth bottle she was sound and well." Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be used with "Favorite Prescription" whenever a laxative is required.

The faces of her little mates who come to offer sympathy sincere; and when I try so hard to turn my tired brain to business wants and needs, her angel face appears upon the writing-pad to win her father's eye away from work, that it may rest upon the features of his child. And often in the night hours comes a call for "papa" in the voice I knew so well, and so real are its tones that I give answer the call, and wait expectant for her closer coming. And when she comes—oh sweetest boon to troubled heart she bears, no mark or trace of pain on her dear face, but always a smile of unspeakable peace—a speaking smile, whose beauty tells us true that our loved one's place in paradise is as safe as was her earth-place in her father's heart. And so I must not, and I do not mourn for my dear dead as for a love and life gone far away forever, because my soul sense tells me we shall meet again and tell me this as true as sense of sight informed me that I saw and recognized my child when she was here upon the earth. Goodbye, sweetheart, but not far away, and from your place in Paradise look down upon this sorrowing sput, whose surest hope of heaven is based upon the good-

ness of his God in giving him to have and hold upon the earth for just a little while a Christ-like child.

A Washington woman has succeeded in fasting for forty days. But she didn't hold her tongue all the time.

Norfolk News: A very simple person of today could teach Solomon words of wisdom of which that gentleman had not even dreamed, could he again visit this earth. Yes, Solomon would find all he wanted by even reading the news editorials!

John D. Rockefeller, who had lost every hair on his head, his eyebrows and his mustache, from an attack of what the dermatologists call alopecia areata, has paid a physician handsomely for restoring hair to his bald head. The hair is white and soft, just like mother makes, but Rockefeller is satisfied that it fills a long felt want. He has too much money to die without any hairs.

A Canadian has invented a machine for laying bricks which does the work of six or seven skilled bricklayers and costs \$500. In common house walls a bricklayer, with a laborer to keep him supplied with material, will lay on an average of about 1,500 bricks in a day of ten hours. In the neater outer faces of back building he will lay 1,200, in good, ordinary street fronts, 800 to 1,000, and of the very finest lower story faces, from 150 to 300, depending on the number of angles etc. In plain massive engineering he should average about 2,000 a day. The new machine is adapted to only plain work, and should lay from 9,000 to 12,000 bricks a day. Two men and a lad are required to operate it.

The Marengo Republican man was once young himself. He says: "Last Sunday we noticed a young man, just out of knee pants, escorting a young lady still in short dresses. As they traveled down Court avenue his smiles indicated that he felt like a tub of butter swimming in honey, cologne, nutmeg and cranberries, while she looked as though something was traveling through her nerves on feet of diamonds, escorted by several cupids, of golden chariots drawn by angels, shaded with honey suckles and the whole spread over with a

married rainbow. God bless the kids, let them smile like aching tobacco. It sometimes saves from practicing worse vices."

"Baldwin's Man" Mickey. In an interview Mayor Moore says: Baldwin and the Union Pacific have been taking a pretty active interest in politics. Baldwin ten days before the convention let it out that they wanted Mickey and now he names the police board. It is going to affect Mickey, and if he wants to be elected he has got to declare himself and define his position on the labor question and this railroad control.

What better definition of the Mickey position does any one need than that which is already in the public's possession? Ten days prior to the republican state convention, Mr. Baldwin declared, "We held a conference a few days ago, and we all agreed on Mickey as our man." That was not the case, so far as Mr. Baldwin was concerned, of climbing into the band wagon. It was a definite prediction made upon a definite understanding.

The corporation lawyers held a conference and all agreed on Mickey as their man. Ten days later the republicans met in state convention assembled, and they agreed on Mickey as their man. Of what value, then, would any declaration on this subject be, coming from Baldwin's man, Mickey?—World-Herald.

Whooping It Up for Hill. Commenting upon the letter written by David B. Hill to the effect that he was "still a democrat—very still!" in 1896, the New York World says: As a true democrat Governor Hill could only have broken his silence in that campaign to expose the fallacy and to denounce the essential dishonesty of the demand for the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the false ratio of 16 to 1. Then the World says that democrats ought to be very grateful to Mr. Hill for keeping "very still."

If "as a true democrat" Mr. Hill could only have broken his silence in 1896 "to expose the fallacy and to denounce the essential dishonesty of the demand for the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1," what was Mr. Hill in 1900 when we are told he gave

him a vote of confidence? He has not held his tongue all the time. A Washington woman has succeeded in fasting for forty days. But she didn't hold her tongue all the time.

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What better definition of the Mickey position does any one need than that which is already in the public's possession? Ten days prior to the republican state convention, Mr. Baldwin declared, "We held a conference a few days ago, and we all agreed on Mickey as our man." That was not the case, so far as Mr. Baldwin was concerned, of climbing into the band wagon. It was a definite prediction made upon a definite understanding.

The corporation lawyers held a conference and all agreed on Mickey as their man. Ten days later the republicans met in state convention assembled, and they agreed on Mickey as their man. Of what value, then, would any declaration on this subject be, coming from Baldwin's man, Mickey?—World-Herald.

Whooping It Up for Hill. Commenting upon the letter written by David B. Hill to the effect that he was "still a democrat—very still!" in 1896, the New York World says: As a true democrat Governor Hill could only have broken his silence in that campaign to expose the fallacy and to denounce the essential dishonesty of the demand for the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the false ratio of 16 to 1. Then the World says that democrats ought to be very grateful to Mr. Hill for keeping "very still."

If "as a true democrat" Mr. Hill could only have broken his silence in 1896 "to expose the fallacy and to denounce the essential dishonesty of the demand for the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1," what was Mr. Hill in 1900 when we are told he gave

him a vote of confidence? He has not held his tongue all the time. A Washington woman has succeeded in fasting for forty days. But she didn't hold her tongue all the time.

THE DEMOCRAT

WAYNE, NEBRASKA
W. S. GOLDIE, Editor and Publisher.
Subscription, \$1.50 PER YEAR; IF PAID IN ADVANCE, \$1.00.

STATE TICKET

For Governor W. H. THOMPSON
For lieutenant governor E. A. GILBERT
For secretary of state JOHN H. POWERS
For attorney-general J. H. BROAD
For com. public lands and buildings JAMES C. BRENNAN
For treasurer J. N. LYMAN
For auditor C. O. DEFRANCE
For supt. of public instruction CLAUDE SMITH

COUNTY TICKET

For county attorney GUY R. WILBUR
For commissioner 1st dist. AUGUST JOOST

The Chicago Chronicle says the earthquake in Nebraska last week was due to Whitelaw Reid, and his famous knee breeches landing in New York which tilted the earth. An uneasy solution, but perhaps it was the cornstalk socks.

The Chicago health department explains that "the frequent rains have made the pasturage so rank and watery that a much larger proportion than usual of the milk supply is deficient in butter fat and other nutrient qualities." But this doesn't explain how the water got into the milk in a year.

The Norfolk News is now carried because W. H. Thompson is such a poor attorney that he has never been employed by a railroad corporation. When a corporation has dirty work to do it generally has to employ a cheap skate, which is probably one reason why some papers are supporting the railway candidate for governor, Mr. Mickey.

Nebraska readers of the Sioux City dailies will be most awfully glad when a fellow named Sammis, who recently got a cheap job from Uncle Sam (because he needed the money) gets settled in his new occupation and like wise his aides. Just what the general public cares about some skate of a lawyer, his little appointment and selection of three or four \$20 per month clerks, that a great daily paper like the Journal should give him a column per day for three or four months, is difficult to fathom.

The following tribute, on the death of his little girl, appears in Edgar Howard's paper the Columbus Telegram: "Dead! Yes, it must be so, because upon the way my friends approach with tender touch and word, and out in the beautiful cemetery is a new-made mound, covered deep with flowers, the offerings of hearts wherein affection for my Martha did abide. And yet some times I cannot force belief that she is dead, because I see her in

Statement of Taxes Paid by the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad Company to the Various Counties in Nebraska for the Year 1901, with Some Comparisons that may Prove Interesting.

(Issued Under Authority of the Railroads of Nebraska)

County	VALUATION	TAX PAID	The Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad is a railroad 1,362.84 miles in length, of which 983.95 are in the state of Nebraska.
Adams	\$ 22,104.00	\$ 1,038.22	It is not a trunk line, but one that depends upon the growth of the country immediately tributary to it for its business. The owners of this railroad hope that the prosperity of the country through which it runs will in time make it prosperous.
Antelope	173,448.00	7,477.36	
Boone	107,649.00	4,655.30	
Brown	102,924.00	4,579.83	
Butler	232,488.00	11,474.19	
Chery	405,750.00	13,462.30	
Clay	65,664.00	2,970.07	
Colfax	81,210.00	2,749.07	
Cuming	899,396.00	4,736.59	
Dawes	205,884.00	8,836.03	
Dodge	177,060.00	9,275.09	
Douglas	122,650.00	3,788.31	
Fillmore	116,892.00	6,134.09	
Hajmiton	35,712.00	1,435.94	
Holt	206,532.00	9,720.00	
Knox	51,768.00	1,965.69	
Lancaster	60,708.00	2,159.56	
Madison	118,116.00	4,801.16	
Nuckolls	99,504.00	4,813.56	
Pierce	102,096.00	3,942.04	
Platte	116,344.00	4,329.02	
Polk	3,284.00	119.37	
Rock	83,232.00	3,025.58	
Saunders	158,444.00	5,897.07	
Sevier	113,112.00	5,307.88	
Shelby	140,976.00	6,304.02	
Sioux	118,368.00	4,691.99	
Stanton	55,456.00	2,865.13	
Thayer	15,876.00	908.45	
Washington	32,760.00	1,402.20	
York	114,120.00	6,217.56	
	\$4,365,950.00	\$151,632.64	

STATE	RAILROAD	Miles	Net Earnings per Mile	Total Tax Paid	Tax Per Mile	Per Cent of Taxes to Net Earnings
Wisconsin	Green Bay & West'n	225	\$ 440.79	\$ 9,898.66	\$ 43.97	9.9-10
Iowa	Bur., Cedar Rap. & N.	1,287.99	1,048.62	145,008.90	113.57	10.9-10
Missouri	M., K. & T. R. R.	2,321.96	1,872.13	291,330.38	131.11	7
Nebraska	F., E. & M. V.	1,362.84	1,050.53	161,502.74	133.25	12.7-10

Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad in Nebraska Paid \$152.95 Taxes Per Mile

Flies and Mosquitoes. Try a little of Lee's Fly-Curo on your horse or cow during fly season and observe the great benefit from such use. It relieves the animal from the tormenting insect pest and pays a profit to the owner through saving feed and increased marketable produce. Easy to apply by means of the Aspinwall Sprayer, and inexpensive in cost. Sold by Fuercoer, Duerig & Co.

BIENNIAL STATE FEST, West Point, Neb. Aug. 8, 10, 1902.—For the above excursion tickets will be sold Aug. 8 and 9 to parties of ten or more all on one ticket at one and one third fare for the round trip. Good returning until Aug. 11.

TOM MORAN, agt.

Horace Greeley was once asked for a contribution. "What for?" he asked. "To save people from going to hell," was the reply. "No," said Greeley, "not half enough people go to hell as it is."

An Irishman was walking with a friend past a jewelry shop. The window, says the New York Times, was filled with precious stones. "Wouldn't you like to have your pick?" asked Larry. "Not me pick," said Mike, "but me shovel."

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.

For Sale. Three thoroughbred Short Horn bulls, can give pedigree, age from 11 months to two years. Call on or address Jas. Paul, Concord, Neb.

A Young Lady's Life Saved. At Panama, Colombia, by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Dr. Chas. H. Utter, a prominent physician, of Panama, Colombia, in a recent letter states: "Last March I had as a patient a young lady sixteen years of age, who had a very bad attack of dysentery. Everything I prescribed for her proved ineffectual and she was growing worse every hour. Her parents were sure she would die. She had become so weak that she could not turn over in bed. What to do at this critical moment was a study for me, but I thought of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and as a last resort prescribed it. The most wonderful result was effected. Within eight hours she was feeling much better, inside of three days she was upon her feet and at the end of one week was entirely well." For sale by Raymond.

Get ready to make the Old Settlers' picnic, Aug. 21st, the biggest picnic ever pulled off.

One day while Pat was walking along the street he caught sight of the bill, "Apartments Furnished," whereupon he boldly knocked at the door, says Spare Moments.

It was opened by the landlady in person and the following conversation took place: "That would you furnish my room for?" asked Pat. "Furnish your room for?" said the landlady. "What do you mean?" "Why, you've got 'Apartments Furnished' in your windows," said Pat. "Well, that means that I've got a room to let already furnished," and she slammed the door in his face, leaving Pat to think it over.

A GOOD THING. German Syrup is the special prescription of Dr. A. Boschee, a celebrated German Physician and 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 its rapidly increasing sale every season confirms. Two million bottles sold annually. Boschee'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.

A Cure for Cholera Infantum. Last May," says Mrs. Curtis Baker, of Bookwiler, Ohio, "an infant child of our neighbor's was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctor had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days time the child had fully recovered, and is now (nearly a year since) a vigorous, healthy girl. I have recommended this Remedy frequently and have never known it to fail in any single instance." For sale by Raymond.

BELLE CITY THRESHER
A small thresher of large capacity. Will thresh all kinds of grain. Requires few men to operate. For full particulars write to
LININGER & 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 grade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

FOR SALE—Pure blood Short Horn bull. See J. S. Lewis.
Jas. Conover writes the DEMOCRAT to send his paper to 421 Jennings St. Sioux City.

The next thing on the program is Old Settlers' picnic at Bressler's grove, Aug. 21st.

J. L. Davis writes the DEMOCRAT from Lakeside, Wash., enclosing an '03 dollar on subscription. J. L. says the Wayne people are all well and doing well.

Henry L. Shattuck of Shellsburg, Iowa, was cured of a stomach trouble with which he had been afflicted for years, by four boxes of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. He had previously tried many other remedies and a number of physicians without relief. For sale by Raymond.

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. Stopovers permitted east of Pittsburg and Bellaire, Ohio. Side trips to Washington to battle fields at one fare for round trip. Fare from Wayne \$30.00, children half fare.

F. M. THOMAS, D. O.
...OSTEOPATHY...
In office at Wayne except Tuesdays and Fridays when at Winside.
No Knives, - No Drugs

GUY R. WILBUR, FRANK A. BERRY,
WILBUR & BERRY,
Lawyers.

Special attention given to collections. Have complete set of abstracts of title of Wayne county and towns therein, and a bonded abstract 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—
E. D. Mitchell, A. A. Welch, J. S. French, D. O. Main, A. L. Tucker, G. E. French, James Paul.

GENERAL - - BANKING

Central MEAT MARKET
VOLPP BROS., PROPS.
FRESH & SALT MEATS

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
Ally.

LOCAL NEWS.

Insure in the German of Freeport.
PHIL H. KOHL, agt.
Fine residence property for sale. R. H. James.

Fine residence property for sale. R. H. James.
Perrin Long was down from Winside Monday.

FOR SALE—Lady's bicycle. Enquire at this office.

J. C. Harmer went Norfolk on business Tuesday night.

J. C. Harmer and grand-daughter got home Sunday from Oregon.

The Fuller family horse and phaeton for sale. Enquire at residence.

Ed. Cullen and family came down from Winside Sunday to visit relative.

Chace Shaw quit the Lueters barber shop Saturday and went up to Winside.

Robt. Perrin is contemplating leasing his hotel and retiring to private life.

Rev. John Merrill was an arrival from Beatrice Monday on a visit to his father.

Miss Wilson left Sunday for Fairfax where she will superintend the Wilson Bros. store.

Smokers, try a pound of clippings, pure tobacco, only 30c per pound at the cigar factory.

For five or ten years loans, best options and lowest rates on farm loans. See Phil H. Kohl.

Get your farm loans of R. H. James. He makes low rates and gives favorable option privilege.

The DEMOCRAT still has that fine quarter block of residence property for sale, the best bargain in the city.

Joe Baker for two or three months an apprentice at Lou Jones' tonsorial parlors, has gone to work for Root & Kinnee.

If you wish to buy from 10 to 100 acres of land close to the city of Wayne it will pay you to see E. D. Mitchell.

The best physic—Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Easy to take. Pleasant in effect. For sale by Raymond.

The fall of the year is the time to fatten your hogs on cooked feed. Just see those new cookers at Roush Bros. for you have hogs to fatten.

Why pay rent? When you can buy a home of your own in the corn belt at from \$10 to \$25 per acre. For particulars see Phil H. Kohl.

Taylor Steen will have plenty of fine ice cream on sale at the Old Settlers picnic which will be an accommodation to picnic parties.

The Norfolk News says that Frank Masters of that city paid \$5 to the school fund for "taking a couple of blifs at Rev. Franklin Baker."

C. M. Sundahl presented the DEMOCRAT with a half bushel of fancy sweet corn, this week, which was mightily well appreciated, by dad's daddlets.

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. Henry Kellog left Tuesday morning for the old home in Michigan where she will visit a couple of months and bring her mother back with her to spend the winter.

If it wasn't popular, if it wasn't loved by the people, why do dealers say? "We have something just as good as the Madison Medicine Co.'s Rocky Mountain Tea." Think it over. 35 cents. Raymond's Pharmacy.

Miss Blanche Hitchcock delighted the Presbyterian congregation with a solo Sunday evening. Miss Hitchcock has a magnificent soprano and her past year's training has added much to the beauty of her voice.

There's a pretty girl in an alpine hat, A sweeter girl in a sailor brim, But the handsomest girl you'll ever see.

Is the sensible girl who uses Rocky Mountain Tea.
Raymond's Pharmacy.

Fred Sebald arrived home Monday from his trip to Everett Wash., which, when he left here was to be his permanent abiding place. Asked why he came back in such a hurry, Fred replied that "Tillie was sick." Fred says that while country out there is worthless, and Henry Goll's farm ain't worth a dollar an acre.

Are you thinking of going to Dakota? If so, do not fail to see us before going. I have been making regular trips for the last three years into this country. I am thoroughly acquainted with the soil and the lay of land and think I can save you some money and assist you in getting properly located. PHIL H. KOHL.

Sam Barley suffered a bad accident last week, having a piece of a nail fly in his right eye. Then the left optic got very sore and Sam was blind as a bat on Sunday. Monday morning he was taken to Sioux City for special medical attendance. A message from Mr. Barley Monday stated that his good eye had gone blind out of sympathy for the injured one, and the specialist hoped to partly restore the sight of the torn eyeball while the other would soon be ok again.

The DEMOCRAT has been told that it must have been mistaken in stating that E. J. Nangle purchased the W. H. McNeal residence "because the news was not published in the other papers." It takes some folks a long time to learn that the DEMOCRAT prints the news. Mr. Nangle will not live in the McNeal house, which he now owns, but in the spring will occupy the residence formerly occupied by J. W. Bartlett, on Third street, which place Mr. Nangle also purchased some time ago.

Uncle Henry Writes Again.

Chelan, Wash., July 30, 1902.
Dear Sir—After giving my old neighbors a two months' rest I come again to torment them. After spending a little over a month in and around Athens, Treewater, Milton and Walla-Walla I once more pack my grip on the 17th of June and go to seek new victims. Take evening train for Pendleton 18 miles southeast. On 18th take hack for Hye 23 miles southeast, found an old friend I had not met in forty-three years. Crossed the plains with his father fifty two years ago. Spent two nights with him and he wanted to get rid of me so bad he took his carriage and landed me back in Pendleton, where I took train for Portland, 230 miles west. It would be lolly for me to undertake to tell you anything about Portland, as it is an old city and many are the writers who have written of it's wonders and great commercial advantages. Suffice to say that there is about 90,000 hale and hearty men, women and children, and I might say energetic. They all seemed to have some object in view, a kind of get-there move about them. I spent one night at the Imperial hotel, not as a dead-head, however. In the morning took train for Forest Grove, 27 miles, and found a school town and lot of Illinois friends and relatives. I remained two nights and took train for Centralia, 120 miles north. Arrived at 2 o'clock p. m., walked out three miles, found our old friends Jessie Hamilton and McDerby nicely located in the valley of the Chehalis and Scopenebuck rivers. Spent one night and on to Tacoma, 45 miles. Found some more Illinois friends. Remained two nights and on to Seattle, where I met Gov. Savage and staff, Brothers Burdick and Grimsley and others, among them one M. F. Knox, who had a joint discussion with one of our fellow townsmen long years ago at Wayne. He, Knox, has gone out of politics and is teaching mental science. While in Seattle I had an opportunity to capture Tracy but I could not think of any use I had for him and there were others who thought they needed him in their business. Hence I dropped out. He is a dandy. On the eve of the 4th of July I boarded the train for Wenatchee, arrived at 4 o'clock in the morning, just in time to take steamer for Chelan. Arrived there at 3 p. m., just in time to catch William for a ride out to Grand View and I discovered on coming up the river that I came very near losing my life as I went down. The boat I went down on lay bottom side up. About two weeks after I went down it capsized with a cargo of wheat and rolled over twice. There were eleven men on board and they were all lost but ten, so you may know I had a very close call; and now here I am. I have been once around, am short on victims and undecided what to do. There was a man in Seattle who intimated to me that he would like to have me take charge of an industry that is in a manner unorganized. I have some time to consider the matter. I am in conference with Dave Hill and the stified prophet, and if I get the pointers on re-organization that I expect to intend to accept. The salary will be light at first, but if I don't make a success along that line I may as well retire to private life I, or we, have not fully decided what to call our organization. I have suggested "Literary Bureau," or "Walking Encyclopedia." We will name it some taking name, you may rest assured. The industry I speak of requires no capital, no education, and, in fact, no clothing and we can live or almost live at the free lunch counter in the saloons if you don't drink anything. Any man who can see or walk is eligible to become a member, and a member can only be expelled for refusing to walk. No millionaire is eligible. It makes no difference what his other qualifications may be. A single million will just as surely deprive him of all rights and benefits of the order as if he had ten million. No member, unless it be the manager, will be permitted to charge more than 40 cents per day; 13 hours being considered a fair day's work. The business men make it possible for us to do business, hence our order may be termed a business man's order. The three little tailors of Seattle called my attention to the matter. They print large posters, tack them on a square frame, the member gets inside and a yoke at the upper end rests on the shoulders, and then we are expected to go where the most people are and if we find anyone that can read they know at once the object we have in view. You will see at once that the million dollar limit will not bar a member from becoming fairly well fixed, and by the time they get eight or nine hundred thousand the most of them are old enough to retire to private life, and settle down on the shore of Lake Chelan to enjoy life as it is in this comparatively new world. Some of my old Illinois friends are here for a summer outing and seem to enjoy it hugely. Say! you chaps who get to eat a wormy apple two or three times a year, come out and look over these orchards, berry patches, and vineyards, and smile. And now Bye Bye.
H. B. MILLER.

Graduating Exercises of the College
The Baccalaureate services will be held next Sunday, Aug. 10, at 11 a. m., Methodist church. The program is as follows:
Anthem College Choir
Scripture Lesson Rev. Ringer
Prayer Rev. Bithell
Hymn, No. 228 Pentecostal Hymns
Announcements
Vocal Solo Miss Colony
Sermon Rev. F. Newhall White, Sioux City
Prayer Rev. Birrell
Hymn No. 225 Pentecostal Hymns
Benediction Rev. Weldon
The Teachers' and Scientific classes will graduate Thursday evening, Aug. 14, 8 p. m., Methodist church. The exercises will be:
Anthem College Choir
Invocation Prof. F. M. Gregg
Vocal Solo Miss Colony
Lecture "Day Dreams" Dr. L. B. Wickersham, Des Moines
Anthem College Choir
Presentation of Diplomas Pres. J. M. Pile
Benediction Rev. Bithell

Fine residence property for sale. R. H. James.

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 shipped 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.

C. R. Witter's Cash Grocery.

Pianos
Chickering Bros., Hobart M. Cable.
Organs
Estey and Western Cottage.
Peerless New Home Sewing Machine
Wall Paper, - Fountain Pens.
We have just received a new supply of copyrighted books. Also a new line of tablets and school supplies.
MUSIC DEPARTMENT—We sell all the new music at half price, and we have a large stock of the old classics in our standard edition of Popular ten-cent music, in vocal and instrumental.
M. S. DAVIES, Books & Music.

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 modern specifications. It will save you \$ \$ \$

If you want the
LOCAL NEWS
Read the Dimmycrat

DIAMOND C
TRADE MARK
SOAP
"HUNTS DIRT"
IT IS A GOOD HONEST SOAP Complete catalogue showing over 300 premiums that may be secured MADE TO DO THE WORK... by saving the wrappers, furnished free upon request. Send your name on a postal card, and we will mail you the catalogue. Address: Premium Dept., THE CUDANY PACKING CO., South Omaha, Neb. Diamond "C" Soap for sale by all grocers.

Old Settlers' Picnic
Second annual picnic of the Old Settlers' Association of Wayne county, Nebraska, will be held at Bressler's grove, near Winside, on Thursday, August 21st, 1902.
Officers—John T. Bressler, president; David Gunnings, secretary; J. D. King, treasurer; W. A. Neasey, chairman Reception Committee—A. J. Ferguson, chairman; R. M. Northrop, Mrs. James Barron, Mrs. John T. Bressler, Mrs. E. H. Hunter, Henry Ley, Mrs. Frank Fuller, Mrs. E. M. Corbin, Mrs. George Baskin, Mrs. John McGuire, Mrs. W. A. Hunter, Mrs. Charles Schultheis, Mrs. F. M. Griffith, Mrs. H. M. Crawford, Mrs. Frank Mizey, Mrs. F. M. Northrop, Richard Rassel, J. W. Agler, Henry Wolf, Mrs. William Root, Mrs. J. H. Wichek, Mrs. O. F. Crane, Mrs. John Donner, John Wendt, Theodore Barnhardt, Mrs. Rachel Richardson.
Committee on Grounds—R. Phillip, Ted Perry, F. M. Corbin, W. O. Gamble, C. E. Guldereeve, Charles Beebe, Nels Nelson, J. P. Larson, J. W. Agler, E. F. Feather, Fred Volpp.
Committee on Music—Fron M. S. Davies, chairman
Committee on Amusements—George Cook, chairman.
Committee on Membership—James Britton, T. S. Goss, O. F. Crane, I. O. Richardson, Ernest Behmer, A. T. Chapin, J. R. Manning, Robert Sneath, Charles Erlaben, F. E. Mases, E. C. Brooks, J. R. Morris, James Perdue.
Programing
Exercises to open promptly at eleven o'clock.
Music
Prayer Rev. Peter Birrell
Music Hon. John H. Mickey, Candidate for Governor
Dinner
Afternoon, 2:30, Business meeting of the Association.
Election of officers
Music Report of the "Historian" Dr. R. B. Crawford
Address "Women of Pioneer Days" Hon. H. H. Moses
Address Guy R. Wilbur, Topic to be assigned.
Address Elmer Lundburg, Topic to be assigned.
Short addresses by Pioneers and Old Settlers and Visitors
There will be entertainment and amusements for all; first class refreshments can be had on the grounds. We expect to have a "Merry go round" for the young. There will be a matched game of Basket Ball on the grounds in the afternoon between two Wayne teams of Ladies.
Greeting
To our old friends and neighbors: The "Old Settlers of Wayne County send Greeting to you, and ask you to come out to this picnic and reunion. We will be pleased to meet you and your friends, whether old or new Settlers, and will endeavor to make the day one long to be remembered."
JOHN T. BRESSLER, President
J. D. KING, Secretary
Mrs. D. M. Davis and daughter of Carroll left last Saturday for a long visit in Wisconsin. Mr. Davis accompanied them as far as Wayne.

DR. CALDWELL
CHICAGO, ILL.
FRANCIS ALBODADO, Homeopathic Medicine and General Medicine
Will be in Wayne on professional call, Wednesday, August 20th, 1902, from 10 o'clock to 12 o'clock, and on Thursday, August 21st, from 10 o'clock to 12 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. W. A. Neasey, near Winside, Nebraska.
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 nature. Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Chronic Catarrh, Head Ache, Constipation, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Kidney Diseases, 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, Granular Enlargements, and all long standing diseases properly treated.
Blood and Skin Diseases.
Pimples, Blisters, Eruptions, Liver Spots, Falling of the Hair, Bad Complexion, Eczema, Throat Ulcers, Boils, Pains, Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Passing Urine too often. The effects of constitutional sickness or the taking of too much injurious medicine receives searching treatment, prompt relief and a cure for life.
Diseases of women, Irregular Menstruation, Falling of the Womb, Bearing Down Pains, Female displacements, Lack of Sexual Tone, 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 subcutaneous injection method; absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood, by one of her own discoveries and it 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 incurable cases accepted for treatment. Consultation, examination and advice, one dollar to those interested.
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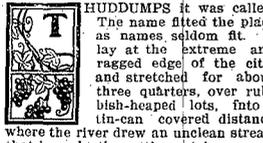
..The Capital..
The Capital Saloon of Wayne is one of the finest bar rooms in the state, both in apartments, furniture and quality of liquors and cigars sold its customers. The Capital does the saloon business of Northeast Nebraska. Always.....
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Try our Pabst, Lemp, Budweizer 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, Harper 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

WE WORRY AND FRET.
 Sometimes we worry and fret,
 Over trifles list as air.
 Sometimes we worry and fret,
 At a little well earned care.
 Sometimes we worry and fret,
 About troubles that never appear.
 Sometimes we worry and fret,
 Over cares we imagine and fear.
 Sometimes we worry and fret,
 And leave many a useless sigh.
 Sometimes we worry and fret
 Till we finally up and die.
 —EDGAR BAKER.

Amor Vincit Omnia.

BY R. D. WESTON.



HUDDUMPS it was called. The name fitted the place as names seldom fit. It lay at the extreme and ragged edge of the city, and stretched for about three quarters, over rubbish-heaps and into a tin-can covered distance where the river drew an unclean streak that brought the settlement to an end. Shanties of mixed architecture rose at uneven intervals above the debris, and goats and dirty children browsed rapturously where the rubbish was most abundant. It was in the most forlorn of these shanties that Pierre Nicolini lived. He was an Italian and had been a rag picker by trade, and now in his old age he plied his profession as near home as possible, and made a meager income out of the "lots." With tongue and shovel he pattered forth daily an old rag slung over his back—and spent hours poking and sifting among the rubbish heaps. Often he returned home with his bag empty and surly snarls for the lucklessness of his fate. He had had a long spell of being miserably miserably miserable to himself about it one day when something bright caught his eye as he sifted ashes. He pounced upon the glittering thing, and after rubbing it off on his coat sleeve and intently studying both sides pronounced it valuable. He took it home and washed it and gave himself up to considering its worth. It was a small gold coin with a head faintly stamped on one side. By the characters which surrounded this Nicolini made out that it was a Roman piece of very early date—probably B. C. The other side of the original letter had been erased, and the space encircled by a wreath of the words "Amor Vincit Omnia" were engraved. "A love token," Nicolini thought to himself. "Whoever lost it will be glad to get it back and willing to pay. First I will have to find the owner. I will advertise—and he will come to my shoulders—I will sell for the most I can." So he put an advertisement in the Lost and Found columns of the morning papers. He described the coin minutely and quoted the motto that was on it, and did not forget to mention that a reward would be expected. The while he speculated as to the intrinsic value of the coin, and wondered if the inscription on the back would diminish its worth from a collector's point of view.

Nicolini had not long to wonder, for during the next week that the notice appeared in the papers, a slip of paper on which the advertisement was printed, "If you have still the coin may see it? I lost one some weeks ago which answers to this description. It must be the same, I think for I know only the existence of one other like it." Both he and Nicolini were glad.

As she spoke Nicolini regarded her. He had never heard a voice so beautiful before. It recalled some soft, low tones of the organ and had the cadence of a song. She was tall and graceful, clothed entirely in black, with a veil and a hat of her own. But from what Nicolini could see, she was not a girl, but a woman full-blown, but far from decline. The Italian, with a heart always in touch with romance, watched her as she took the coin in her hand. She pulled aside her veil and disclosed a face of her own. Like a stained-glass angel in Saint Dominic's church, the old man thought.

She looked intently at the little token. The hand that held it trembled, and as she turned it over and read the inscription a mist gathered in her eyes. Pressing both hands together she held the coin tight, and a sob shook her frame.

"Yes," she said, turning to Nicolini, "this is mine. I am very thankful to you for advertising it. It is very dear to me. I am so glad that you found it and that I have it back again." She pressed a bill into his hand. "I can never do anything for you must let me know. I will be glad to help you." As she spoke she drew a chain from her neck and fastened the coin to it.

"Good-by and thank you," she smiled at the old man as he went to open the door for her. She smiled that was like a golden gleam of brightness. He laid his hand on the latch that was pulled from him by some one on the other side. The door swung inward and a man stood in the opening. He opened his lips to speak, but his eyes met those of the woman, and with a cry he started forward, then a look of horror stood between them and looked for one to the other. The woman had grown very pale. The chain which she was clasping about her neck when the stranger appeared fell through her fingers to the floor. The man bent forward and picked it up. Instead of returning it to her, he turned it and looked first on one side of the coin and then on the other.

"You came here for this," he said to her, his eyes fastened on her face. "You lost it and came to claim it. Madelain, I came to claim it, too. I read the description by chance and thought it must be yours—the token that I gave you, but I didn't know—I didn't dream that I would meet you here."

"No," she said, slowly, raising her eyes to his. "And I didn't dream of meeting you here—or anywhere ever again, I thought."

"I thought that I was dead?" he asked. She nodded. He gave her the chain.

"I am sorry to disappoint you," he said, bitterly. She did not speak, but looked past him through the open door. Nicolini retired to a corner of the room and pretended to put things in order.

"I have often wished to die," the man went on, "but it is not an easy thing to do. I suppose you were sorry for me when you thought I was dead. Sorry, perhaps, for yourself, too, and for the things that happened to me. But if you know you would be sorry for me still."

"I am sorry that you came here—that we met. It can do no good, and I must leave you now," she said, stepping past him towards the door.

"Madelain, don't go. Listen to me," he begged. "This is the chance that I

have dreamed of—the chance of seeing you, of hearing your voice. I knew that it would come, and now I must not let it slip by me, and let you go your way without me."

"Our ways were parted long ago," she said; "there is nothing to be said, nothing to be learned, because we can do nothing."

"Why are you so hard, so hopeless?" he asked, getting nearer to her than he had been before. "You must still have, eh? why would you have come here to claim the token I gave you years ago?"

"I came because I was foolish. I couldn't bear to give up the last fragment of the broken dream of love. Women always treasure their painful memories and I tried to get rid of them. I wanted to keep this little reminder of my misery, my misplaced hopes, because I have always had it. I would feel strange without it."

"Do you never forgive?" he asked.

"Forgiveness is so played out," she said wearily.

"And the motto? Our motto," he asked.

"Amor Vincit Omnia, is that too played out?"

"Yes, long ago we realized the folly of that." Again she turned from him and, nodding to Nicolini, passed out. The man followed her. A look of desperation had come into his eyes, and his face was drawn in hard lines. He laid his hand on her arm.

"Madelain, you must listen to me," he said, hoarsely. "I did wrong once, but can't you see that I have suffered? Because we could have made horrible mistakes at the turning-point, is that any reason why we should blindly close our eyes and go on suffering, when the chance is given us to retrieve our happiness? You are free now—free to choose again."

"Free?" she whispered, putting her hand to her throat, as if the word choked her.

"Yes, your husband has been dead for years and that leaves you at liberty to—"

"To marry again?" she suggested. There was a pause, then she faced him and said, "I have thought of my husband's death left me at liberty to marry, and I took advantage of that liberty. I was married last spring."

A terrible despair darkened the man's face, and the unglazed hand that she put into his was as cold as death.

Nicolini watched her from the little window as she crossed the lots. He held the money she had given him, the ransom she had paid for her love charm, tight in his hand till the strange man had disappeared by the way that led to the river.

USEFUL COAL TAR.

F. Francis Hicks, in Success: Even more wonderful than the cotton industry is the utilization of coal tar. Only a short while ago this troublesome by-product of gas-making was considered a nuisance. The effort to get rid of it has grown into an industry which employs more scientific men in its development than any other. A description of all the products of coal tar could be a review of the greater part of the organic chemistry of today. Coal tar was first distilled in England 80 years ago, but it was not until 1856, the date of the discovery of the first synthetic dyes, that the industry became an important one. Now the value of the by-products of gas-making—tar, coke and ammonia—greatly exceeds that of the coal lumped in the gas works. The distillation of the tar gives a series of products, each of which serves as a starting point for a long list of valuable articles of every-day use.

In the United States the tar is usually distilled into light oil, heavy oil and pitch. The pitch remaining in the still is known as soft pitch, and is used in roofing and paving. Formerly it was customary to turn this substance to a pitch, which was sent abroad to be used in the making of asphalt. Fuel: the anthracene oil obtained by this distillation was sent to England to be used in making alarzin. But it does not pay to make anthracene in America now. An American has patented a method of making an artificial asphalt from the pitch, and it seems not unlikely that the asphalt industry will be revolutionized by this process.

Cresosote oil is a coal tar product which, owing to its extensive use in creosoting lumber, is coming into great demand. Of the refined products, benzene is one of the most common. The presence of 20 times as much benzene in the coal gas as in the gas from the tar has led to the introduction of a process for removing the benzene from the gas. Toluene, used in making artificial indigo, is also obtained by this process. Naphthalene is another coal tar element produced on a large scale. It is used as a substitute for camphor in destroying moths. Another product is crystal carbolic acid, or phenol, the chief use of which is in the manufacture of picric and salicylic acid. Nitrobenzene, nitro-toluene, and other nitro-compounds from coal tar are used in making colors and explosives. Rectified naphthalene, known as oil of naphthalene, is used in the manufacture of soaps and oils. Aniline oil is made in great quantities abroad, and European competition in aniline colors is very keen. The long list of coal tar products, including perfumes, medicaments, antiseptics, aniline dyes, etc., is a remarkable illustration of what can be done in the utilization of a waste product.

FIRST AMERICAN PATENT.

Scientific American: To an English machine, Joseph Jenks belongs the honor of having secured the first American patent. A blacksmith in Hammondsport, England, in 1843, he was a man of great renown, by reason of his inventive skill in the art of making machines. Emigrating to the colony of Massachusetts in the fall of 1843, about the same time that Rev. John Harvard arrived, he settled in Lynn. This man Jenks cut the dies for the coining of the old colonial "pine tree" money. He also invented the first apparatus for extinguishing fires, a kind of primitive hand-pump on wheels. His application for a patent on a water-pump device for mills was granted by the colonial court, and is probably the first patent on record in America. The court had jurisdiction over the Massachusetts Bay colony, embracing nearly all New England at that time. The limit of the monopoly was 14 years, and the court retained not only power to forbid exportation, but also power to prevent exorbitant charges made upon the public. The patent was issued in this form: "At a general court at Boston the 6th of the 3rd Mo. 1848. The court considers ye necessity of raising such manufactures of engines or mills to go by water for speedy dispatch of much work with few hands, and being sufficiently informed of ye ability of ye petitioner to perform great work, grant ye petition (yet no other persons shall set up or use any such new invention, or trade for 14 years without ye licence of him the said Joseph Jenks), so far as concerns any such new invention, & so it shall be always in ye power of this court to allow ye exportation of such manufactures & ye prizes of them to moderation if occasion to require."



The skirt is made in deep pleats from a yoke of Bruges lace. There are five narrow tucks at the bottom of the skirt, above these being a band of lace inserting. The tucked corsage is trimmed with broad shoulder-pieces of lace fastening down the front. The tucked sleeve has elbow flare made of lace. Full undersleeves of mousseline. The yellow hat is trimmed with mousseline.

Fashion Notes From Paris.

Paris letter: At prominent racing events recently a number of costumes in light cloth were seen. Chalk color seems to be much in favor, with passementerie de sole for trimming. Some of the evening dresses were in coarse cloth, a transparent basket weave.

I noticed some mantles and dresses pleated in solet fashion, a style in vogue some years ago.

I mention these facts to indicate some of the more recent changes.

For summer resort wear white seems to be gaining steadily, with a taste for the more delicate colors.

Not to have white gowns appropriate for morning, afternoon and evening wear seems to be outside a line distinctly drawn this season.

There are unlimited degrees of elegance in the order of gowns, but an all white gown of some sort has become a positive necessity of good dressing. In fact, a more dainty, exquisite refinement of color or absence of color, pervades everything and every occasion where fashionable gowns are gathered together.

The one special mark of distinction which a woman with plenty of means has achieved in her white gown is in the embroidery. As for the pretty imitation laces and materials, they are free from all. Hand embroidery in most exquisitely dainty designs covers her pretty white blouses and skirts of linen and batiste.

The machine embroidered lines and batistes form a close second.

I illustrate a black and white raglan gown. The skirt fits closely around the hips and is trimmed with black chantilly in deep points. From this the ruffle falls in folds and is tucked at the top of the hem. The tucked corsage

hangs loosely from a yoke of tucked chiffon running around the neck. The corsage is edged with lace, as is also the tucks chiffon running around the neck.

The tucked elbow sleeves are edged with lace. The neck is finished with a collar of pearls, the girle and sash are liberty satin. The hat is of white violets and chiffon.

Another recent model which I sketch is a dress of pineapple cloth. The corsage in deep pleats from a yoke of Bruges lace. There are five narrow tucks at the bottom of the skirt and above these a band of lace inserting. The corsage is tucked and trimmed with broad shoulder pieces of lace, fastening down the front. The sleeve is also tucked, with elbow flare edged with lace, and full undersleeves of mousseline. With this dress a yellow hat trimmed with mousseline is worn.

Another dainty gown is of lavender mull, with the skirt composed of three circular flounces, edged with valenceines inserting and edging, falling from a tucker hip yoke.

The corsage, which is worn with a pointed lace collar, is trimmed with rows of lace and inserting.

The open sleeve is worn with a full undersleeve of valenceines lace. The accompanying hat is of lavender chiffon and white roses.

Some of the more recent afternoon gowns to be mentioned included one of Japanese tile, a fabric containing the qualities of pongee and linen. It was a Pappquin model and a marvel of simplicity. It was in brick red, with a shade of orange and a tint of scarlet in its sheeny folds.

The collar was of deep Swiss guipure, and a smart sash of sailor blue, boldy



The vest of this natty garment is of white flannel, stitched with red, a run piece being set into the above with red buttons for the finish. The seams are stitched with red and the ornaments of stitched, damask with red buttons. The hat worn with this is of white Tuscan braid trimmed with velvet.

QUALIFICATION.

Each man that blooms in beauty rare
 Has got his hidden treasure
 There is a long and gloomy night
 For every rosy morn.
 Each snowy cloud in heaven's blue
 Has got its share of rain;
 For every laugh that rings on earth
 There is a sigh of pain.
 For every sun kissed mountain top
 There is a valley deep;
 In thistles with the golden grain
 In life's span we must reach
 —Ohio State Journal.

The Home-Coming of Tobias

BY EDGAR WELTON COOLEY.

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WHEN the shrill scream of the locomotive fades over the crest of Lindon's hill and settles upon the town, the three stores, the post-office, the creamery and the street corners are immediately deserted, and a solemn procession, carrying a mail sack on his shoulder, winds its way to the little red station and arranges itself in a straggling line upon the platform. It is seldom, indeed, that a passenger gets off at Burton's, excepting during the days immediately preceding an election. Then a candidate for some of the county offices occasionally drops off the "up train," shakes hands with all the men, kisses all the babies and compliments all the women, and then hurries to the station for the "down train" and being preceded an election. Then a candidate for some of the county offices occasionally drops off the "up train," shakes hands with all the men, kisses all the babies and compliments all the women, and then hurries to the station for the "down train" and being preceded an election. Then a candidate for some of the county offices occasionally drops off the "up train," shakes hands with all the men, kisses all the babies and compliments all the women, and then hurries to the station for the "down train" and being preceded an election.

But the evident lack of interest in Burton upon the part of the passengers on the "up train" does not discourage the inhabitants of the village, who march conscientiously to the station each morning, exchange a few words with the trainmen, and then stand, speechless and immovable, until the train finally disappears in a cloud of dust around the curve.

But one morning the unexpected happened. The "up train" brought a passenger at Burton's.

His locks, thin and straight, were white as a summer cloud; his faded eyes bore deep dim and deep; his face was thin and wrinkled, and his lower lip twitched nervously. Slowly, laboriously, he climbed down from the train platform, leaning heavily upon a stout cane in his right hand, and carrying an aged and much-battered valise in his left.

He advanced a few steps toward the line of villagers, then paused and set down his grip. Wiping his glasses with a handkerchief, he scrutinized the faces of those in front of him. But evidently they were strangers, for no gleam of recognition, no word of greeting appeared his stare.

The old man reached out and tried to pick up his grip, when his left eye fell upon the face of the postmaster. A grin spread slowly over his features and he held out his withered hand with a chuckle.

"Howdy, Hiram," he said.

The postmaster regarded him closely for a moment. Then he dropped his mail sack and took the proffered hand in both of his.

"Why, Tobias Simpkins!" he exclaimed. "Where—where have you bin all these years?"

Tobias chuckled and his lips twitched most furiously.

"Oh, jes' bin knockin' 'round," he said. "Thought I'd come back an' see the old hum place once more."

"Well, glad to see yer, Tobias," exclaimed the other warmly, "glad to see her." Then, after a moment's thought, he added: "Say, Tobias, I told yer to stay with me while yer're here."

"Thank yer, Hiram," replied Tobias, and added soberly: "Reckon most all our old friends air dead an' gone."

"Yes," said the postmaster, "most all gone. We're gettin' old, Tobias. I'm 76 and yer're—"

"76," Tobias said, softly, "80 last March."

The two men walked slowly up the main street to the postoffice, where Tobias took a seat while his friend distributed the mail. He scanned the faces of all who crowded around the little delivery window, but not a countenance did he regard. A sigh then came from his lips, and he turned away.

"The village and surroundings were not much changed; but the faces—strange faces!"

"Tobias," said Hiram, peremptorily, from behind the little cabinet of mail boxes, "do you remember the time we ran away from school to attend the circus over to Pleasant?"

"I remember," laughed Tobias, in a high key, stamping the floor with his cane. "Yes, yer, he, he! I lost our money on the road an' had to crawl under the canvas. He, he!"

"And do you remember," continued Hiram, a broad smile upon his round face, "the time we were hid in the Scotch Oak creek an' yer fell often a limb kep'ruk into the water?"

"He, he, he!" laughed Tobias heartily, the tears streaming down his cheeks, his eyes shining; "he, he, he. An' you—he, he! you—he, he! you—tried to reach me a pole to pull me out, an' he, he, he! he, he, he! an' you fell in, too. He, he, he! He, he!"

"And do you remember," resumed Hiram, "the day we had a fight over who should carry Lucindy Burton's books?"

But the words were scarcely spoken until Hiram would have replied, "I don't recall." There was no answering laugh from the other side of the counter, and the postmaster raised his head and glanced over the zoops at his friend. Tobias was gazing soberly at the floor, his hands clasped on top of the cane. No one else was in the store, and Hiram watched narrowly the end of the counter and pulled a chair up beside his visitor.

"Tobias," he said, "why didn't you write?"

Tobias glanced up.

"Wrote," he replied, "to who?"

"To Lucindy," the other answered. "For 50 years, Tobias, I've been waitin' for a letter from yer. For 50 years she's lived in hopes of hearin' from yer, but has been disappointed. Why didn't you write, Tobias?"

spotted with white, the lops standing up above the waist lent an alluring effect to this demi-toilette.

A very dainty frock in white voile was made with the stimulated topskirt arranged in sets of upright tucks, finished in deep points edged with a band of glace silk, attached by an "entre deux" of silk stitching. Pointed flounces beneath it form a becoming fullness at the base. The pleated bolero was sufficiently short to show a full skirt of tucked mousseline. The deep tucked lace collar was threaded with brown velvet and tucked with threads of gold. The little cravat of white silk was embroidered with brown, the folded waist belt of silk forming the necessary cord tails at the back. Worn with the dress was a hat of ecru straw, draped with white and brown tulle, a long white ostrich plume wreathing one side.

A smart effect was in blue cambric, with front panel entirely covered by a fine trelis work of lace, the rest of the skirt being striped, irregularly with a narrow diamond-shaped trimming of lace and embroidery to correspond.

The pouched bodice, similarly ornamented, had a deep collar of embroidered lawn lace, attached by a cravat of white silk, embroidered with blue.

The inevitable garden party or afternoon gown was of flowered crepe de chine, with a floral pattern and a tulle hair stripe of black. The sleeves reached only to the elbow, where they are to be met by long champagne-colored suede gloves. The dress had a flounced skirt, panniers, and a small square-cut neck. With it a tambour flou will be worn.

Among the original hats I notice that a number of women are wearing large Louis XVII canopies. Their hair being arranged very low, with two curls falling on the neck.

Some large hats were worn, with long veils of tulle, mousseline, or lace, falling behind half way to the waist.

I illustrate a pretty hat of yellow satin French braid, edged with pink ribbon. There is a band of black velvet ribbon around the crown, tied in a bow at the back, some of the same being run through the wide flare rim of the hat.

A smart sailor hat illustrated is of white rough straw, trimmed with dotted silk scarf and buckle.

SOLD THE TOWN'S OIL.

Recent Instance of Civic Honesty Among Cuban Officials.

Washington Post: "The effects of the American occupation of Cuba are being rapidly effaced," said a man who, until recently, was one of the officials helping to administer the government of the island. "I don't predict revolution and civil war and all that sort of thing. A good many of the sanitary improvements and municipal regulations are disappearing, and in a year or two we shall see the same old Cuba, but, alce same, trice and independent."

"Just to give you an example of the way things are going, I will give you an instance of what happened down a little town not so very far from Havana. During the American occupation the streets of the island were lighted by oil lamps set upon lamp posts, as is the case in many small towns in this country. For the past three years the people have had well lighted streets at night, and we thought they had become accustomed to our methods they would continue them when we left."

"But the lights in this town were not burning three nights after the island had been turned over to the Cubans. I knew that a carload of oil had arrived at this town only a day or two before we left, and as a matter of fact curiosity I went out there to see why the streets were not lighted. The oil had disappeared from the municipal warehouse, but I had no trouble locating it at several stores, the proprietors of which said they had bought the illuminant from the alcalde, and expected to receive a denial of the story told by the merchants. Instead of this, he unblushingly admitted his appropriation of the oil, and said that under the Spanish regime it would have been one of his regular duties, and he thus regarded it as a matter of course. I then went to the alcalde and expected to receive a denial of the story told by the merchants. 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Reliable Omaha Firms

CAMPAIGN TEXT BOOK.

Nebraska Politics.

Excerpts From The Nebraska Independent, Lincoln, Nebraska, Made by Direction of the Populist State Central Committee

1876-1901.

A Comparison of These Years With Each Other and With 1874—Have the Railroads Escaped Paying Their Share of Taxes?

Based upon present assessed valuation of all property we will increase the assessed valuation of the railroad property of this state from 28 millions to at least 40 millions of dollars.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 5.—The republican textbook for the campaign of 1902 has been issued by the republican congressional committee. The book which is in pamphlet form, containing 380 pages, makes liberal quotations from the speeches of both McKinley and Roosevelt, and also extracts from their messages to congress, in support of the republican doctrine. The book reviews the record of the republican party from its beginning to the present time.

Under the heading "Protection and Prosperity," eighty-one pages are devoted to advocacy of protection. Twenty pages are devoted to the trusts, and in opening the discussion the book thus describes the attitude of the two parties:

"The attitude of the two great parties on the trust question is clearly defined. That of the democratic party looks to constant agitation, with no restrictive legislation; that of the republican party, to such restriction as will prevent arbitrary advance in prices or reduction in wages through exclusive control, but not the destruction by legislation, or injury by judicial action, of legitimate enterprises, through great manufacturing systems, by which production is cheapened, prices of manufactures reduced and permanency of employment assured."

Following this is the record of the republican party on the trust question, including the Sherman anti-trust law, McKinley's recommendation, proposed legislation by the republicans and a quotation from President Roosevelt's message, which is described as "conservative and fearless."

The share of the trusts in business is comparatively small. The book says: "The trusts have not occupied as great a place in the manufacturing industries as they have in public discussion." Further along it is asserted: "The republican administrations of President McKinley and President Roosevelt have made a good record in their efforts to execute the anti-trust laws. There has been no shirking of duty because of the power of the financial influence behind the trust. There has been no hesitation or fear the law would not prove effective. These two republican presidents have recognized no man or corporation as above the law."

The assertion also is made that "free trade England is the home of trusts."

ON PHILIPPINE AFFAIRS. Ninety-five pages of the publication are devoted to the Philippines and the republicans' insular policy, which includes the early stages of the acquisition, the conduct of the army, declarations from prominent people that the Filipinos are not ready for independence, and a large portion of Admiral Dewey's testimony before the senate Philippine committee, in which he gave his opinion of Aguinaldo. President Roosevelt's Declaration day address, so far as it refers to the conduct of soldiers in the Philippines, is quoted in full. There is also some discussion of trade with the insular possessions. More than twenty pages are given to the discussion of the gold standard and an outline of the republican policy on financial questions.

Now, let us first see what happened in 1876 as compared to 1874. We find that Acres increased 625,183.91, or 5.7 per cent. But the assessed valuation DECREASED \$2,415,515.02, or 5.6 per cent. It is very evident that the assessors favor the increase in land, but crowd down the valuation of lands.

Assessed valuation per acre increased 42 cents in the two years, or 10.7 per cent. However, in the two years the railroad mileage increased only 7.77 miles (less than eight), or seven-tenths of one per cent.

And the state board DECREASED the assessed valuation \$2,168,408.23, or 19.4 per cent. The assessed valuation of each mile of road was decreased \$2,014.34, or slightly less than 20 per cent (19.95 plus to be exact).

Now, it is evident that the railroads got the best of the crowding down process in 1876. Each acre of land was assessed on the average at nearly 11 per cent less than in 1874; but each mile of railroad escaped with a valuation that was 20 per cent less than in 1874. If the railroad valuation had been decreased exactly in proportion with lands (at 10.7 per cent decline), the railroad assessment of 1876 would have been \$10,056,537.75. It actually was \$9,014,706.17. A tax shirking on \$1,041,831.58.

Suppose, however, we assume that the assessment of 1874 was unjust to the railroads and that the assessment of 1876 was an attempt to correct the injustice—we can see that the assessed valuation of 1874, made by the present republican board? We find that: Acres increased 21,581,427.58, or 13.9 per cent—in other words, the average nearly tripled in the 25 years. The assessed valuation, however, increased only \$3,038,910.01, or 95.3 per cent—that is, did not quite double in 25 years. The assessed valuation of each acre

The state board of equalization has finished its labors in making the state levy against the various counties. The grand assessment roll shows an increase of over five millions, being now above the hundred eighty million mark and approaching the figures in the early nineties of 1891, made by the present republican board? We find that: Acres increased 21,581,427.58, or 13.9 per cent—in other words, the average nearly tripled in the 25 years. The assessed valuation, however, increased only \$3,038,910.01, or 95.3 per cent—that is, did not quite double in 25 years. The assessed valuation of each acre

The latest reports of the British registrar general shows that the natural increase in population in the United Kingdom during the three months ended on March 31, last was 95,011. The death rate during the quarter was 18.9 per 1,000 and the birth rate 28.1. Thaxted, England, annually celebrates Butter Day, which calls for the wearing of new clothes and is an occasion of merrymaking and speech-making.

decreased \$1.02, or 29.2 per cent. In the 25 years, the railroads increased 4.87 miles, or 41.6 per cent; that is to say, there were more than five times as many miles of railroad in 1901, as there were in 1876. Yet the total assessed valuation did not quite triple; it increased \$17,413, 024.34, or 100.2 per cent. The valuation per acre decreased \$3, 451.12, or 42.7 per cent.

Now, if it is admitted that the railroad assessment of 1876 was fair, what shall we say for that of 1901? If the assessed valuation of each mile of railroad had been made on the same basis of decrease as lands per acre (29.2 per cent), the railroad assessment of 1901 would have been \$32,650,090.30. It actually was \$26,422,732.30. A tax shirking on \$6,227,358.00.

We know that the eleven million acres of farm lands assessed in 1876 were located in the best part of Nebraska; and that the thirty-two million acres in 1901 embrace a large amount of lands in western Nebraska. It is difficult to say just how much has been the increase in actual value of an average acre of Nebraska land since 1876; but it is certainly safe to say that the increase is relatively to the value of an average acre of railroad. Of course, it is cheaper to build railroads today, but we must look to earnings capacity as our basis of value; and when this is considered, the railroads of Nebraska have certainly kept pace with lands in actual value. If in 1876 the assessed value of the railroads had been defined only 29 per cent, if the assessment of 1901 was fair, the railroads have for years been fearfully imposed upon.

At a meeting of the populist executive committee and the candidates, held at the Lindell hotel Wednesday (July 30), Chairman Nelson handed in his resignation, stating that when he had accepted the prior meeting he had intended to resign at the meeting of the executive committee, but that he had not time to do so. He was elected chairman of the populist party, and the populist party was named as treasurer for the ensuing year. Early next week Chairman Nelson will visit Omaha and select the rooms for headquarters, after which the records will be moved to Omaha and work will begin in earnest. Omaha and work will begin in earnest.

Among those present at the meeting were W. H. Thompson, nominee for governor; E. A. Gilbert, lieutenant governor; John H. Powers, secretary of state; C. Q. De Graaf, auditor; Dr. Red Willow, member of the board of county general; H. E. Dawes, J. J. Points, F. M. Howard, and Cliff Frank, executive committee; John S. Robinson and Gen. Patrick H. Barry, nominees for congress; and Eric Johnson, Wahoo; E. D. Johnson, Lexington.

It was somewhat refreshing to read Mr. De France's able articles upon the railroad taxation plank of our platform, and it occurred to me that our platform is not being sufficiently written upon by the press. It is deserving of special notice, in that it is a plank that is specific in every plank. There can be no lies told by any one as to its meaning. No intelligent person can question its directness. It is decidedly not full of high and lofty platitudes that mean nothing. While it does not include the people as a populist plank ought to be (and certainly not near so much as the democratic platform of Minnesota), still what there is of it, is strictly to the point. Why not discuss it?

What is the matter with the plank on the inhuman tax plank, which makes a specific pledge that "we will enact this wholesome reform?" What is the matter with the plank stating that "we will" provide protection for working people against the inhuman tax plank? What is the matter with the plank on the inhuman tax plank, which makes a specific pledge that "we will enact this wholesome reform?"

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While we may rectify wrongs as we go along, the future will demand that we "pre-empt" an entirely new system of taxation that will make it impossible in the future for wrongs to appear. While we condemn legislatures for their sins of omission and commission, we stamp upon our own brows the sign of dishonor and insincerity when we fail to request legislation to the people through the initiative and referendum.

While we condemn the executive for the abuse of his authority, we place ourselves under the same condemnation if we fail to make it impossible for any executive to have the opportunity to exercise irresponsible power. While we condemn the imperialists for stealing the lands of a helpless people, we prove our own unworthiness if we fail to restore to the people of our own land the homes and the farms and the highways of which they have been robbed by an iniquitous taxation system and the infamy of our public servants through governmental favoritism.

While we condemn those who fear to trust the people, we exhibit our own hypocrisy if we fail to restore to them the right to make their own laws, adopt their own charters, devise their own systems of taxation and make it possible for them to own and control all public utilities.

At the time county conventions were held to elect delegates to the state convention at Grand Island, a number of counties made arrangements to fill county and legislative offices. Owing to press of other matters The Independent did not get its list compiled and printed at an earlier date. If any have been missed, we should be glad to receive names of the candidates.

County Nominations. For County Attorney—Antelope, E. D. Kilbourn, Neligh, Boone, E. G. Magel, Albion, Custer, C. H. Holcomb, Broken Bow, Franklin, W. A. Deary, Bloomington, Frontier, J. H. Lincoln, Orofino, Furnas, Charles Anderson, Beaver City.

For Representative—Antelope (21), J. D. Hatfield, Neligh Boone (28), Iver S. Eganland, Custer (56), W. G. Eastman and J. J. Tooley, Broken Bow, Franklin (61), Chas. W. Gishwiller, Wilcox.

For Commissioner or Supervisor—Boone (3), N. T. Criss, Petersburg, Frontier (2), Jason Sauer, Furnas (2), E. A. Halding, Hitchcock (2), J. N. Baling, Jefferson (2), Alex Shepherd, Endicott, Lincoln (3), McMichael, Red Willow (1), A. Reed, Danbury, Saunders (3), C. T. Johnson, Webster (1), F. H. Gerlach, (5), Jos. Fegert.

The Independent will consider it a favor if the state committee for each county will make any needed corrections in this list—either errors in names or initials or omission of post-office—and report same.

Binding Twine. "While as a general principle we are opposed to the competition of convict labor with free labor, nevertheless, since there is no binding twine manufactured in Nebraska and the binding twine sold in the state is the product of the trust, we therefore favor the manufacture of binding twine by the convicts at our state penitentiary—the same to be sold to the farmers of the state at cost of production."

The above is an extract from the populist platform which every farmer should read. The American people are to go to the polls to vote in November next. Every state senator and representative nominated by the fusion forces will be pledged to support the plank and every nominee for a state office is bound by it and has promised to use his influence to bring about the result. The binding twine trust has our farmers in its toils, here is a practical method of relief. This one plank is sufficient reason for any consumer of binding twine to vote the ticket from top to bottom.

We hope that every reader of the Times will discuss this matter with his neighbor. The republican platform offers no relief nor is any to be expected from that quarter.—Times-Independent, Loup City.

Whiteley Reid's after dinner talk about Anglo-American supremacy in the world's affairs at London was so silly that it disgusted some of the imperialists.

Seventy pounds profit was made on the first week's working of the Yarmouth municipal electric tramways.

Wakes time is a fair which occurs every year in each of the groups of English towns which form the Potteries.

Lord Acton, who died recently in London, had the finest private library in England, consisting of over 60,400 volumes.

Thirty thousand dollars was paid recently for a bronze statuette of Hercules at the concluding sale of the Bardini collection in London. The total amount realized by the entire collection was \$288,640.

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LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHINGS AND FANCY DRY GOODS.
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Wholesale Dealers and Cash Buyers of Butter, Eggs and Poultry
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MANUFACTURERS AND REFINERS OF Syrups, Molasses, Jellies, Preserves, Mince Meat, Old Settlers' Maple Sap.
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Newspaper Halftones
WRITE FOR SAMPLES.
BAKER BROS. ENGRAVING CO. OMAHA.

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Byrne & Hammer Dry Goods Co.
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Stationary and Portable
1 to 40 horse-power for all farm, mill, and factory purposes. Send for literature.
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DR. B. E. NEAL, Omaha, Neb., S. E. Cor. 16th and Dodge Sts.

New York Sun: Biggs—So you were the only one of the crowd to bring back any fish, eh? How did that happen? Biggs—We played poker all day and when we got through I was the only one who had enough money to buy any.

The world's record for steamships is 560 miles a day, and for sailing vessels 325 miles. It is better to be saved in a storm than drowned in calm.

The Phillips Brooks house at Cambridge now has 539 contributors, representing not only the United States, but England, France, Turkey, Japan, China and South America.

Power making, one of England's important industries seventy years ago, has almost been abandoned. Cheap glassware and tinware have driven pewter from the market.

Sponges gather easily, but they are quickly wrung dry.

None of the southern colonies took part in the early French wars, with the exception of Queen Anne's war. In 1702, South Carolina, then the southernmost colony, sent an expedition to the Spanish territory of Florida. It captured St. Augustine, but was driven away by the arrival of two Spanish war vessels. In 1705 a French and Spanish expedition from Cuba appeared before Charleston, but the South Carolinians fought so well that it was beaten off with the loss of half its men. Before the next war took place, Georgia had become the southernmost colony, and did most of the fighting.

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RELIABLE DEALERS.
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205 S. 15th Street.
NONE CHEAPER WITHOUT THIS TRADE-MARK.
MEN'S \$3.50 AND \$2.50 SHOES.

ASKAL CHIN, in Tibet, is the lake which lies at a greater height than any other in the world. Its level is 15,900 feet. The lowest is the Dead Sea, 1,390 feet below sea level.

Dr. N. C. Morse, president of the Iowa Association of Railway Surgeons, is said to be the heaviest physician in America, weighing 325 pounds.

The London Express says that ex-Queen Nathalie of Serbia is about to take the veil as a nun.

The wall in front of Glasgow cathedral is built almost entirely of tombstones. It runs from Infirmary square down to the Birdie of Slighs.

A subsidized English theater is projected in Paris, with the object of enabling French students to become familiar with the English language.

The trackless trolley car, a European conception described in Popular Mechanics a short time ago, is to make its appearance in America.

It is now declared that Jules Verne, the French writer, is not in danger of becoming totally blind, as has been reported. For some time he has been troubled by a cataract growth, but he is able to go on with his work, declaring that he does not mean to stop until he has written 100 books. His latest work published is the eighty-second, but about a dozen more are nearly or quite ready for the printer. M. Verne is now 74 years old.

The native clematis can scarcely be valued to highly. A fairly hardy, perennial it will thrive and bloom generously under much more trying conditions than those usually considered necessary for its success.

The adoption in Mexico of American styles in clothing has been very marked in recent years. Well-to-do Americans are discarding the old "charro" suits, high sombreros and pointed shoes for American style clothing, hats and shoes.

Republican Congressional Committee Issues Publication for this Fall.

Extracts Taken from Addresses of President Roosevelt and Late William McKinley

Washington, D. C., Aug. 5.—The republican textbook for the campaign of 1902 has been issued by the republican congressional committee. The book which is in pamphlet form, containing 380 pages, makes liberal quotations from the speeches of both McKinley and Roosevelt, and also extracts from their messages to congress, in support of the republican doctrine. The book reviews the record of the republican party from its beginning to the present time.

Under the heading "Protection and Prosperity," eighty-one pages are devoted to advocacy of protection. Twenty pages are devoted to the trusts, and in opening the discussion the book thus describes the attitude of the two parties:

"The attitude of the two great parties on the trust question is clearly defined. That of the democratic party looks to constant agitation, with no restrictive legislation; that of the republican party, to such restriction as will prevent arbitrary advance in prices or reduction in wages through exclusive control, but not the destruction by legislation, or injury by judicial action, of legitimate enterprises, through great manufacturing systems, by which production is cheapened, prices of manufactures reduced and permanency of employment assured."

Following this is the record of the republican party on the trust question, including the Sherman anti-trust law, McKinley's recommendation, proposed legislation by the republicans and a quotation from President Roosevelt's message, which is described as "conservative and fearless."

The share of the trusts in business is comparatively small. The book says: "The trusts have not occupied as great a place in the manufacturing industries as they have in public discussion." Further along it is asserted: "The republican administrations of President McKinley and President Roosevelt have made a good record in their efforts to execute the anti-trust laws. There has been no shirking of duty because of the power of the financial influence behind the trust. There has been no hesitation or fear the law would not prove effective. These two republican presidents have recognized no man or corporation as above the law."

The assertion also is made that "free trade England is the home of trusts."

ON PHILIPPINE AFFAIRS. Ninety-five pages of the publication are devoted to the Philippines and the republicans' insular policy, which includes the early stages of the acquisition, the conduct of the army, declarations from prominent people that the Filipinos are not ready for independence, and a large portion of Admiral Dewey's testimony before the senate Philippine committee, in which he gave his opinion of Aguinaldo. President Roosevelt's Declaration day address, so far as it refers to the conduct of soldiers in the Philippines, is quoted in full. There is also some discussion of trade with the insular possessions. More than twenty pages are given to the discussion of the gold standard and an outline of the republican policy on financial questions.

Now, let us first see what happened in 1876 as compared to 1874. We find that Acres increased 625,183.91, or 5.7 per cent. But the assessed valuation DECREASED \$2,415,515.02, or 5.6 per cent. It is very evident that the assessors favor the increase in land, but crowd down the valuation of lands.

Assessed valuation per acre increased 42 cents in the two years, or 10.7 per cent. However, in the two years the railroad mileage increased only 7.77 miles (less than eight), or seven-tenths of one per cent.

And the state board DECREASED the assessed valuation \$2,168,408.23, or 19.4 per cent. The assessed valuation of each mile of road was decreased \$2,014.34, or slightly less than 20 per cent (19.95 plus to be exact).

Now, it is evident that the railroads got the best of the crowding down process in 1876. Each acre of land was assessed on the average at nearly 11 per cent less than in 1874; but each mile of railroad escaped with a valuation that was 20 per cent less than in 1874. If the railroad valuation had been decreased exactly in proportion with lands (at 10.7 per cent decline), the railroad assessment of 1876 would have been \$10,056,537.75. It actually was \$9,014,706.17. A tax shirking on \$1,041,831.58.

Suppose, however, we assume that the assessment of 1874 was unjust to the railroads and that the assessment of 1876 was an attempt to correct the injustice—we can see that the assessed valuation of 1874, made by the present republican board? We find that: Acres increased 21,581,427.58, or 13.9 per cent—in other words, the average nearly tripled in the 25 years. The assessed valuation, however, increased only \$3,038,910.01, or 95.3 per cent—that is, did not quite double in 25 years. The assessed valuation of each acre

The state board of equalization has finished its labors in making the state levy against the various counties. The grand assessment roll shows an increase of over five millions, being now above the hundred eighty million mark and approaching the figures in the early nineties of 1891, made by the present republican board? We find that: Acres increased 21,581,427.58, or 13.9 per cent—in other words, the average nearly tripled in the 25 years. The assessed valuation, however, increased only \$3,038,910.01, or 95.3 per cent—that is, did not quite double in 25 years. The assessed valuation of each acre

The latest reports of the British registrar general shows that the natural increase in population in the United Kingdom during the three months ended on March 31, last was 95,011. The death rate during the quarter was 18.9 per 1,000 and the birth rate 28.1. Thaxted, England, annually celebrates Butter Day, which calls for the wearing of new clothes and is an occasion of merrymaking and speech-making.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—The Chicago packers, who were enjoined May 29 by the United States circuit court from conspiring to fix arbitrarily the prices of meat, will file their reply today. From sources deeply interested in the controversy it is learned that the reply will be in the form of a demurrer to the issuance of an injunction on the ground that it is no violation of the interstate commerce law for packers to ship goods and price lists to their own agents in other states.

Manila, Aug. 5.—While cholera is decreasing in Manila, the reports received from the provinces show a large number of deaths. Last Sunday there were 555 cases and 525 deaths were reported in the provinces. Since the outbreak of the epidemic there have been throughout the archipelago a total of 21,408 cases of cholera and 16,005 deaths. It is believed that many cases were not reported and the total number of cases is estimated at 23,000.

decreased \$1.02, or 29.2 per cent. In the 25 years, the railroads increased 4.87 miles, or 41.6 per cent; that is to say, there were more than five times as many miles of railroad in 1901, as there were in 1876. Yet the total assessed valuation did not quite triple; it increased \$17,413, 024.34, or 100.2 per cent. The valuation per acre decreased \$3, 451.12, or 42.7 per cent.

Now, if it is admitted that the railroad assessment of 1876 was fair, what shall we say for that of 1901? If the assessed valuation of each mile of railroad had been made on the same basis of decrease as lands per acre (29.2 per cent), the railroad assessment of 1901 would have been \$32,650,090.30. It actually was \$26,422,732.30. A tax shirking on \$6,227,358.00.

We know that the eleven million acres of farm lands assessed in 1876 were located in the best part of Nebraska; and that the thirty-two million acres in 1901 embrace a large amount of lands in western Nebraska. It is difficult to say just how much has been the increase in actual value of an average acre of Nebraska land since 1876; but it is certainly safe to say that the increase is relatively to the value of an average acre of railroad. Of course, it is cheaper to build railroads today, but we must look to earnings capacity as our basis of value; and when this is considered, the railroads of Nebraska have certainly kept pace with lands in actual value. If in 1876 the assessed value of the railroads had been defined only 29 per cent

BY DAD.

August Bruno Thunig, who claims he has been in hell, has come back to Sioux City to look for the devil. He seems to know where the devil would hide away to. August also claims to be the only man who can talk with the Lord and the devil. The devil ought to keep a sharp lookout, or Thunig will work some sort of a graft on him.

Alvin Nelson, the cemented sidewalk builder, handed Judge Hunter an interesting original package Wednesday. Alvin told the court he had given the two watch thieves some shirts, shoes, hats, coats and pants, and they had pawned the same for board. He wanted to know if he couldn't recover his wardrobe and have the county pay the hotel bill.

By dad, here's a little sermon from the Manson (Iowa) Democrat, Jack Dalton's paper, that is better, because it makes me better, than 9,10ths of the sermons we hear these days from the pulpit:

Why, does your husband kiss you now as much as he did when you were first married? My husband never kisses me any more. He's so busy you know. The remark was made by a very pretty little woman, who is a dutiful wife, a good housekeeper and a devoted mother to her children. Yet he never kisses her any more. Too busy in his mad race with business and his greed for gold to take time to kiss the little woman who has given her life to him to have and to hold until death shall part them, the woman who is the mother of his children and labors with brain and hand to make his home a little heaven on earth. He used to kiss her when they were first married. And he kissed her before they were married. Those kisses were sweet and tender, but they were not the pure and holy kisses that are due her now and have been ever since she became a neighbor. Why does he not give them to her? Why does he not pause for a moment in his breathless chase after fortune, and consider what joy it would awaken in her woman's heart if he would kiss her now as he used to when she was a girl—when she was first his wife? He leaves her in the morning after having eaten the dainty breakfast that her hands have prepared for him and never thinks of going to her side and impressing a warm tender kiss upon her lips. Too busy. When he goes home to dinner there is a warm savory meal waiting for him on the diningroom table. His wife has worked hard to prepare it for him and the children have been unruly all the forenoon. She is tired and hot from working over the cookstove. A kiss from her husband would make her forget all about being tired and the meal would taste better to all concerned. If he would kiss her she would be greatly surprised, but she would also be greatly pleased. It would take only a few of his precious moments each day to make her the happiest little woman in the world, but he is thinking of something else. How many heartaches he would banish with a daily kiss! How he could make the roses bloom again on her cheeks with a husband's tender kiss each day! What joy he could bring to her and how glad she would be at his homecoming! But he is too busy. There may come a time when she will not be there to greet him and long for a kiss. She may some day leave his home forever—leave the home that she made an earthly paradise for a man who was too busy to appreciate it—and then he will have time to think of her. But she will be gone and the lips he should have kissed in life will be cold in death. And now good evening—have you kissed YOUR wife today?

That will remind a good many busy men of their own homes. Perhaps Dalton was thinking of his own home when he wrote it. He is one of the busy men. It is a beautiful thing, and the heart of a man who can write such stuff hasn't very much ice about it.

About the meacost proposition I have run into this week is a nail in the ball of my foot. It is about as uncomfortable as a cake of ice around your heart.

Winside Tribune: We supposed that Bro. Gibson was a true friend of McCarty until we read that he was clamoring for a joint debate between the two candidates for congress. If there is one thing on earth that Mac's friends ought to avoid it is a joint debate with smooth John Robison.

Another thing these republican editors ought to avoid, by dad, is their loud braying to elect McCarty to the congressman from this district "will stand by Teddy." There isn't two bigger thorns in the side of the administration, today, than our republican senators, Millard and Ditrich, nor two bigger humbug statesmen for Nebraska.

Charley Schraeder of Wilbur precinct was in town Tuesday. He said he didn't have any news for us but he thought that in a short time there would be some important items, judging from the way things were growing. He said, however, that he had measured corn in his vicinity and found many stalks that were over twelve feet high. That's pretty good but it doesn't come up to the corn in Leslie precinct. Yesterday a 4-year-old boy climbed up a stalk of corn in Leslie and his mother had to call him twice before she could get him down. The ears were so high he couldn't bear her the first time. Coming down he made in three jumps stopping to rest on the ears, but it was growing so fast that in the last jump, about twelve and a half feet, he severely sprained his ankle. The implement dealers of Altona are getting in a lot of those extension ladders for the use of Leslie people when they get ready to husk their corn. The farmers are laying aside the old wagon boxes, and fitting their wagons up with long reach poles, and when the corn is ripe they will haul it a la saw log.

John Ziemer and family went over to Stanton last Saturday to visit a sister. There is a new building being put up by Temple & Son down by the bank for Shroeder & Crosby. We heard it was to be used for an orphan asylum and refuge for aged bachelors and old maids. It is something the town has long needed.

Mr and Mrs C Green went to Bellevue Wednesday morning and will attend the N W A picnic at Laurel. Mr R Templin was at Winside Thursday. Rob Templin is manager at Green's store in the absence of the proprietor.

McNeal of the Herald was in town the first of the week. Fred Shroeder went to North Dakota this week. Gus Shroeder has shipped several ears of hogs and cattle this week.

John Shannon passed through Hoskins one day this week on his way to the west. Lon Williams is learning to be a butcher with Mr Burbank.

Mr and Mrs Roheky were passengers to Norfolk the first of the week. Several Hoskins took advantage of the excursion rates to attend the Laurel picnic. We hear that Hoskins and Winside will play ball here next Sunday. Bessie Houser went to her home at Wayne Wednesday.

The grain elevator is again open for business with J G Foster at the helm as of old. Rob Templin was president, vice president cashier and all the rest of 'em white Mr Crosby was at Bloomfield last week.

"You are going to die soon," remarked J. M. Kelly, the royal wood-fellow who superintends the Linting Co., Sioux City, when I showed him the new home of the DEMOCRAT. "How's that?" I enquired. "Well, just because you are getting rich," replied Jim. "Rich!" think of it! and I was never so hard up in my life.

COLLEGE NOTES. Mrs Elliott and Miss Elliott visited classes Friday afternoon. The photographer is kept busy with group pictures of ball teams, graduating classes, etc. Prof Dalzell of Syracuse visited chapel Friday and gave the students an interesting talk.

Prof A A Hines, a former N N C student, has been elected principal at Winside. He is a principal of successful experience. Mr and Mrs Gregg entertained the members of the scientific class Saturday evening. All report a very pleasant evening.

Mrs. File went to Bancroft Saturday with the ball team and spent the day visiting with Mrs. Neihart and other friends. Miss Stewart will spend her two weeks vacation visiting at her home, Mason City, Illinois. She begins her seventh year at the college September.

Supl Brookings was a most welcome visitor Monday. He was up from Tekamah visiting his sister and spent Monday afternoon with Prof File and teachers.

The last social of the year was held Saturday evening. Most all the students attended and enjoyed themselves as students can and do at these gatherings.

Prof File goes to Dart county on Sunday after the college closes to spend a week in institute work. In that way he spends his two week vacation.

Most of the students will have gone before the next issue of the DEMOCRAT and your correspondent will not report the college doings until the opening of the new year, September 1.

Mr Marshall has furnished some splendid violin music at the literary exercises. Fred File plays the piano accompanying him. All the music is excellent but the violin is a pleasant change.

All the exercises, beginning this evening and closing the 14th, will begin promptly at 8 o'clock. All are invited. No charge is made only for Thursday evening. Admission to the lecture is only 25c.

Eleventh Annual Commencement August 8, 8 p. m., Contest between Literary Societies August 9, 8 p. m., Teachers' class August 10, 11 a. m., Baccalaureate Sermon, Rev. F Newhall White, Sioux City August 10, 3 p. m., Joint program of Y W C A and Y M C A August 11, 8 p. m., Teachers' class August 12, 8 p. m., Teachers' class August 13, 8 p. m., Scientific class August 14, 8 p. m., Presentation of Diplomas Lecture—Dr. L. B. Wickersham, Des Moines

August 14, 10 p. m., Alumni Banquet Winside News. Mrs Mike Healy is a visitor from Geddes, S. D.

Mrs Tom Berry and children from South Sioux City are guests of Postmaster and Mrs Tracy. They will visit in Wayne on their return trip.

Henry Nelson is suffering from a broken collar bone, having taken a tumble out of a wagon. Charley Miller has gone west to visit his father at Lakeside, Wash., and other places.

The Misses Reed, Hornby and Gue are taking an outing at Colorado Springs. The brickyard is a brick of an institution and turning out lots of building material.

Curtis Benschhof has bought another farm, the quarter section owned by Gus Bleich. Consideration \$42.50 per acre. Prof. Hines, from Platte, S. D., has been engaged as principal of the city schools.

The Winside kids play the Wayne lads at the county seat tomorrow, Saturday. HOSKINS Married, Tuesday, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs Otto Kuhl, Miss Catherine Koch and Mr Fredrick J Morion both of Hartington, Neb. The happy couple left on the afternoon train for Sioux City and other eastern points.

Mrs Otto Kuhl, our friendly little milliner, took a vacation Wednesday, which she will spend visiting friends in Iowa. Mrs William Templin and children came down from Norfolk last week and visited several days with relatives here.

John Ziemer and family went over to Stanton last Saturday to visit a sister. There is a new building being put up by Temple & Son down by the bank for Shroeder & Crosby. We heard it was to be used for an orphan asylum and refuge for aged bachelors and old maids. It is something the town has long needed.

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CARROLL NEWS

(From the Index) Miss Luella Mick came up from Wayne Saturday evening and spent Sunday with her parents.

Henry Bassford went down to Norfolk Monday. We understand that he is to have charge of the grocery department in the Fair store, and that he will move his family to that place in a short time.

The Baptist meeting held in the grove south of town Sunday was not well attended until afternoon, owing to the threatening rain. Revs E A Russell and CR Weldon of Wayne were the speakers, and all enjoyed a profitable day.

The Horn boys had a disastrous runaway last Sunday evening. They were returning from the grove meeting when their ponies became frightened and ran away, throwing the occupants of the buggy into the ditch, and while none of these were seriously injured, the ponies continued to run until they had smashed the new buggy into kindling wood.

L. B. Wickersham, lecturer of Des Moines, Ia. who speaks at the College graduating exercises the evening of Aug. 14, is one of the grandest talkers on the lecture platform of today. Following are a few press comments:

"The lecture by Rev. L. B. Wickersham entitled, 'Day Dreams,' was a rare treat to the people of Hawarden. The church was crowded and Mr. Wickersham held his audience spellbound with his eloquence from start to finish. Mr. Wickersham is a forceful speaker. His flights of oratory were grand and natural without the least appearance of straining after effect. His words fanned the hearts instead of tickling the epr. If the lecture course committee have many more such treats in store for us they will need to build an auditorium to hold the people." Hawarden (Io.) Independent.

"He lectured to a large and enthusiastic audience in Broadway last evening. He is an orator, and brimful of wit and humor." Council Bluffs Iowa Nonpareil.

"He is a speaker of great originality and possesses all the elements of a popular orator brimful of good points intermingled with wit and humor."—Iowa State Register, Des Moines, Iowa.

Winside Tribune: The North Dakota speculators and land buyers all got back safely last Friday night, except W. H. McClusky who remained up there to erect a bank, elevator and other buildings. Those who returned were delighted with the country and all purchased plenty of land as an evidence of good faith. Tom Prince bought two sections and homesteaded a quarter. W. H. Pickard bought a section and homesteaded a quarter, L. S. Needham bought a section, Jim Stayton bought a half section for himself and a quarter for Doc Lucas, and Jerry Hays bought a quarter for himself and one for J. R. Mundy. Both Stayton and Hays also homesteaded a quarter each. They all paid the same price, \$10 per acre. We sincerely hope these investments are all good and that each and every one will get rich but—well, if a lot of them are not back in good old Nebraska inside of three years, just aching to raise corn again, we miss our guess.

Commissioners Proceedings Board met pursuant to adjournment all members present. The county Clerk having filed a written request for extra help in his office, on motion the clerk is hereby authorized to employ said extra help, the amount expended for same not to exceed the sum of \$50.00 and to be paid out of the fees of his office.

One motion the County Treasurer is hereby ordered to transfer the sum of \$1,000 from the Bridge fund to the county general fund. The following claims were examined and on motion allowed: W H McNeal, prtg and sup \$ 30 70 Albert Andren, blacksmithing 3 05 Melvin Case, road work 40 00 AT Widdell, grader work 31 50 Jacob Lorenz, road work 3 75 Edwards & Bradford lumber Co, 800 00 Wagon, harness 25 50 Grant Meers, 100 # Juliers fets and board 14 60 Tom Henry, grader work 3 00 Jacob Reimert 10 50 A E Bros, insurance 15 00 Wm. Meers, lbrs 1 75 Emil Larchholz, road work 2 50 Chas W Reynolds, Lambert insurance 47 50 Edward & Bradford lbr. Co., 33 00 Wagon, lumber 33 00 Frank Fuller, defending Kumball 50 60 Chas. W Reynolds, costs Northrup case 9 83 Perkins Bros, Co, supplies 19 90 Robt H Jones, surveying 25 00 City of Wayne, light 1 50 W P Agler, board paupers 21 00 Frank Leuck, blacksmithing 8 10 J E Harmon, salary 35 00 Grant S Meers, serving notices 9 25 Austin & Western Co., supplies 60 00 25 00 Nebraska Telephone Co. service 5 15 Stanton Co. bridge work 13 23 J C Hanson, grader work 26 50 45 50 On motion Board adjourned until Aug. 29th, 1912, at 9 a. m. BEST BROWN, County Clerk.

GOOD ADVICE The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects: such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Constiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heartburn, Water-brash, Gaining and Burning Pains at the Pit of the stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and Disagreeable Taste in the Mouth, Coming up of Food after Eating, Low Spirits etc. Go to your Druggist and get a bottle of August Flower for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. Try it. Get Green's Special Almanac.

..The New Drug Store.. J. T. LEAHY, PROP. IN THE BOYD ANNEX "The New Drug Store" is now open for business and respectfully solicits a share of the drug business. In starting the third business house of this kind in the enterprising city of Wayne it is not my intention to make this feature of the business world a "drug on the market," but to boom the drug trade in so far as my ability will permit. Like some other lines of trade the druggist "lives" off the misfortunes of other people, to some extent, but when you get sick it's a nice thing to be able to make you well with fresh, wholesome medicines, carefully compounded by a registered pharmacist. We sell everything found in the modern drug store and our stock is all new. Will muchly appreciate a visit from the people whether on business or a social call. Respectfully yours, J. T. LEAHY

Oh, Mildner runs the better place to buy your beer or booze; he's got the oldest whiskies and they drive away the blues; his beers, by case or casket, are a cooling thing to quaff and it only takes one "schooner" to make you dance and laugh. All through this here hot weather it's a joy unto my soul, to "line up" down at Herman's and partake the flowing bowl; you are always treated kindly with courtesy galore, and it only takes about a dime to say "do it some more." And when I go from this world hence, rid of my cares and woes, all that I ask of friends I've left is written up my nose; for I know that Herman will "be there" to greet me with more "paint" to put on becoming colors to a debaucher's suit. Now, when you read this here adlet don't think it's done for fun for it's printed for the sole purpose of making Herman "mun," and not only that but 'tis a fact that can't be rubbed away, Herman keeps the best of liquors that you'll find in many a day. So if you are a propph or hard-shell Baptist tight, afraid to take a drink until nature brings on the night, just telephone to 56 and get a case of pints, of the stuff that made Milwaukee, 'twill fix you up all right.

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.

YOU MUST READ THE Story of Nebraska It tells you many interesting things about your home and gives a number of excellent pictures of men and places you know and should know. THE SECOND INSTALLMENT OF RIDER HAGGARD'S Latest and Greatest Novel The Pearl Maiden OR THE FALL OF JERUSALEM This is a wonderful story and is being read by hundreds of thousands. READ IT. ADVENTURES OF CAPTAIN KETLE make your hair bristle. These and many other good things are in AUGUST PEARSON'S 10 Cents-Everywhere For a 2-cent stamp we will mail you a booklet giving the first instalment of "The Pearl Maiden" and show how to make a Dollar a Day for Life—write now. Pearson Publishing Co., 2 Astor Place, New York

SHORT STORIES An aristocratic East Superior street woman who has had the usual number of failures in the way of domestic, having tried nearly every nationality, heard the other day that a number of girls had come here from Finland to seek employment as servants and that they were highly recommended as strong, intelligent capable and generally excellent help. With high hope the housekeeper, hid her to the office where these paragon were on exhibition and was soon brought face to face with a brawny specimen, who could not speak a word of English. With the aid of an interpreter the following conversation took place: "Can you cook?" "Oh, no." "Can you wash and iron?" "No." "Can you sweep and dust or clean house?" "I have never done anything like that." "For goodness sake," exclaimed the astonished matron to the interpreter, "ask her what she can do." With calmness and complacency the reply came back: "I can milk reindeers."—Duluth News Tribune.

Senator Mason, of Illinois, was recently asked if he thought that Senator Morgan's reputation of being the longest-winded speaker in the United States Senate was founded on fact. The Illinoisian replied: "I am not certain that senatorial courtesy will permit me to answer that question; and being a candidate for re-election I will dodge it. But this I will say: I once asked Senator Morgan how long he could talk on a subject he didn't know anything about, and he replied: 'If I didn't know anything at all about it I don't think I could talk more than three days about it.'"

At a recent entertainment a prominent army man who is on very intimate terms with King Edward VII, greatly amused his majesty by relating an experience of St. Joseph Chamberlain's, who seems to be a poor hand at remembering faces, says the New York Times. It was at dinner one evening that Mr. Chamberlain turned to a friend and asked: "Who is that rather distinguished-looking gentleman opposite?" "Why, that gentleman," returned his friend, "is the person you have recently made bishop of London."

"The King laughed heartily at this, and said: 'Well, I can beat that, for the other day I was going over a number of photographs with Chamberlain, and coming across a recena one of myself, he remarked with a sigh: 'Poor Bulker, poor Bulker.'"

A young man living on Walnut Hills is a close worker in money matters, that is, he stays close to the shore with his expenditures, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. He had the good luck to marry a girl whose parents are quite wealthy, and is at present living with his wife in one of his father-in-law's houses.

One day not long since, while discussing affairs with a friend, the latter asked: "Did the old gentleman give you that house?" "Well—no, not exactly," was the answer. "He offered it to me, but I wouldn't accept it."

"How's that?" asked the friend. "Well," answered the man who had made the lucky matrimonial venture, "you see, the house really belongs to me. I'm living in it, rent free, and I'll get it when the old man dies. If I accepted it now I'd have to pay the taxes."

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A man living not a thousand miles from Wayne sent the following rather incoherent order to one of our merchants recently: "Send me a sack of meal, ten pounds of sugar and a pound of tobacco. My wife gave birth to a big boy, baby last night, also five pounds of mals and a screw driver and a package of corn starch. It weighed ten pounds and generally excellent help. A Northern woman who has a winter home in one of the southern states tells many amusing stories of her experiences with the negroes of that region, says the York's Companion. Not long ago she wished to give a little entertainment to some New England guests, and bought her of a mandolin quartette of which one of her servants had talked to her on many occasions. She therefore commissions the maid to ask the quartette to come to the house and play for her guests. The next evening three coal-black men bearing banjos appeared at her piazza, and one of them announced himself solemnly as 'de leader ob de mand'lin quartette.' "But where is the fourth musician?" asked the lady. "We's all ere is," said the leader, with pride. "We's de mand'lin quartette." "But aren't those banjos you have in your hands?" feebly inquired the lady. "Yas'm," said the man patiently, "yas'm. De banjos three ob us, an we play de banjo, but we's de mand'lin quartette."

Omaha Markets N.Y. & BUCHANAN CO. Cattle receipts growing larger. Prices have kept strong on good feeders and range beef. Cows are weaker and 25 to 40c lower. Demand for feeders and stockers' steers increasing and desirable stock meets with ready sale at good prices. Choice corned steers strong at \$7.50 to \$8.50.

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Have had fair receipts of sheep and market has declined on fat ones 25 to 40c for the week, but is now steady. Feeders in small supply; demand good. Fat yearlings \$3.65 to \$4.25; feeders \$3.25 to \$3.40; fat weathers \$3.50 to \$4.00; feeders \$2.75 to \$3.25; fat ewes \$2.75 to \$3.40; feeders \$1.00 to \$2.25; fat lambs \$4.50 to \$5.25; feeders \$3.50 to \$4.00. Heavy receipts expected within the next four or six weeks.

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