THE NEBRASKA DEMOCRAT.

ESTABLISHED 1834. WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEB. JULY 14, 1905. $1 PER YEAR

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Jones' Book Store

HAMMOCKS

Closely woven hammocks, large size, upholstered pillow, border and valances. Excellent values 85c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2 50 to $6.00.

KODAKS AND SUPPLIES

Dry Plates, Film Papers, Etc.
Take a Kodak with you.....

SPORTING GOODS

A. G. Spaulding & Bros. official Balls, Mitts, Gloves, Furices, Etc.

MUSIC

Our Aim—Everything in Music. Our Pride—Hardman Pianos.

..Jones Book Store..

Commencing JULY 15th

10 Per Cent Discount

On all Low Cut Shoes, consisting of fine Patent Colts, Patent Kids, Imported Russian Calf, Velow Calf, Box Calf, and fine Kids. Here is your chance to get nice new goods at very low prices. :: : : :: : : ::

Yours for Shoe Bargains,

OWEN SHOE CO.

EGGS THE SAME AS CASH.

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

Screen Doors

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Screen Doors

Last Chance

A LOSS COVERING

Hail Policy on Corn

The Eastern Nebraska Mutual Hail Insurance Co. offers you the cheapest and best protection. Absolutely reliable, organized by local farmers of abundant capital, and managed economically and to the interests of the assured. "A stitch in time" may save you serious loss and much worry during the storm season. Call and interview Secretary A. H. Siemers or the State Bank and let them write you up the necessary policy for your protection.

City Council Doings.

At council meeting Monday the following bills were allowed:

Geo Hoguewood, labor	$6.60
J C Harmon, street com.	23.25
H S Ringland, ft. and ex.	145.68
M I Lewis, dray	1.85
Carpenter, coal	26.40
Babcock, stone	49.50
F A Berry,	2.00
W L Richardson, dray	4.15
Herald, printing	12.25
John McGinty, dray	1.00
Inter State Sup. Co, sup.	2.64
Supplies,	4.22
Meters	65.75
Carbons,	8.00
Jos. Leamer	24.30

The council decided to at once begin the construction of sidewalks where property owners have neglected to comply with notices to that effect. The street commissioner, John Hamer being appointed to that office and giving bonds of $500 for faithful performance, was instructed to serve notices upon these recreant sidewalk builders. The street commissioner was also ordered to notify property owners where trees hung too low over walks, or any other obstruction was placed in alleys or streets, and refusal to remove same, complaint to be made before justice of the peace, and said parties to be served with warrant of arrest by the marshal for all such misdemeanors.

A petition for a street crossing from the Union hotel to Payne's laundry, and another for a sidewalk near the German Lutheran church, were referred to the street and alley committee.

Upon motion Peterson & Berry was given contract to furnish city hardware, Philleo & Sons the lumber.

Ordinances 149 and 150, appearing in this paper, were passed to third reading and ordered published.

Dip Was Too Strong.

Hi Griggs made a disastrous start with his cattle dip, the first bunch to go in being a lot of thoroughbreds belonging to John Lewis. As a result "Goldsmith," a famous old cow, is dead another fine heifer blistered almost to death, and the rest more or less injured. Lee Stallnaker sold the fluid to Mr. Griggs, and the latter claims to have followed directions very closely as to its use. The demonstration was successful in killing the vermin on the poor brutes.

Altona vs. Logan Valley, score 4 to 8, in favor of Logan Valley. Batteries Altona, Murray and Stubbs, Logan Valley Shawgo and Meyer.

Mrs. McGinty, mother of our John, went to Neola, Io, Monday.

Frank Whalen, who has been working for his brother Howard, left Monday for South Dakota in quest of a new job.

H. L. Stallnaker has been in the city the past week.

Are you thinking of going to Dakota? If so call on Phil. H. Kohl. He can save you money. He has been dealing in Dakota lands for the last five years. He knows the country and will locate you right.

Atty. Berry went to Iowa Tuesday on legal duties.

Geo Wilbur, wife and mother are expected here tomorrow from Portland. Mr. and Mrs. R. Philleo have two or three weeks to spend in the west before finishing their visit.

Not a cent wanted, unless you are cured. If you are sick and ailing, take Hollisters Rocky Mountain Tea. A great blessing to the human family. Makes you well—keeps you well. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Raymond's drug store.

C. R. Munson took a crowd to South Dakota Tuesday, among them being Ellis Ginton, Charley Welch, Charley Madden, Henry Stumpf and Wright.

In the ball game of Altona vs. College Saturday, the score was 5 to 7, in favor of College. Batteries for Altona Murray and Stubbs, College Miller and Borg.

Herman Mildner and Nick Stodden and their sons went to Stanton Tuesday for a couple days fishing and visiting with Messrs Phifer and Johnson.

Mrs. Park Mabbot's mother returned to Plankinton, S. D., Monday.

Say! Have you eaten a meal at the Elite Restaurant under the management of R. A. Beach & Co.? If not, try it.

Last Sunday's Sioux City Journal contained a photo and great write up of Russell Williams, founder of the Hoskins Headlight. It was "great" because aside from the fact that Russell has started a newspaper, is only 16 years of age and a bright young lad, there was no foundation for the rest of the story.

Wm F. Hubbard has sold the subscription list of the Dixon Herald to Clyde Ecker, and will move the plant to Whiting, Io.

Wallie and Arthur Tucker, Byron Hoile from Laurel and a couple of college friends of the former were in town Monday.

It is no secret, that for Cuts, Burns, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Sore Eyes, Boils, etc., nothing is so effective as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. "It didn't take long to cure a bad sore I had, and it is all O. K. for sore eyes," writes D. L. Gregory, of Hope, Texas. 25c

The Wayne Agricultural Society Elects Very New Officers.

There were a surprised lot of members of the Wayne County Agricultural Society last Saturday afternoon when the organization met to elect officers, etc., with the emphasis on the etc. About 36 stock-holders were deposed and put to rout by some 140 new officers elected being John S. Lewis Jr., president; Mac Miller, vice-president; John W. Lewis, treasurer and Jas. Britton secretary. The DEMOCRAT understands that the new organization will close up the affairs of the association and sell the property, and that this can be done in spite of any law that requires the ground to revert to Wayne county. F. E. Strahan has had a five year lease on the grounds which expires Jan. 26, 1906. The race association has erected barns and other buildings on the grounds, but there is no disposition upon the part of the new management to interfere with the plans for the race meeting. The change in the Agricultural society was quite a skillfully planned coup on the old managers, the new party in power having quietly bought up and secured stock enough to win their way hands down. The former officers were F. L. Neely, president, and F. M. Griffith vice-president.

Card of Thanks.

To the kind neigbors and friends who gave us their assistance and sympathy upon the death of our mother we return our sincere thanks.

S. G. GAMBLE AND SONS.

Superlative $1.50 per sack.

Anton Jenson was a visitor from Winside Monday.

W. H. Root, O. W. Gudgill and Morris Abts of near Randolph, returned Monday from their trip to western Kansas, where they invested in some farm lands. The gentlemen brought some samples of fine wheat home with them, which yields 25 bushels per acre. Land in that section is worth from $2 to $4 per acre.

Bloomfield defeated Winside in a ball game last Sunday, at Bloomfield, 4 to 3.

Miss Peterson of Oakland visited her sister here over Sunday, both leaving on Monday for Elk Point, S. D, to visit their brothers.

If you want a square meal, you can get it at the Elite Restaurant. "Billy Wilson chef."

Bert Brown and John Liveringhouse attended a meeting of the Royal Highlanders at Stanton last week, and Mr. Brown was elected state delegate to the Executive Council of Highlanders, to be held in Denver, Col., in September.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Skeen at Pierce last Saturday.

Miss Bessie Howser who has been visiting at Fonda, Io, the past few months, is to be married at that place this month to a Mr. Sohlz.

H. W. Billiter and wife returned last Saturday from Bonesteel.

Miss Lena Lerner left Monday on her return to Seattle.

Lunches served at the Elite Restaurant from 5:30 a. m. to 11:00 p. m.

W. I. Kortright, son Geo. Kortright a former Wayne man, is getting up a decidedly good paper at Fairfax, S. D. one that looks like a moneymaker.

Furniture For Sale

As my family is going to move to Omaha to reside I will sell all my household furniture at private sale, cheap. It is all in good condition, most of it only used 18 months.

A. ROSENBERG.

There is no Rochelle Salts, Alum, Lime or Ammonia in food made with

Calumet Baking Powder

—NOT IN THE BAKING POWDER TRUST—
It makes pure food.

Son of Jas. Keenan Shot.

When Jas. Keenan and son Peter came to town Saturday they were greatly surprised to learn that a John Keenan had been shot July 4th near Council Bluffs. The Omaha Bee had contained notice that the man had been shot by a neighbor in a row over a line fence, taken to the hospital at the Bluffs, where the bullet was extracted from his lungs. It didn't take long to discover that the injured man was the eldest son of Jas. Keenan sr., he having three boys living near Council Bluffs. The father, accompanied by Father Haley, left Monday morning to visit him.

Married.

Paul Wadsworth and Miss Lizzie Calhoun were married at six o'clock Monday morning by Father Haley, and left on the 7:30 train for Luton, Iowa, where they will visit the bride's parents. The DEMOCRAT extends best wishes to the worthy young couple.

Race Meeting.

Tekamah, Nebr., July 18—21, 1905. For the above excursion tickets will be sold July 18th to 21st, good returning until July 22nd. Fare $2.55.

Superlative $1 50 per sack.

Farmers when in town get a square meal at the Elite Restaurant.

A fire alarm about two oclock Monday afternoon called out the department double-quick time. The blaze was in the Alex Holtz brick house, occupied by Adam Pilger. The furniture was taken out and somewhat damaged, the roof and plastering of the residence being torn up considerably in extinguishing the smouldering fire. The fire was started by one of the young ladies dropping a lighted match on som inflamable material in an up stairs room.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Reynolds of Fullerton visited at the Rollie Ley and H. B Craven homes the past week. Mr. and Mrs. Charley Beebe were also here from Carroll over Sunday.

Misses Leona and Winifred Hunter spent last Saturday in Sioux City.

Mrs. A. T. Clark went to Sioux City last Saturday.

Mrs. R. P. Williams and daughter Mrs. Lutz visited in Sioux City and Waterbury the paet week.

P. H. Kohl left last Saturday for the Dakotas on a big land deal. Phil claims to be the original Dakota land man in Wayne, knows every curve and flourish in the field, and can give all the boys pointers. Some of the Wayne capitalists realize now that they could have made scads of ducats by taking his advice a few months ago.

Miss Laura Holtz was an arrival from Dakota City Saturday. She is feeling some better of late.

Mrs. Frank Davey and baby were here from Ponca Saturday last to see the new boy of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Skeen.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Skeen last Saturday morning.

Beautify your complexion with little cost. If you wish a smooth, clear cream-like complexion, rosy cheeks, laughing eyes, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, greatest beautifier known. 35 cents. Raymond's Drug Store.

Superlative $1.50 per Sack.

Binding Twine!

Will soon be needed. I am showing No. 1 Twine; guaranteed as good as the best (not trust made) at the lowest price. Come and see sample. : : : : : : : : :

Gasoline Stoves

My line of $3.00 Safety Gasoline Stove beats them all. Don't roast over hot stoves when $3 buys a gasoline stove, clean, cool, safe.

Refrigerators

The Herrick leads them all for low price and quality. My line of hardware is complete. Come in and be convinced.

J. E. MARSTELLFR.

South Dakota Lands ARE BOOMING!

THERE is a Great Rush for Farm Lands in South Dakota, and Prices are Advancing Very Fast. NOW is the Time to Invest a Little Money and Make a Good Year's Wages. Take a Trip with me and see the Crops in this part of the country. This will convince you that right NOW is the Time to Buy. I can secure you Excursion Rates Any Day in the Week. Don't Delay; Land is Going UP, and your money won't go as far in six months as it will to-day. Fine Improved Farm Land from $12.50 to $25 per acre. For Maps, Prices and Special Information concerning South Dakota Soil, call on or write

Phil. H. KOHL, Wayne, Nebr

Ice Cream Soda

The Soda season is here and so are we. Our aim is to far excell in our line that you will notice it, and once you have a taste of

Leahy's Pure Jersy Ice Cream

You will be a customer for the season. We make our own cream, we know how to make it, and what to use to have the taste just right. How to combine cream with Fruit, Syrup and Soda to produce the most refreshing Soda's; that is why we enjoy the reputation of serving the best.

We have not Raised the Price

of those famous english walnut sundies. We sell Bon Bons and chocalates, we are always pleased to have you visit our store. Bring your friends. We have an up-to-date store and will treat you right on anything in our line.

WAYNE DRUG COMPANY

Davies' Book Store

Everything in Music
Everything in Toys
Everything in Magazines
Everything in Newspapers
Everything in Wall Paper

DAVIES BOOK STORE

Strayed or Stolen.

About June 7th, a black mare, weight about 1000 lbs. Slightly swollen right front ankle. Liberal reward for information of, or return to L. P. Klopping, two miles west of Wayne.

One Dollar Saved Represents Ten Dollars Earned.

The average man does not save to exceed ten per cent of his earnings. He must spend nine dollars in living expenses for every dollar saved. That being the case he cannot be too careful about unnecessary expenses. Very often a few cents properly invested, like buying seeds for his garden, will save several dollar outlay later on. It is the same in buying Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It costs but few cents, and a bottle of it in the house often saves a doctor's bill of a several dollars. For sale by Raymonds Drug Store.

Farms For Sae.

Fine improved 160 acres 6 miles west of Carroll. Price $52.50 per acre, if sold before July 19th. A bargain. Terms very reasonble.

Fine improved 80 acres, 4½ miles north-east of Carroll. Price $55.00 per acre.

W. L. ROBINSON, Agent,
Carroll, Nebr.

She Tried Five Doctors.

Mrs. Frances L. Sales, of Missouri Valley, Ia., writes "I have been afflicted with kidney trouble five years; had severe pains in my back and frequent desires to urinate. When riding I experienced much pain over the region of the kidneys. I tried five physicians without benefit and then concluded to try Foley's Kidney Cure. After taking three $1.00 bottles I was completely cured." Wayne Drug Co.

Is your subscription paid to Jan., '06?

Wire Cloth

At Peterson & Berry's.

Thinking Dangerous.

Public Ledger: Cholly—I was thinking of a trip to Boston.

Snappey—Better be careful. You're not accustomed to that sort of thing.

Cholly—Oh! I'm not sure of going. I say I was merely thinking of it.

Snappey—That's what I mean. You're not accustomed to thinking.

Gets What He Likes.

Chicago Journal: "Jones grumbles at cold weather?"

"Yes."

"And he grumbles at hot weather?"

"Yes."

"What does he like?"

"He likes to grumble."

He Was a Dime In.

Minneapolis Journal: In an address to a woman's club, Francis Wilson, apropos of high prices at the theater, said:

"High prices would indeed be baneful if they always brought out man's worst nature as they did in the case of an elderly janitor. He was complaining to a friend of the theaters' rapacity.

"'Last week,' he said to me and the wife started out to see 'Her One Sin,' and when I laid down 50 cents for two seats in the top gallery, the ticket seller said he wanted 30 cents more, because durin' the engagement of the One Sin company the top gallery prices was advanced from a quarter to 40 cents.'

"'Of course,' said the janitor's friend, 'you didn't go in?'

"'Oh, yes, I went in,' said the janitor, 'but I sent the wife home, and so, through the theater's blamed greediness, I put a dime in my pocket.'"

Arriving at a Verdict.

Kushequa, Pa., July 10.—(Special.)—In this section of Pennsylvania there is a growing belief that for such Kidney Diseases as Rheumatism and Lame Back there is only one sure cure and that is Dodd's Kidney Pills. This belief grows from such cases as that of Mrs. M. L. Davison of this place. She tells the story herself as follows:

"I have suffered from Rheumatism for thirty years and find that Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken. I was also bothered with Lame Back and I can only say that my back hasn't bothered me since I took Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Considering that Mrs. Davison only took two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, the result would be considered wonderful if it were not that others are reporting similar results daily. Kushequa is fast arriving at a verdict that "Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one sure cure for Rheumatism."

Proof Positive.

Chicago News: "Tom—My fiancee was struck dumb when I bought her that diamond studded locket.

Jack—How do you know?

Tom—Because she hasn't stopped talking about it yet.

Marketing Potato Crops.

In line with the classic case of the oyster shippers, cited by President Hadley of Yale University in his book on Railroad Transportation, is the case of the Aroostook potato growers brought by President Tuttle of the Boston and Maine railroad before the Senate committee on interstate commerce. Nothing could better show how a railroad works for the interest of the localities which it serves.

A main dependence of the farmers of the Aroostook region is the potato crop, aggregating annually eight to ten million bushels, which find a market largely in Boston and the adjacent thickly settled regions of New England. The competition of cheap water transportation from Maine to all points along the New England coast keeps railroad freight rates on these potatoes always at a very low level.

Potatoes are also a considerable output of the truck farms of Michigan, their normal market being obtained in and through Detroit and Chicago and other communities of that region.

Not many years ago favoring sun and rains brought a tremendous yield of potatoes from the Michigan fields. At normal rates and prices there would have been a glut of the customary markets and the potatoes would have rotted on the farms. To help the potato growers the railroads from Michigan made unprecedentedly low rates on potatoes to every reachable market, even carrying them in large quantities to a place so remote as Boston. The Aroostook growers had to reduce the price on their potatoes and even then could not dispose of them unless the Boston and Maine railroad reduced its already low rate, which it did. By means of these low rates, making possible low prices, the potato crops of both Michigan and Maine were finally marketed. Everybody eats potatoes, and that year everybody had all the potatoes he wanted.

While the Michigan railroads made rates that would have been ruinous to the railroads, had they been applied to the movement of all potatoes at all times, to all places, they helped their patrons to find markets then. The Boston and Maine railroad suffered a decrease in its revenue from potatoes, but it enabled the Aroostook farmers to market their crop and thereby to obtain money which they spent for the varied supplies which the railroads brought to them. If the making of rates were subject to governmental adjustment such radical and prompt action could never have been taken, because it is well established that if a rate be once reduced by a railroad company it cannot be restored through the red tape of governmental procedure. If the Michigan railroads and the Boston and Maine railroad had been subjected to governmental limitation they would have felt obliged to keep up their rates as do the railroads of France and England and Germany under governmental limitation and let the potatoes rot.—Exchange. Adv.

News has been received in England of the death of Dr. J. E. Dutton, in the Congo, while engaged in the investigation of trypanosomiasis.

Your Children's Health

IS OF VITAL IMPORTANCE.

A large part of their time is spent in the schoolroom and it becomes a duty of every parent and good citizen to see to it that the schoolrooms are free from disease breeding germs. Decorate the walls with

Alabastine

THE SANITARY WALL COATING

Cleanly, sanitary, durable, artistic, and safeguards health.

A Rock Cement in white and tints, to mix with water. Hardens like stone. Does not rub or scale. Destroys disease germs and vermin. No washing of walls after once applied. Any one can brush it on—mix with cold water. The delicate tints are non-poisonous and are made with special reference to the protection of pupils' eyes. Beware of paper and germ-absorbing and disease-breeding kalsomines bearing fanciful names and mixed with hot water. Buy Alabastine only in five pound packages, properly labeled. Tint card, pretty wall and ceiling design, "Hints on Decorating," and our artists' services in making color plans, free.

ALABASTINE CO.,

Grand Rapids, Mich., or 105 Water St., N. Y.

Galveston's Great Sea Wall Rapidly Nearing Completion

Believed That the Massive Concrete Barrier Will Forever Secure the City of the Gulf from Waves and Storm.

St. Louis Republic: The great sea wall of Galveston is fully completed in so far as the city itself is concerned, and the catastrophe that occurred on the night of September 8, 1900, when a terrific storm swept over the Oleander City, destroying more than 6,000 lives and nearly $20,000,000 worth of property, can never again be repeated.

In the remarkable short period of four years a new city has arisen like the fabled bird of Egyptian mythology, young and beautiful, from one of the most destructive calamities upon the records of time, but the effort that has been put forth by the survivors shows that the spirit of Davy Crockett still lives in the lone star state, and that as long as life endures defeat will remain an unknown quantity.

There is something strikingly romantic in these cities that have been subjected to the refining influences of fire and water, as Pompeii, Herculaneum and Galveston, but the spirit of the new world differs from that of ancient history in that no ordeal, however, severe, can frighten or daunt those who still survive, and instead of seeking safety and building houses elsewhere they fortify their town and utter a defi to the elements that be.

On the walls of the public library in Galveston there hangs a portrait bearing the name of Conde de Galvez. It is a magic name, for the city of Galveston was called in his honor, and on this picture is inscribed the following bit of history: "About the year 1782 a Spanish fleet made an examination of the coast of the Gulf of Mexico west of the Mississippi river and named Galveston bay and island in honor of Conde de Galvez, the governor of Louisiana."

They found on the island one white man, who subsisted by hunting and fishing, and from him they obtained a description of the bay, and, without extending their explorations across it, made their report to the governor at Madrid. At that time there were overland routes to Mexico from New Orleans to San Antonio and the San Jacinto was believed to be a branch of the Trinity river. According to Colonel Thasher, when the exploring party left New Orleans the governor said: "If you discover any place of note remember me in giving its name," so they called it Galveston. There is, however, another version. T. W. Grover has a photograph made from a steel engraving of a portrait of El Exmo Senor de Galvez, viceroy of Mexico, published in the city of Mexico in 1787. With it is a coat of arms representing a brig with an officer holding a drawn sword on deck between the masts, while over it is inscribed the motto, "Yo Solo." On one side of the vessel is the full name, "Galveston." The incident which lead to the design is as follows:

Founding the City.

"Spain sent to Galvez, who was governor of Louisiana from 1780 to 1785, a colony, whom he settled on the lake shore east of New Orleans and set them to building a brig. When the Spanish fleet visited him Galvez wanted the commodore to capture a port to the east. The commodore, not having pilots acquainted with the coast, was unwilling to attempt it, whereupon Galvez with his brig approached the fort and demanded their surrender. Awed by the appearance of the fleet, this they speedily did. After this adventure the fleet sailed toward the west, and it is conjectured that Galvez, seeing the rapid extension of the English language, suggested if the commodore should name any place after him the name should be Galveston, which was complied with, and thus was derived the name of the city as it is known today."

However this may be, the island remained inhabited until 1810, when Lafitte and his pirate band for the Louisiana coasts tested the capacities of the harbor, and not long after this it was occupied by the forces of the Mexican republic, when Lafitte was made governor of the island under Mexican authority.

During the next twenty years many thrilling adventures took place on the island between the Mexicans, pirates, Indians and whites. After the annexation of Texas, in 1838, and the outbreak of the Mexican war, the first Texas regiment to join General Taylor was composed of "six-months' men raised and organized in Galveston and commanded by Albert Sidney Johnston."

The city of Galveston was incorporated in 1839, and the first railroad to be built was the Galveston, Houston and Henderson, which was opened in 1855, and in 1860 the Galveston bay bridge was completed and trains were run into the city. In 1863, during the civil war, the battle of Galveston occurred. After the war the growth of the city was rapid, and when the jetties were finished, in 1896, the bar was gradually reduced until vessels of the heaviest tonnage could enter the harbor as easily as at New York or San Francisco.

This improvement places the Galveston harves in such close proximity with the seat that vessels reached only one hour to reach deep water, while the railroad and wharfing systems combined provide terminal facilities that are unexcelled anywhere in this country.

Cause of Catastrophe.

This was the thriving condition of affairs at Galveston just prior to its destruction by that fearful night five years ago, and which, to quote Mr. D. B. Henderson, the Galveston county commissioner, was the most misunderstood phenomenon that has ever occurred, and the astonishing thing is a few of the people who passed through it and had opportunity to observe its progress and effects are able to give any satisfactory explanation of it.

"To those who have given the matter serious consideration it is surprising that the majority of the people inside as well as outside the city believe the occurrence to have been a 'tidal wave' or 'tornado,' when, in truth, it was nothing more or less than a regular West Indian hurricane that originated in the vicinity of Martinique about five or six days before it struck Galveston, and record of its progress was made and given out to the world every few hours by the weather bureau from the moment of its discovery, and its progress was traced until it eluded the forecasters by entering the Gulf of Mexico in the vicinity of Key West.

"As long as it was possible for the weather bureau to keep track of it, it did not appear different from the usual September hurricanes, which are generally of yearly occurrence, and which always cause more or less damage along the Atlantic coast as they travel toward the Arctic ocean, which is their logical destination.

"Sometimes they get into the Gulf of Mexico and work havoc there. Since the city was settled in 1837, it has been visited by six storms, but few of them were of a very serious nature, although the hurricane of September, 1875, destroyed considerable property. By reason of some meteorological influence or disturbance, about the time the hurricane of 1900 entered the Gulf, it had, apparently, greatly increased in energy, since it was last noted, and by the time it attacked Galveston it was blowing at an estimated velocity of 120 miles an hour.

"A wind blowing at this rate is a phenomenon with which the weather bureaus had little to do until the Galveston storm, but at this tremendous velocity the wind simply picked up the waters of the Gulf of Mexico and hurled them over the island city, dealing out death and destruction until its mighty force had been spent.

"Such a wind blowing for two hours over any other city would have done as much and probably a great deal more damage than was done at Galveston, but the chances are that it will never again be duplicated. That a wind of such enormous velocity is possible has been proved in virtue of its having occurred at Galveston; still, its duplication is so remote a possibility that the weather bureau of Washington has designated the storm of September 8, 1900, as a freak.

"Galveston is now, however, well protected from any recurrence of freak storms in the future, for a great sea wall, mightier than the wall of China and infinitely more useful, has been built around her three open sides, and as it stands it is representative of the characteristic engineering achievements for which the present time is noted.

"The engineers who were chosen to decide upon some safeguard recommended a wall extending from a connection with the government jetties at Avenue A and Sixth street, running south and southwest around the city to Thirty-ninth street. The wall is a little over three miles in length, sixteen feet wide at the base, five feet at the top and seventeen feet high above mean low tide.

"The foundation of the wall rests upon four rows of round piling, twelve inches in diameter and driven four feet apart into the ground and forty-four feet down into the clay. There is also a row of sheet piling just inside the outside row of round piling, driven into the ground twenty-six feet below mean low tide to prevent undermining. There is also an apron twenty-seven feet wide by four feet thick extending seaward in front of the wall, composed of solid granite blocks, as a further protection in case of storms and undermining currents.

"The wall proper is composed of solid concrete made of crushed granite from Granite Mountain, Tex.; sand from San Jacinto river; cement from Germany and water from Alta Loma, Tex.; all thoroughly mixed by immense machinery constructed especially for the purpose and stamped into forms in sections, and, to give additional strength, immense steel rods, nine feet in length, were placed in the wall every three feet as the wall went up.

Some Striking Figures.

"To better judge of the magnitude of this great undertaking the following figures are appended: Concrete used, 102,000 yards, or 150,000 tons, or 7,500 carloads; riprap, or broken stone, to prevent the action of the water directly on the wall, 100,000 tons, or 5,000 carloads; sand, 40,000 yards, or 50,000 tons, or 2,500 carloads; cement, 125,000 barrels, or 27,000 tons, or 1,350 carloads; round piling, 18,000 tons, or 1,000 carloads; sheet piling, 4,000,000 feet, or 750 carloads; re-enforcing steel rods, 10 carloads; total number of carloads 18,000. This is equal to one carloads of 40,000 pounds, or 20 tons to every foot of completed wall.

"The funds for this immense undertaking was raised practically by the people of Galveston. The legislature authorized Galveston county to issue $1,500,000 in 4 per cent bonds, running for forty years, and these the citizens of the town immediately subscribed for. The sentiment of the people of Galveston was behind this work and the public credit which was thrown to carry it into effect, and as such it stands without parallel.

"The plan adopted for the completion of the work contemplates a portion filled in to the height of the wall for a distance of 100 feet back and this will be made into a driveway, which will, when completed, be one of the most beautiful to be found in the south, and at the same time it will make the city as safe a place for human habitation as any other in the world.

"There was not, according to Mr. Henderson's report, a single individual of the entire population who escaped loss to a greater or lesser extent in the hurricane that swept the city, and not only was this true, but confidence in the ability of the city to fulfill its promises to pay after the tremendous losses it had suffered was severely shaken, and public credit was practically gone.

"But if the storm had destroyed thousands of lives and had swiped out millions of dollars' worth of property, it had at the same time developed a quality of strength, fortitude and self reliance in those who were left of which the world has had too few examples. The great wall the living have built stands as a monument to those who fell victims to the storm king's anger and a silent barrier against any storm that may ever visit Galveston again, and those who make it their homes may rest henceforth in peace and security under its protecting wing.

Amber, Amberoid and Amberine.

Philadelphia Bulletin: "Amber has become so rare," said a tobacconist, "that it is difficult to get hold of a good piece. That is sad, for long cigarette holders will be exceedingly fashionable this year.

"Amberine is often sold for genuine amber. It can be detected easily. If you put a match to it a conflagration will ensue, whereas if you rub it it will give off a camphor smell. Also, it will not pick up paper.

"Amberoid is made of amber chips powdered and compressed by hydraulic power. Only an expert can tell amberoid from amber. It won't burn, and, like amber, it will, after a little friction, pick up paper.

"Amberoid is an excellent a counterfeit that many an honest tobacconist, deceived himself, will sell it to you in good faith for the real article."

Delcasse.

London Daily News: M. Delcassé is now in his fifty-third year. His appearance is not at all striking, except possibly for the negative reason alleged by M. Rochefort and the caricaturists, though when the pasquinading editor of the intransigeant describes him as "standing on his little bandy little legs" there is obvious exaggeration. Yet in a nation not noted for stature M. Delcasse is conspicuously small. But on the other hand he is wiry and tough. His round head, close-cropped hair, keen eyes, retrousse nose, bristling mustache and locked mouth are those of a fighter; and, moreover, his whole appearance suggests a man capable of much toil.

That M. Delcasse is a man of great ability is evident from the fact that he has had no advantages of birth, wealth or accident. The highest education is accessible in France to bright boys, and Delcasse looked forward to his university degree as an entrance to the teaching profession. Soon, however, he came under the spell Gambetta, and all his subsequent policy has been tinged with the doctrines of the great tribune—the respect shown to England, the colonial expansion of France, the alliance with Russia and his desire to be strong against Germany.

The success of the French colony of Dahomey is in great part due to his encouragement of this pursuit of the policy of expansion led to the greatest check he has yet suffered in his political career—viz., the recall of Marchand from Fashoda.

His reputation seemed clouded for a time in France after Fashoda, but now—such are the vicissitudes of politics—the men who have been fiercely attacked him grant to his credit that he secured the "entente cordiale" with England.

Philadelphia Press: Mr. Plane (who is fond of dogs)—"Miss Waite, don't you think you ought to have an intelligent animal about the house that would protect you and—"

Miss Waite—"Oh, Mr. Plane! This is so sudden—"

THE PENDLETONS OF VIRGINIA

BY MARGARET SPENCER

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"Let—me—see. The presidents, three secretaries, five senators, seven members—lesser receptions—teas—calls—and eternal nonsense. I'm done with it all this very night."

"Virginia! Virginia Rossiter Pendleton! ust in the season. Lent begins in two weeks—and think—of the beautiful gowns all ready for you—and—"

"Now, mamma, dear I have not lost my reason, but I am going to 'evolute.' Evolute into a woman. I am dead and buried to society from this day."

Groans came from the sofa, but "daughter Virginia" gave her mother several hugs and kisses and exclaimed enthusiastically:

"Give me a chance once and see how proud you'll be of your spoiled—only child."

"A Pendleton of Virginia. I can't see the Pendletons so—so—"

"There, now, dearest. I am awfully proud of my family and of the good old royal blood of England, but I am choked to death. There must come a change. I want to give away my forty party gowns, my butterfly nothings, even to the silken slippers I wear on my useless feet. I'll join some 'Loyal Legion' or 'Corps,' or sell my clothes and give to the poor, or—well, loyal is a fine word; and I'll begin by being loyal to myself."

Not a more elegant home was there at the capital. Colonel Lee Pendleton was proud of his name and his birth, his wealth and not least of his possessions, his beautiful daughter Virginia. She blossomed in a Washington hotbed, defying glass and heat, like a wild rose outside the garden walls. Her father said, "Yes, prickly and wayward, but rich and sweet as the American beauty rose in winter time."

The great stone house was filled with winter guests, but with one small trunk, and merry excuses and goodbys, Virginia was driven to the depot next morning. Just too late for the limited, she took a crowded day car for New York.

"Now, this is a lark," she thought, but with bag in hand, flushed cheeks, head uplifted after the manner of an eastern princess, she stood in the aisle, fair and sweet as the creamy roses in her dark blue coat.

"Take this seat, please;" and before she could hesitate her bag was in the rack and herself in a seat next the window.

"Thanks—"

"Not at all." And in a matter of fact way Miss Pendleton met "Dr. Jones," of Jones-Jones, Dr. Edwin Jones." It was the drawl of a gentleman, and Virginia's lashes drooped on her pretty cheeks, counted the sighs—and—wondered at Virginia Pendleton!

All unconscious of the admiring passengers and the rapt expression on the face of Dr. Jones, Virginia asked:

"Edward, will you tell me where you two are going? And, dear, where is your mother?"

"In the baggage car, Miss." Not all the tears, not all the sorrow she had seen in her short life could have given her such pain. She bent her head over the sleeping baby and shivered. All the color faded from her face, and the smell of her roses sickened her.

"Edward, dear, can you tell me about it?" Bravely the little boy looked into her clear eyes and said slowly:

"My father was killed on the railroad in Baltimore. We got very poor. My mother took to sewing, and had an awful pain in her side and a cough. She got worse and died, but she knew in every minute till the angels came. She smiled and said: 'Goodby, darlings'—two darlings—and she said 'God will take care of my brave little son and—and be good to little sister.' She held Kittie in her arms till the people said mother had died." The boy dropped his head on Virginia's arm as she held it tightly about him and sobbed aloud. For the first time in all her life Virginia failed to find one word to say. Once, twice, she trod. Her tears dropped on the baby's yellow hair. It was so still in the car.

"Uncle Murry is poor, but he sent for us to live—with him—so we've brought—the student; and, now," the bondage must end."

"What is that, I wonder?" Virginia looked at Dr. Jones across the aisle.

"Sounds like a child sobbing."

"It is a little child. I can't seem to divert the little fellow. Usually I can, but—they got on at Baltimore, and go to New York."

"Do you think they are quite alone?"

"Yes, quite alone."

"Will you show me the way to them, please?"

Dr. Jones led the way to the end of the car, where close to the door sat a small l. l. holding in his arms a baby girl about 2 or 3 years old. Soft, tangled yellow hair fell over her face. This boy was singing in a low, crooning voice, and the baby sobbed.

"Singular girl!" thought Dr. Jones.

"Tender, beautiful eyes and smile—haughty way, too—but must be to this manner born—grace beyond art and—ah, well—she has a story, somewhere!"

Virginia leaned over the crying baby and asked tenderly, "Is she ill? Can't I comfort her some?"

Starting with surprise, the children looked into the sweet face.

"Yes, miss; she is so tired and not used to the noise of the cars."

"I wonder if she will sit with me?" Virginia took off her gloves, as though the touch of her soft fingers would bring her closer to the little heart.

"What is her name?"

"We call her Kittie, but her real name is Katherine Murray, and mine is Edward Murray. I'm her brother."

Virginia took the baby on her lap. Little blue eyes shone silent and shy, but soon, fairy stories and sunny smiles won her to content.

"Kittie is heavy, miss. Shan't I take her?"

"Oh, no—see—she is going to sleep" and Virginia moved the little golden head closer, watched the soft lashes drop on her pretty cheeks, counted the sighs—and—wondered! at Virginia Pendleton!

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"Uncle Murry is poor, but he sent for us to live—with him—so we've brought—

I call this—a providence. I need the experience. They need my love and care and money."

The old man, poor and feeble, kissed her hand and answered: "God meant this to be so today. He will reward you. We will lay the tired mother beside her husband, and it won't be long till I shall rest there, too. The Murrays had all the good things of life once, but lost it all."

Reverently, lovingly the little band of new friends followed the mother, white with lilies, to her resting place. "White as peace."

The evening boat took Virginia and her children to Mariner's Harbor.

"Goodby, Miss Pendleton. Ordinary rules and customs seem to be put aside today. May I tell you that you will never have a truer friend?"

"You may, Dr. Jones. I shall never forget your heavenly goodness to these little lambs, nor to me."

For an instant they looked into each other's eyes, and a crimson color swept over the beautiful face—uplifted, inspired—till the man was dazzled and bewildered.

"'Tis no use," groaned the Vans and the Von Ripens, De Forrests and Grays. "No use. Jones is dead to us. Lost all interest in society; is given over to hospitals, sanitariums, orphan asylums and alms houses. It's terrible, but really wonderful how that handsome girl can work. All half the world admires her, too."

Virginia came home the next Christmas to give a tree to her poor children. The big stone house was Santa Claus' headquarters. Never sixty children so gloriously happy! Society wondered, but loved the blue eyes and golden hair of "Little Kittie" and the manly boy, who was Virginia's shadow.

"Yes, lost to society," said last winter's "buds," "and going to marry a man named Jones! Actually! Mrs. Ephriam Jones! Virginia Pendleton a Jones!"

Of the Six Gas Magnates.

From "Foolish Virgins," by Gideon Wurdz: The Kingdom of Success may be likened unto six Gas Magnates, which took their Books and went forth to meet the Underwriter.

And five of them were wise, and three were foolish.

They that were foolish took their books, but had no Standard Oil with them.

But the wise had Oil on their books, along with the water.

And while the Underwriter pondered, they all slumbered and slept.

And at midnight there was a cry made, "Behold, the Underwriter cometh; go ye in to meet him!"

Then all those Magnates arose and flashed their Books.

And the foolish said unto the wise, "Give us of your Oil, or our Books go out."

But the wise answered, saying, "Not so; lest there be not enough for us and you; but go ye rather to Twenty-Six Broadway and buy for yourselves."

And while they went to buy, the Underwriter came; and they that were ready went in with him, and the Ground Floor; and the door was shut.

Afterward also came the other Magnates, saying, "Underwriter, Banker, Villain, open unto us!"

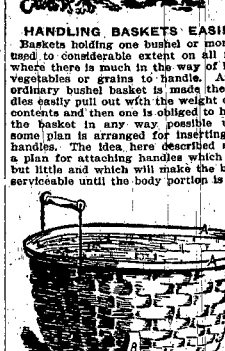
But he answered and said, "Verily I say unto you, I know you not!"

Watch, therefore, for ye know neither the day nor the hour wherein ye will need Standard Oil for your troubled finance.

PRACTICAL FARM NOTES

HANDLING BASKETS EASILY.

Baskets holding one bushel or more are used to considerable extent on all farms where there is much in the way of heavy vegetables or grains to handle. As the ordinary bushel basket is made the handles easily pull out with the weight of the contents and then one is obliged to handle the basket in any way possible unless some plan is arranged for inserting new handles. The idea here described shows a plan for attaching handles which costs but little and which will make the basket serviceable until the body portion is worn



out. Attach a small piece of leather to the basket by slipping a piece of narrow flat iron or small piece of hickory wood, run through the slits. See B, and the diagram in the lower part of the drawing. The projecting ends of the iron or wood are then cut so as to pass out inside of the basket, on the inside, the end of the piece of leather drawn through on the iron and serves as a handle to assist in dumping the basket when full. A. A. in the drawing shows where the second handle is attached.

TREATMENT OF STRAWBERRY BEDS.

If the strawberry bed is to be preserved for cropping another year good care must be taken of it during the growing season after harvest of the fruit. In some sections and under certain conditions it is a good plan to burn the bed over after it has fruited. By placing heavy layers of straw on the bed and setting fire to it the old plants are destroyed, the insects are burned up and the weeds killed. There is danger, however, in this plan of injuring the young and tender plants. In most cases a better plan would be to mow the plants to the ground and let them thoroughly dry then cover over them just enough straw to carry the flame, set fire to it and thus burn out what is undesirable. If care is taken not to have too fierce a fire there will be little danger to the crowns of the plants. After this the cultivator should be put in use and the soil well cultivated both ways between the rows so as to cover the plants slightly with the soil. With the hoe all undesirable plants must then be destroyed together with the weeds, of course. After this the plants should receive the regulation clean cultivation until fall when if the work has been well done, one will have a nice lot of young plants well started and which will go through the winter in good shape.

ABOUT ALFALFA ONCE MORE.

So new is the alfalfa crop to most farmers that too much stress cannot be laid on the importance of cutting the crop at the proper time. This subject was touched upon in this department recently but demands attention again. One of the best authorities upon alfalfa growing says the late cutting of the first crop injuries the plant more than at any other time and we have found it profitable to cut the alfalfa the first time as soon as one-tenth of the blooms, even though the weather was bad and we knew the crop would spoil in curing. The increased yields from succeeding cuttings over that cut late much more than makes up for the loss of the first crop. Alfalfa growers who are trying the crop for the first time should bear the above statement in mind for, as stated, it is not only the injury to the second and succeeding crops or cutting that should be avoided but there is danger of such utter ruin to the plant itself that the field has to be plowed under and re-seeded. One can better afford to sacrifice the first cutting than to run the risk of losing the entire stand. Bear in mind that the curing alfalfa hay bear in mind that the cut hay must be protected from the rain, for once wet after cutting there is no care or treatment that will restore its feeding value. Large growers of alfalfa have not hesitated to have small caps made so that the small cocks of hay can be protected in case of need; they find it pays. If the two points in raising alfalfa here given are followed one will have little trouble in harvesting the crop.

SELECTING THE BROOD STOCK.

If one has raised a litter of fine pigs of good breed there are probably several among them that will make good brood sows if properly brought up. The individuals should be selected and watched as they grow and when the selection is made the pigs should be about five months old. From then on they should be separated from the market stock, and until the end of the season, placed on the best pasture obtainable. The pigs intended for breeding purposes should have less carbonaceous food than that given to those intended for market. From one-half to two-thirds corn is enough in the ration for the time the young sow begins to eat grain. Be free with the grass and with the root crops, increasing the latter as the grass feed falls off. As to the remaining portion of grain in the ration anything that has proven profitable may be given though barley and shorts are usually fed. Be careful not to breed the sow too young. While opinions differ on this score we have had the best success when the young sows have not been bred to the boar when it lasts longer bred in this way and the pigs are certainly stronger and net enough more to pay well for waiting until the sow is old enough to take on the functions of motherhood.

MAKE HENS PAY MORE PROFIT.

Any flock of hens which is turning in to its owner less than $1 per hen per year profit ought to be carefully gone over and the drones weeded out; the hen's owner should begin to study himself and his methods of feeding in order to ascertain where his weaknesses are for quite as much lies in the care and treatment as the individual hen. It is not intended to convey the idea that one can make a dollar a year profit from each hen and have engrmous flocks for it has been repeatedly demonstrated that the larger the flock the greater the expense attending and hence the smaller profit. Make it your business to watch your hens and learn their individual needs. The advice given by an old poultryman "that one try to furnish the same plan of feed for fowls in winter that they find for themselves on the range in the summer is well worth following. Store away root crops and clover hay to furnish the green food; feed moderately of ground bone and animal meal or meat scraps; furnish the substitute for the insects of summer. Furnish the dust box, the grit and the clean dry quarters and you will have come pretty close to summer conditions and eggs will follow. If, under this treatment, the pullets are not up to the mark, then it will be evident that the trouble is with the fowls and a new lot should be bought.

SUMMER DAINTIES FOR SWINE.

A year ago it was noticed that the sows were rooting too deep into the soil in their yards and there was danger of wallows so a space near the orchard was fenced off where the swine might have some grass and shade while their permanent home was repaired. Our 10-year-old boy got in the habit of filling a small peach basket with the green tops from the early vegetables and with pea pods and feeding these to the pigs daily although they had grass in plenty. One day he got a lot of broken pieces of sod in his basket and was quite amused to see the animals leave the grass and the vegetable tops to eat the small bits of sod earth and all. The swine yard was repaired by taking out a foot of soil and filling in the space with gravel, gradeing all away from the center to a gutter on the outside of the fence. Then the hogs were put back in their yard and the rest of the summer had a basketful of broken sods at least once a week in addition to apples and grass cut from the vegetable tops. Never was there a more healthy lot of animals than these and never before had our sows gone through the dropping season in better shape nor did we ever have such strong, healthy pigs. Nothing more is needed to convince our people that swine as well as other animals appreciate variety and that broken sod is one of the best digestives.

PASTURE PROTECTION FOR COWS.

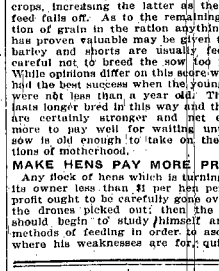
Many farmers are in the habit of permitting their cows to stay on the pasture through the night; we prefer the plan of having them in the well ventilated and quite cool barns where they can be groomed if necessary and the milking done with greater comfort to both milker and animal. If, however, one thinks best to leave them on the pasture all night, some sort of protection should be provided so that in case a heavy storm comes up they will not be made miserable. A neighbor has arranged a shed in the following manner. The pasture is on the border of a thick growth of trees and this forms the back part of the shed, the sides being made by boards up to within a foot of the roof which is made of poles and thatched with smaller poles covered with coarse hay held in place with willow whips. In these sheds there is plenty of ventilation, yet they are substantial enough so that the cows will not get very wet in case of a storm. Each shed is provided with a liberal amount of bedding and one frequently sees these beds occupied by some of the animals during the day and even when it is pleasant. It pays to protect valuable cows from storm even during the warm days of summer.

WATER VERSUS CULTIVATION.

Those who are familiar with growing flowering plants in pots indoors have learned that the best results in watering come from giving the soil a good soaking, say twice or three times a week. To a certain extent the same idea obtains in watering plants in the garden except that there is more sun to bake the soil so that sometimes it is best to reverse the plan and water lightly more frequently. It has been found best to water plants somewhat after the following plan. If there is little rainfall the plants are watered every other day, and on alternate days the soil is stirred with a rake or handcultivator, according to the space between the plants, stirring the soil to the depth of two inches. This prevents the sun from baking the wet soil and preventing the air and moisture in that from entering, and thus conserves the moisture in the soil. On a larger scale this same plan is carried out with the hoed crops of the farm. If there is a dearth of rain the daily use of the cultivator or even three times a week will keep the soil friable and conserve what moisture there is in it so that the plants will not so greatly feel the need of water.

SUMMER PEN FOR SWINE.

A veteran raiser of swine set about raising his animals on the colony plan somewhat after the plan of raising poultry. He has no difficulty after the first week when the pigs learn which house is their own. The pigs are placed on the range with these colony houses as soon as they are old enough to graze. The houses are built low and arranged so that the ends are open near the top, using slats of heavy material with a wide board at the bottom. The back is solid and there is a good roof, which is waterproof. The front is arranged so that the bottom board may be removed; it is hooked in place at each end, and over the entire front is placed a sloping roof somewhat in form like the roof of



a veranda; this roof furnishes shade and with partly open front and sides there is plenty of ventilation. The pigs grase all they wish and then go into the shed to rest or to get out of the hot sun. At night they occupy it very rarely sleeping on the grass. With the smaller pigs care is taken to place the bottom board of the front in place and hook it at night. Any feeding that is done is given in a trough at the side of the colony house. The illustration shows the construction of these houses, which should be small enough so they may be placed on a stone boat or sled and moved under cover in the fall.

CUT GRASS FOR CONFINED POULTRY.

If one's fowls are confined during the summer some plan should be devised so that they may have an hour or two on grass at night even though it requires the time of one person to keep them from getting in mischief. If this cannot be arranged then have it your duty or some one's business to see that an abundance of freshly cut grass is thrown to the fowls each night. The grass from the work of the lawn mower is the best for this purpose for it is short enough for the fowls to swallow. Before this grass is thrown into a yard a space should be cleaned so that the grass will not be soiled. The importance of this daily green food for fowls in confinement cannot be ignored for it is almost impossible to keep the fowls in good laying condition and especially expect them to be good layers in the fall without a considerable quantity of green food during the summer. To furnish little variety in this line save the vegetable tops and chop them fine, all mixed together and feed them while fresh and green each day.

Mrs. Theodocia Beacham is said to be the only woman contractor on a railroad in the United States. She is from Michigan and has an important contract with the Old Dominion railroad of New England.

IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.

Women Obtain Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Help.

500 Has Guided Thousands to Health.—How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Mrs. Fred Seydel.

It is a great satisfaction for a woman to feel that she can write to another telling her the most private and confidential details about her illness, and know that her letter will be seen by a woman only, a woman full of sympathy for her sick sisters, and above all, a woman who has had more experience in treating female ills than any living person.

Over one hundred thousand cases of female diseases come before Mrs. Pinkham every year, some personally, others by mail, and this has been going on for twenty years, day after day.

Surely women are wise in seeking advice from a woman of such experience, especially when it is absolutely free.

Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence of women, and every testimonial letter published is done so with the written consent of the writer, in order that other sick women may be benefited as they have been.

Mrs. Fred Seydel, of 412 North 54th Street, West Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Over a year ago I wrote you a letter asking advice, as I had female ills and could not carry a child to maturity. I received your kind letter of instructions and followed your advice. I am not only a well woman in consequence, but have a beautiful baby girl. I wish every suffering woman in the land would write you for advice, as you have done so much for me."

Just as surely as Mrs. Seydel was cured, will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure every woman suffering from any form of female ills.

No other medicine in all the world has such a record of cures of female troubles as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Therefore no prudent woman will accept any substitute which a druggist may offer.

If you are sick, write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free and always helpful.

Plenty to the Consumer.

Paducah, Ky., News-Democrat: It is true, as Mr. Bryan says, that it is too far ahead to say what will be done in 1908, and, moreover, that what is of particular interest is what is being done to the consumer in 1905.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A High Charger.

Courier-Journal. McFlub—Dr. Hipprice says he never likes to treat a patient with a weak heart action.

Sleeth—I don't blame him. He's liable to lose that kind of a patient in instant he presents his bill.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Dizziness from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature *Brent Good*

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN USE

Cuticura SOAP

Assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or undue perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic, purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp. Boston. 32-Page Book Free, "A Book for Women."

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

Sound Reasoning.

Harper's Weekly: "Sambo," said the owner of a country place to his gardener, concerning that tree I wanted you to cut down, my wife thinks it had better be allowed to stand."

"Well, ah think it ought ter come down, Massa Brown," was the reply.

"What are your reasons for thinking so, Sambo?"

"We—ll, sir, de first reason am dat de tree done keep de light off de greenhouse; de secon' reason am dat it's gettin' old; and de third reason am dat I cut it down last night."

His Fourteenth.

Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune: "Are you in for a quiet fourth?" asked the first citizen.

"I wish twas the fourth, my frien'. But ye shee all the boys set 'em up and this is my fourteenth. I'm pretty quiet at that, old sport."

HOW TO WIN SUCCESS.

Governor Douglas of Massachusetts Gives Advice to Boys.

From a place at the cobbler's bench at a mere pittance, William L. Douglas has risen to the highest executive position in the State of Massachusetts, that of Governor, and has made himself a millionaire. His rules and precepts of success are given by him through the Boston Sunday American. The Governor is interested in boys and declares that these rules are given for the benefit of boys. The Governor says:

Recently, in talking to a delegation of bright-faced boys, I told them that they should, in order to make the most of life, obey the old maxim, "Stick to your last." If you don't you'll find that old ogre, called trouble, bobbing up in your pathway every now and then, and you'll never get to be on speaking terms with success. Fortune, you know, favors the brave. In the battle of life the really brave man is the one with courage enough to "stick to his last" in the face of early rebuffs and temporary reverses. He's the fellow who will eventually be able to laugh at trouble and to get chummy with success. What would you think of a shoemaker who, after making part of a shoe on one last, became dissatisfied and started another shoe on a different last, keeping up this method until he had finally spent all his money for lasts and had nothing but a lot of half-finished shoes to show for it. Foolish way to do, isn't it? But it's no more foolish than for a young man to tackle a new line of business every little while until he grows too old to learn any business thoroughly.

Everything in nature is fitted to do one thing well and spends its whole life doing it. You never hear of the ant going into the honey-making business; nor of the bee building ant hills for a change. Each one knows its place in the world and sticks to it, and that is what boys must do if they would succeed in great things. Nearly every boy at an early age displays an aptitude for something, and if that aptitude is properly developed the process of selecting a last is simplified. And remember always to keep your ambition up to the top notch. Whatever you do, try to do it better than the other fellow. At school make it a point to stand at the head of your class; and at play don't be satisfied until you can jump the farthest or throw the straightest. Then when you enter business life this matter of getting ahead will become a habit.

Now another thing to think about is this: Don't try to do what you like—do what you can. That's a good companion piece for "stick to your last." Don't let the attraction of something you don't know like you away from the thing you do. Do what you can and stick to it. That's wisdom.

Lawyers' Fees.

New York World. The fee of "a cool million," which Wall street guesses that William Nelson Cromwell will get for his services as counsel for the Panama Canal company, may not be regarded as exorbitant. The safe guidance of the interests of the "French company" during intricate negotiations called for legal skill of the kind which attains its highest development in corporation practice.

This, it is believed, is the highest figure in lawyers' fees, realizing in cash what Max Pam was to have received in "collateral" for his "services" in the Bethlehem shipbuilding trust affair. Its size is significant of the commercial expansion of the past quarter of a century. The $400,000 received by John E. Parsons for organizing the sugar trust, deemed excessive at the time but justified by the law-defying substantiality of the world, would not today excite comment.

Crime no longer holds out such legal rewards as are offered by commerce. The lawyers who defended Whitaker Wright got only about $25,000 for their services. Canfield was reputed to have paid John B. Stanchfield $30,000 for dissolving the injunction against him. John G. Carlisle got $25,000 for his conduct of the Preston Beal case before the Kentucky court of appeals. In the scale of fees these correspond only to those paid in the lesser litigation of corporations not yet expanded to trust size. Suits involving large estate yield counsel returns partly commensurate. The Fisk will case against Cornell university cost the heirs $400,000. The legal expenses in the Fair will case are said to have amounted to $800,000.

The prevailing higher rate of legal compensation is indicated in the counsel fees of $25,000 allowed by the court in a recent divorce case. But Mr. Cromwell's fee, if it really is to be a million, represents more than the average yearly income of 1,000 young lawyers.

WANTED TO SLEEP.

Curious that a Tired Preacher Should Have Such Desire.

A minister speaks of the curious effect of Grape-Nuts food on him and how it has relieved him.

"You will doubtless understand how the suffering with indigestion with which I used to be troubled made my work an almost unendurable burden, and why it was that after my Sabbath duties had been performed, sleep was a stranger to my pillow till nearly daylight.

"I had to be very careful as to what I ate, and even with all my care I experienced poignant physical distress after meals, and my food never satisfied me.

"Six months have elapsed since I began to use Grape-Nuts food, and the benefits I have derived from it are very definite. I no longer suffer from indigestion, and I began to improve from the time Grape-Nuts appeared on our table. I find that by eating a dish of it after my Sabbath work is done (and I always do so now) my nerves are quieted and rest and refreshing sleep are ensured me. I feel that I could not possibly do without Grape-Nuts food, now that I know its value. It is invariably on our table—we feel that we need it to complete the meal—and our children will eat Grape-Nuts when they cannot be persuaded to touch anything else." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

THE MASTER OF APPLEBY

By Francis Lynde.

CHAPTER XVII.—Continued.

At this, as one sees a landscape struck out clear and vivid by the lightning's flash, I saw the true meaning of the word the hunter had brought—saw it and went upon my knees to grope blindly for the sword I had let fall when Dick had found the arrow.

"What is it, Jack?" he asked gently.

"My sword!" I gasped. "We should have been half way there by this. Yeates was misled. 'Tis Falconnet she fears. She was at bay—hark you, at bay and fair desperate. That word of hers to the baronet was her poor pitiful defiance built on her trust in us, and we have lain here—"

He found the sword and thrust it into my hand crying:

"Come on! You can strew the dust and ashes on me later. You said you loved her the better, and I do believe it now, Jack! You trusted her, as I did not. We'll fight as one man to cut her out of this coil, whatever it may be; and after that is done I'll make my bow and leave you a fair field."

"Nay, nay; that you shall not, Dick," I began; but he would half-way through the narrow passage to the open, trailing the ancient broadsword and the bearskin from his bed; and I was fain to follow quickly, leaving the protest all unfinished.

CHAPTER XVIII.

IN WHICH WE HEAR NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

As near as might be guessed, it wanted yet an hour or two of daybreak when we made a landing within the boundaries of Appleby Hundred, and beached and hid the pirogue in the bushes.

Of the down-stream flitting through the small hours of the warm midsummer night there is no sharp-cut picture on the memory page. As I recall it, no spoken word of Jennifer's or mine came in to break the rhythm of the hasting voyage. Our paddles rose and fell, dipping and sweeping in unison as if we two, kneeling in bow and stern, were separate halves of some relentless mechanism driven by a single impulse. Overhead the starlit dome circled solemnly to the right or left to match the windings of the stream. On each hand the tree-fringed shores sped backward in the gloom, and beneath the light shell of pirogue the black waters clucked the ripples in passing, the river lapped and gurgled, chuckling weirdly at the paddle plungings, and swirling aft in the longer reaches to point at us down the lengthening wake with a wavering finger silver-tipped in the wan starlight.

With the canoe safely hidden at the landing place, which was some little distance from Appleby, where I had twice kept tryst with death, we set out for the manor house, skulking Indian fashion through the wood; and, when we reached the infields, looking momently to right and left upon a sentry.

Thinking the approaches from the road and river would be better guarded than that from the wood, we skirted a widespread thicket tangle, which, in my father twenty years before to be a grouse and pheasant cover, and fetching a compass of half a mile or more across the maize fields, came in among the oaks and hickories of the manor grounds.

Still there was no sight nor sound of any enemy; no light of candles at the house, or of camp-fires beneath the trees.

A little way within the grove, where the interlacing tree tops made the darkness like Egyptian night, Jennifer went on all fours to feel around as if in search of something on the sward. Whereat I called softly to know what he would be at.

He rose, muttering, half as to himself, "I thought I'd never be so far out of reckoning!" Then we two, "A few hours since, the Cherokees were encamped just here. You are standing in the ashes of their fire."

"So?" said I. "Then they have gone?"

"Gone from this safely enough, to be sure. They have been gone some hours; the cinders are cold and dew wet."

"So much the better." I would say, thinking only that now there would be the fewer enemies to fight.

He clipt my arm suddenly, putting the value of an oath into his gripping of it.

"Come awake, man; this is no time to be a-daze!" His whisper was a sharp behest, with a shake of the gripped arm for emphasis. "If the Indians are gone, it means that the powder-men has come and gone, too."

"Well?" said I.

I was still thinking, with less than a clod's wit, that this would end the baronet captain about his master's business, and so Margery would have surcease of him for a time, at least. But Jennifer fetched me awake with another whip-lash word or two.

"Jack! has the night's work gone to your head? If Falconnet has got his marching orders you may be sure he's tried by hook or crook to play safe blind, safe find," with Madge. By heaven! 'twas that she was afeard of, and we are here too late! Come on!"

With that he faced about and ran, and forgetting to loose his grip of my sword, he took me with him till I broke away to have thay sword hand free. So running, we came presently to the open space before the house, and, truly, it was well for us that the place was clean deserted, for by this we had both forgot the very name of prudence.

Jennifer outran me to the door by half a length, and fell to hammering fiercely on the panel with the pommel of his broadsword.

"Open! Mr. Stair; open!" he shouted, between the battenings; but it was five full minutes before the fan-light overhead began to show some faint glimmerings of a candle coming from the rooms beyond.

Richard rested at that, and in the pause a thin voice shrilled from within.

"Be off, you runagates! Off, I say! or I fire upon ye through the door!"

Giving no heed to the threat, Dick set up his clamor again, calling out his name, and bidding the old man open to a friend. In some notching of the hubbub I heard the unmistakable click of a gun-flint on steel. There was barely time to clip my reckless battery and to fall flat with him on the door-stone when a gun went off within, and a handful of slugs, breaching the oaken panel at the height of a man's middle, went screeching over us.

Before I knew what he would be at, Richard was up with an oath, backing off to hurl himself shoulder on against the door. It gave with a splintering crash, letting him in headlong. I followed less hastily. It was as black as a setter's mouth within, the gun fire having snuffed the old man's candle out. But we had flint and steel and tinder-box, and when the punk was alight Jennifer found the candle under foot and gave it me. It took fire with fizzing like a rocket fuse, and was well blackened with gunpowder. When the flint had failed to bring the firing spark, the old man had set his piece off with the candle flame.

We found him in the nook made by the turn of the stair, flung thither, as it seemed, by the recoil of the great bell-mouthed blunderbuss which he was still clutching. The fall had partly stunned him, but he was alive enough to protest feebly that he would take a dozen oaths of his loyalty to the cause; that he had mistook us for some thieving marauders of the other side; craftily leaving cause and party without a name till he should have his cue from us.

Whereupon Richard loosed his neckcloth to give him better breathing space, and bidding me see if the revelers had left a heel-tap of wine in any bottle nearer than the wine cellar, lifted the old man and propped him in the corner of the high-backed hall settle.

The wine quest led me to the banqueting room. Here disorder reigned supreme. The table stood as the roisterers had left it, the very wreck and litter of a bacchanalian feast. Bottles, some with the necks struck off, were scattered all about, and the floor was stained and sticky with spilt wine and well sanded with shattered glass.

I found a remnant draining in one of the broken bottles, and a cup to pour it in, and with this salvage from the wreck returned to Jennifer and his charge. The old man had come to some better sensing of things—he had been vastly more frightened than hurt, as I suspected—and to Richard's eager questionings was able to give some feebly querulous replies.

"Yes, they're gone—all gone, curse 'em; and they've taken every plack and bawbee they could lay their thieving hands upon," he mumbled. "'Tis like the dogs: to stay on here and eat and drink me out of house and home, and then to scurry off when I'm most like to need protection."

"But Madge?" says Richard. "Is she safe in bed?"

"She's a jade!" was all the answer he got. Then the old man sat up and peered around the end of the settle to where I stood, cup and bottle in hand. "'Tis a Christian thought," he quavered. "Give me a sup of the wine, man." I served him and had a Scottish blessing for my wastefulness, because, forsooth, the broken bottle spilt a thimbleful in the pouring. I saw he did not recognize me, and was well enough content to let it rest thus.

Richard suffered him to drink in peace, but when the cup was empty he renewed his asking for Madge, and this the master of the house, heartened somewhat by my father's good maderia, made shift to get upon his feet in some tremulous fashion.

"Madge, d'ye say? She's gone; gone where neither you nor that dour-faced devil that befooled us all will find her soon. I promise you. Dickie Jennifer!" he snapped; and I gave them my back and stumbled blindly to the door, making sure his next word would be my poor wronged lad all that he should have learned from never any other lips but mine own. But Richard himself parried the impending stroke of truth, saying:

"So she is safe and well, Mr. Stair, 'tis all I ask to know."

"She is safe enough; safer by far than you are at this minute, my young cock-a-hoop rebel, now that the king—God save him!—has his own again."

I turned quick on the broad doorstone to look within. Out of doors the early August dawn was graying mistily over head, but in the house the sputtering tallow dip still struggled feebly with the gloom. They stood facing each other, these two, my handsome lad, the pick and choice of a comely race, looking, for all his tolls and vigils, fresh and fit; and the old man in his woolen dressing gown, his wig awry, and his lean face yellow in the candle light.

"How is that you say, Mr. Stair?" says Dick. "The king—but that is only the old Tory cry. There will never be a king again this side of the water."

The old man reached out and hooked a lean finger in the lad's buttonhole. "Say you so, Richard Jennifer? Then you will never have heard the glorious news?" This with a leer that might have been of triumph or the mere whetting of gossip eagerness—I could not tell.

"No," says Richard, with much indifference.

"Hear it, then. 'Twas at Camden, four days since. They came together in the murk of the Wednesday morning, my Lord Cornwallis and that poor fool Gates. De Kalb is dead; your blethering Irishman, Rutherford, is captured; and your ragtag rebel army is scattered to the four winds. And that's not all. On the Friday, Colonel Tarleton came up with Sumter at Fishing Creek and caught him napping. Whereupon, Charlie McDowell and the over-mountain men, seeing all was lost, broke their camp on the Broad and took to their heels, every man jack of them for himself. So ye see, Dickie Jennifer, there's never a cursed corporal's guard left in either Carolina to stand in the king's way."

He rattled all this off glibly, like a child repeating some lesson he got by heart; but when I would have found a grain of comfort in the hope that it was a farrago of Falconnet's lies, Jennifer made the truth appear in answer to a curt question.

"'Tis beyond doubt?—all this, Mr. Stair?"

The old loyalist—loyalist now, if never certainly before—sat down on the settle and laughed, a dry wizened cackle of a laugh that sounded like the crumpling of new parchment.

"You'd best be off, light foot and tight foot, Master Richard, lest you learn shrewdly for yourself. 'Tis in everybody's mouth by this. There were some five and forty of the king's friends come together here no longer ago than yestere-en to drink his majesty's health, and eh, man! but it will cost me a pretty penny! Will that satisfy ye?"

"Yes," said Jennifer, thinking, mayhap, as I did, that nothing short of gospel-true news would have sufficed to unlock this poor old miser's wine cellar.

"Well, then; you'd best be off while you may, d'ye hear? I bear ye no ill-will, Richard Jennifer; and if Mr. Tarleton lays hold of you, you'll hang higher than Haman for evading your parole, I promise you. We'll say naught about this rape of the door-lock, though 'tis actionable, sir, and I'll warn you the law would make you smart finely for it. But we'll enter a note prosecution till you're amnestied and back, then you can pay me the damage of the broken lock and we'll cry quits."

At this dry straightforward Richard snorted in wrathful derision. However much he loved the daughter, 'twas clear he had small regard for the father.

"Seeing we came to do you a service, Mr. Stair, I think we may set the blunderbuss and the handful of slugs over against the smashed door. And that fetches me back to our errand here. You say Madge i safe. Does that mean that you have spirited her away since last night?"

"Dinna fash yourself about Madge, Richard Jennifer. She's meat for your betters, sir!" rasped the old man, lapsing into the mother tongue, as he did now and then in fear or anger.

"Still, I would know what you mean when you say she is safe," says Richard, whose determination to crack a nut was always proportioned to the hardness of the shell.

Gilbert Stair cursed him roundly for an impertinent jacknapes, and then gave him his answer.

"'Tis none of your business, Dickie Jennifer, but you may know and be hanged to you! She rode home with the Witherbys last night after the rout, and will be by this safe away in t'other Carolina where your cursed Whiggeries darena lift head or hand."

"Of her own free will?" Dick persisted.

"Damme! yes; bag, baggage, serving wench and all. Now will you be off about your business before some spying rascal lays an information against me for harboring you?"

Richard joined me on the door-stone. The dawn was in its twilight now, and the great trees on the lawn were taking gray and ghostly shapes in the dim perspective.

"You heard what he had to say?" said he.

I nodded.

"It seems we have missed our cue on all sides," he went on, not without bitterness. "I would we might have had a chance to fire a shot or two before the ship went down."

"At Camden, you mean? That's but the beginning; the real battles are all to be fought yet, I should say."

He shook his head despondently. "You are a newcomer, Jack, and you know not how near outworn the country is. Gilbert Stair has the right of it when he says there will be nothing to stop the redcoats now."

I called to mind the resolute little handful under Captain Abram Forney, one of many such, he had told me, and would not yield the point.

"There will be plenty of fighting yet, and we must go to bear a hand where it is needed most," said I. "Where will that be, think you? At Charlotte?"

He looked at me reproachfully.

"This time 'tis you who are the laggard in love, John Ireton. Will you go and leave Mistress Margery wanting an answer to her poor little cry for help?"

I shrugged. "What would you? Has she not taken her affair into her own hands?"

"God knows how much or little she has had to say about it," said he. "But I mean to know, too, before I put my name on any company roll." We were among the trees by this, moving off for safety's sake, since the day was coming; and he broke off short to wheel and face me as one who would throttle a growling cur before it has a chance to bite. "We know the worst of each other now, Jack, and we must stand to our compact. Let us see her safe beyond peradventure of a doubt; then I'm with you to fight the redcoats single-handed, if you like. I know what you will say—that the country calls us now more than ever; but there must needs be some rallying interval after all this disaster, and—"

"Have done, Richard," said I. "Set the pace and mayhap I can keep step with you. What do you propose?"

"This: that we go to Witherby Hall and make speech with Mistress Madge, if so be—"

"Stay a moment; who are these Witherbys?"

"A dyed-in-the-wool Tory family seated some ten miles across the line in York district. True, 'tis a rank Tory hotbed over there, and we shall run some risk."

"Never name risk to me if you love me, Richard Jennifer!" I broke in. "What is your plan?"

His answer was prompt and to the point. "To press on afoot through the forest till we come to the York settlement, then to borrow a pair of Tory horses and ride like gentlemen. Are you game for it?"

I hesitated. "I see no great risk in all this, and whatever the hazard, 'tis less for me than for two. You'd best go alone, Richard."

He saw my meaning; that I would stand aside and let him be her succor if she needed help. But he would not have it so.

"No," he said, doggedly. "We'll go together, and she shall choose between us for a champion, if she is in the humor to honor either of us. That is what 'twill come to in the end; and I warn you fairly, John Ireton, I shall neither give nor take advantage in this strife. I said last night that I would stand aside, but that I can not—not till she herself says the killing word with her own lips."

"And that word will be—?"

"That she loves another man. Come; let us be at it; we should be well out of this before the plantation people are astir."

(Continued Next Week.)

RED HAIR'S INNING.

But the White Horse Seems to Have Been Forgotten.

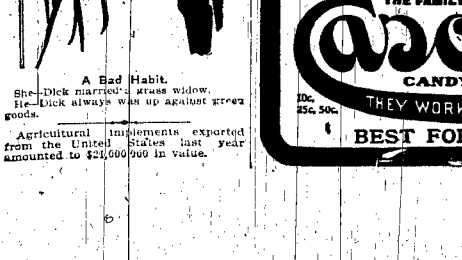
Kansas City Star: A happy inspiration was that which prompted the prize committee for the carnival bal masque to encourage competition among the women and girls in Kansas City with red hair. In the first place, to the educated eye, there is nothing lovelier than red hair, and, in the next place, the sort of red hair that grows in Kansas City is especially fine and gorgeous. Its rich pigment is absorbed from the golden sunlight, which is practically perpetual in this latitude, and it rivals the richest coloring of which Titian has left any examples.

Matrons and maidens appear every day on the streets of Kansas City with the sort of splendid, burnished hair that causes a man with an artistic eye to turn around and take the second look, to which he is entitled by the law of the road laid down by the much-beloved Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes. To see a committee of these resplendent polls together vying with each other in generous rivalry will be a feature of the bal masque which no discriminating person will be able to regard with indifference.

There is abounding cause for felicitation over the progress made by the world up to the advanced point where red hair is no longer accounted a possession to deprecate and to rebel against. That sentiment belonged to a dark and benighted period intervening between the glorious efflorescence of Venetian art and the revival of aestheticism in these latter days. It is a hopeful token of the appreciation of real beauty that the popular actresses of the tragic and emotional drama wear red hair, which is associated with many of the imperishable romances of history.

The roseate blondes who may desire to compete for the prize at the carnival bal masque may choose between a number of interesting personations—Lucretia Borgia, Mary Stuart, Queen Elizabeth, etc. Helen of Troy must have had red hair to have made such a stir in the world, and even Cleopatra, for all her African nativity, has been embellished by tradition with that accessory to her other fascinations. On an occasion such as the bal masque there should be no grotesque association between red hair and white horses, even in the form of a "counterfeit presentment," though hobbyhorses often make their way to the arena floor at the carnival parties in Convention hall.

The prize committee of the carnival bal masque is worthy of the most generous encomiums for devising a scheme by which it will be able to add a thoroughly fascinating and artistic feature to the festive event of next Friday night and at the same time extend encouragement to a by-product in Kansas City whose importance and value have never before been fully appreciated.



A Bad Habit.

She—Dick married a grass widow.

He—Dick always was up against green goods.

Agricultural implements exported from the United States last year amounted to $21,000,000 in value.

Time and Money Against Life.

Kansas City Star: When "the fastest train in the world" made a record run from New York to Chicago there was great felicitation upon the enterprise of the railway. There was equal congratulation that the public would save money making time. In the fourth run of this marvelous train eleven persons were killed and many others injured. The development demonstrated in such train service was on a par with the average industrial organization of the United States—everything for saving money and time and precious little to safeguard life.

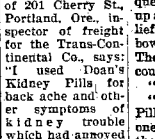
Is it not time even in America—so prodigal of the universal commodity, life—that the "model" method of transportation should be one equipped with every device for safety, rather than for speed? Would there not be more satisfaction in knowing that one would reach one's destination in health than to run a very material risk of either not getting there at all or of being shipped in?

Never believe that one who criticised the causes of such a catastrophe as the Lake Shore wreck would be regarded in railway circles as pitiably ignorant and would be told that every precaution had been taken and the accident was unavoidable. They always are. But the accident happened, and the one precaution which might have averted the wreck was not taken.

The public does not know what that precaution might have been. Perhaps to have used cars that would not smash—as the inventor Westinghouse says is possible—or, maybe, in the last analysis, to run slower. But what the railways ought to understand is that not even dollars and time are of more account than human life.

CONSTANT ACHING.

Back aches all the time. Spoils your appetite, wearies the body, worries the mind. Kidneys cause it all and Doan's Kidney Pills relieve and cure it.



H. B. McCarver, of 201 Cherry St., Portland, Ore., inspector of freight for the Trans-Continental Co., says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills for back ache and other symptoms of kidney trouble which had annoyed me for months. I think a cold was responsible for the whole trouble. It seemed to settle in my kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills rooted it out. It is several months since I used them, and up to date there has been no recurrence of the trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Hazin' Cure Him.

Washington Star: "I guess I'll send my boy to college fur jes' one term," said Farmer Corntossel.

"Why for only one term?"

"Well, he's too big fur me to handle, an' I'd like to try what a little hazin' would do fur him."

"I Went Home to Die from Gravel Trouble. Doctors failed. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root positively cured me." Mrs. C. W. Brown, Paterson, N. Y.

Poor Fellow.

Public Ledger: "Yes, he's in college, but he's not very bright."

"No? What studies has he taken up?"

"Greek and stenography, and the Greek characters and the shorthand symbols have got him so balled up that he can't tell one from the other."

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING STRUP for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Birds.

Says the Washington Post: "Every man has his favorite bird," says Naturalist John Burroughs. Logically the toner will look upon the swallow as his favorite."

"What's yours—the lark?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

TORTURING, DISFIGURING

Humors, Eczemas, Itchings, Inflammations, Burnings, Scaldings and Chafings Cured by Cuticura.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurements, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills are such stands proven beyond all doubt by the testimony of the civilized world.

For a web begun God sends a thread.

Piso's Cure for Consumption promptly relieves my little 5-year-old sister of croup.—Miss L. A. Pearce, 23 Pilling street, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1901.

ATAXIA FOUR YEARS

FOLLOWS MALARIA CONTRACTED IN SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

Victim Had Become Helpless When He Tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but Was Cured in Four Months.

Because he did not know that there is a remedy for ataxia, Mr. Ariel endured four years of weakness, pain and the misery of thinking his case incurable.

"At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war," he says, "I went with Company B, Eighth Regiment, M.V.M., into camp at Chickamauga, and while there my system became thoroughly poisoned with malaria. When I was mustered out, I carried that disease home with me. After a while locomotor ataxia appeared."

"How did the ataxia begin?"

"I first noticed a pain in my ankles and knee joints. This was followed by a numb feeling in my legs. At times I had to drag myself around; my legs would shake or become perfectly dead. I had constant trouble in getting about in the dark. I kept a light burning in my room at night as I could not balance myself in the darkness. Even with the aid of a light I wobbled, and would reach out and catch hold of chairs to prevent myself from falling?"

"How long were you a sufferer?"

"Four years in all. During the last three years I was confined to bed, sometimes for a week, again for three or four weeks at a time. When I was lying down the pain in my back was frequently so severe that I had to be helped up and put in a chair to get a little relief. I had considerable pain in my bowels and no control over my kidneys. The worst of all was that the doctor could give me no hope of recovery."

"How were you cured?"

"I read that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had cured locomotor ataxia and one or two friends spoke to me about them. In the fall of 1903 I began to take them for myself and I had not used more than one box before I found that the pains in my knees and ankles were greatly relieved. Four months afterward I became a perfectly well man, and I am today enjoying the best of health."

Mr. Edward H. Ariel lives at No. 4½ Powow street, Amesbury, Mass. Every sufferer from locomotor ataxia should try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills without delay. Any druggist can supply them.

For Hot Weather

A FREE BOTTLE OF

Mull's Grape Tonic

TO ANYONE WHO WILL WRITE FOR IT NOW

Have you Constipation, Stomach Trouble, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Sores, Sudden Bowel Trouble, Diarrhea, Cholera, Etc.?

No one whose bowels are healthy and active contracts these complaints. Invariably they are the result of Constipation which means decayed, poisoned and dying bowels or intestines. Check diarrhea and you are liable to fatal blood poison—a physic makes you worse. There is only one right course and that is to treat the cause. Relive and strengthen the bowels and intestines. We will prove to you that Mull's Grape Tonic cures Constipation and all these terrible Bowel troubles because it cleanses the Blood and makes the intestines practically new. It feeds the starved condition and brings them back to life—nothing else will. For hot weather ills it has no equal.

WRITE FOR THIS FREE BOTTLE TODAY

Good for ailing children and nursing mothers.

FREE COUPON

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name, for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, Stomach Tonic and Constipation Cure.

To Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 21 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly

The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size. At drug stores.

The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

When writing to advertisers, please say you saw their "ad" in this paper.

SIOUX CITY PT'G CO., 1,094—28, 1905

Say Plainly to Your Grocer

That you want LION COFFEE always, and he, being a square man, will not try to sell you anything else. You may not care for our opinion, but

What About the United Judgment of Millions

of housekeepers who have used LION COFFEE for **over a quarter of a century?**

Is there any *stronger proof of merit*, than the

Confidence of the People and ever increasing popularity? LION COFFEE is carefully selected at the plantation, shipped direct to our various factories, where it is skillfully roasted and carefully packed in sealed packages—unlike loose coffee, which is exposed to germs, dust, insects, etc. LION COFFEE reaches you as pure and clean as when it left the factory. Sold only in 1 lb. packages.

Lion-head on every package.

Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c, 25c, 50c. All Druggists

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

A Big Cut

In Wash Goods, right in the beginning of hot weather, just when you need them most. Price almost cut in two. See us at

Racket.

Rundell's SPECIALS

For Saturday and Monday

For cash and produce only. No goods charged these prices.

"Zest," regular price 25c, Sale price	20c
3-lb pkg crackers, regular price 25c,	20c
1 gal syrup, regular price 40c, Sale price	35c
Clothes pins per dozen	1c

New arrivals are Watermelons, Cantaloupes Cabbage, Onions, Cucumbers, Tomatoes and Raspberries. Texas Peaches, Plums, Bananas, Lemons and Oranges. Bring your produce; just the same as cash. :: :: ::

J. R. Rundell

Agent for Sleepy Eye and Gold Medal Flour.

Oats! Oats! Oats!

The prospect for a good yield is promising, so let us tell you what the

New Wayne Cash Store

is doing—selling goods lower than ever before offered LOT NO. 1—Straw hats at 5c. Lot No. 2—Straw hats 20c. Many of these hats formerly retailed at 50 to 75c each. Ladies black hose worth 20c, now 10c per pair. Parasols to close at 10c to $1.75. Standard calicos at 4c. Men's summer suits at $3.50, former price $7.50. Children's suits in same proportion. Ladies' muslin wears at great reduction to close. See our special prices on Ribbons. Life cereal Breakfast Food at 3 pkgs for 25c. Good plug tobacco 25c. Highest Prices allowed for Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

CHAS. A. TORTAT, Proprietor.

TURN IN AT THE SIGN

and get a bottle of that

DELICIOUS BEER

STORZ BLUE RIBBON

Herman Mildner

EXCLUSIVE AGENT.

BY DAD.

The following epistle received this week is self explanatory to those who read last week's DEMOCRAT. It is perhaps unnecessary to state that by dad takes something for his stomach sake—if we can stick the stamps on the barkeep:

Winside, Nebr., July 11, 1905.

Jas Elliott:

Enclosed find ten cents in stamps, balance due you on over-paid subscription. The Tribune will be discontinued to your adde s.

N. B. ECKER.

And on the bottom of this same page was written:

Friend Goldie:

I want you to get you a good cigar or take something for your stomach with the inclosed stamps.

Yours truly,
JAS. A. ELLIOTT.

A southern lawyer, whose progress was too slow to suit him, decided to give up the law and try journalism. He had no money, but, seeing no other way he got into the train for Nashville, Tenn., and when the conductor called for his ticket said: "I am on the staff of—— of Nashville; I suppose you will pass me?" The conductor looked at him sharply. "The editor of that paper is in the smoker. Come with me. If he identifies you alright." He followed the conductor into the smoker; the situation was explained. Mr. Editor said: "Oh yes, I recognize him as one of the staff; it is allright." Before leaving the train the lawyer again sought the editor. "Why did you say you recognized me? I'm not on your paper." "I'm not the editor either. I'm traveling on his pass and was scared to death lest you should give me away!"

There is a fortune waiting for the man or woman who can invent a fountain pen that wont leak and a dress skirt that will keep hooked up in the back without being felt of every few minutes. Some of you farmers who have nothing to do but sit on a corn plow all day might study these things out.

Save up your old papers. They are now making milk bottles out of paper. Save your Democrats for cream bottles. Now that the discovery has been made I expect this paper to become a boon to nursing mothers.

That was all a mistake about Nels Orcutt quitting the electric battery healing. Nels couldn't stop helping cure the sick, for there is no ice on his heart.

The Manson Democrat says: A bunch of misguided preachers down in Mills county have done gone and 'resoluted' against the Sunday newspaper. They are a hot lot to be bucking against something that working people require now aren't they? If that class of sky pilots had their way the world would be a howling wilderness of ignorance and the people would not be allowed to read, work, make money, raise families, take a drink or enjoy themselves in any way without asking the consent and advice of the preacher.

One young man who attended Simpson college the past year lived on an average of 15 cents a day. He is a bright young man, a Christian young man and was up in his studies. He was offered a place to work for his board, but refused to accept it, because he would not have time to study between working hours. He earned at odd jobs the money necessary for his schooling and expects to continue to earn his way through the institution. If you know who he is, tip your hat to him, when you meet him—some day he will be above you.—Indianola Herald.

If you should happen to meet such a young man, don't tip your hat to him—take a swift kick at him, for he needs it badly. Any young man who will live on 15 cents a day isa tightwad and a pinch, or foolish, or all three combined. He is to be pitied, not admired. Any young man with ambition can go out and earn money enough in a few months, at the present price of labor, to take him through the college year and give him good substantial board every day if he has nerve to get out and earn it. This thing of starving one's way through college was allright years ago, when our fathers lived on corn bread and salt pork and times were so hard that people had to go visiting to get a square meal, but it is all nonsense now. When there is an opportunity to earn big wages at every turn of the road and not have to work so hard that one cannot study nights, there is no use pinching down to 15 cents a day to go through college. If you happen to meet any young man who is green enough to do such a thing, don't take your hat off to him for he will never get above you—ten to one you will find him peddling stove polish or trying to edit a country newspaper in a few years.—Manson Democrat.

Snow Flake, $1.35 per sack.

Wisner is coming up to play the College a game of base ball Friday at the College grounds. Everybody come Game called at 3:00 p. m. Admission 15 cents. A good game guaranteed.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Kingston of Carroll were visitors to Sioux City Wednesday.

H F. Slaughter and wife of Naper were passengers through to Portland, Ore., Wednesday, leaving their little daughter with Grandpa and Grandma Hansen.

W. A. K. Neely shipped a car of cattle to Omaha Wednesday. Fifty cent corn was too much for W. A. K.

Carl Englert came up from near Wakefield Wednesday where he has been doing an extensive lot of grading for the county on the country roads.

J. D. King is enjoying a visit from his brother, wife and daughter from Chicago.

Bruce Roosa is visiting in New York.

Society Notes.

Miss Helen Blair is enjoying a visit from her friend, Miss Woodson Whiting of Whiting, Ia.

Miss Jessie King of Chicago is visiting her cousin Ruth McKee.

Mrs. Fish, a sister of Mrs. Gaertner, is a guest at the home of the latter.

Mrs. E. Hunter entertains this afternoon for her daughter, Miss Leona.

Miss Helen McNeal entertained a jolly party of young ladies and gentlemen Wednesday evening. A hayrack ride was followed by a pleasant time on the lawn which was bountifully supplied with hammocks and lighted with Japanese lanterns, ice cream and cake was served. The out of town guests were Miss Marriot of Wakefield and Miss Wallace who is visiting the family.

Mesdames Henry Ley, Rollie Ley and Harry Craven were hostesses at a most delightful party last Tuesday evening in honor of Mrs. Sedgwick of Sioux City and Mrs. Ray Reynolds of Fullerton. The spacious parlors had been bountifully decorated with flowers; roses predominating in the parlor, sweet peas in the dining room, while the punch bowl was entwined with honeysuckles, was attended by Miss Alice Sedgwick. Mrs. H. E. Owen of Norfolk took the honors of the evening, king pedro being the game. Light refreshments were served. The but of town guests were Mesdames Hungerford, Frazier, Owen, Reynolds and Miss Pickering.

Mrs Phil Kohl entertained over a hundred ladies at a very delightful lawn party Wednesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Frazier of Omaha. Both house and grounds were artistichly decorated with sweet peas, punch being served from the center of the lawn by six little girls gowned in white. The arrangements for the five o'clock tea were very nicely carried out, the little girls stretching ropes of sweet peas, forming a pathway through the rooms where the guests entering the dining room were presented with trays which were gradually filled as they passed the waiters withitheir tables on each side of the line, then returning by the parlor door to the pleasant shade of the lawn. Delicious ice cream and cake formed the second course. Those assisting the hostess were Misses Mary Jones, Edith Moses, Hattie Weber and Mrs. Frank Tracy. The out of town guests were Misses Pickering and Durig and Mesdames Lou Jones, Fish, Hungerford and I. O. Brown of Winside.

Damming the Dammed Dam.

Norfolk News: According to the Headlight the Hoskins people are again having trouble with their dam. This dam is built for no other purpose than for the fire protection of the village. When there is a fire alarm the hustling fire company hitches to its gasoline fire engine, connects with the dammed stream and reaches with its hose line any threatened portion of the town, and it is said that it has the best fire protection of any town of its size in the state. The dam however, gives occasional trouble. There is some sand in the creek beds and banks and when a stream of water begins cutting through it soon it soon eats a hole in the dirt that permits the dam water to escape. Some of the citizens are favorable to a movement to make it permanent with rock and cement and an apron, but such a movement has not yet been inaugurated It has been especially difficult to hold the dam pond through the the excessively wet weather of this spring with the high water consequent.

Snow Flake, $1.35 per sack.

L. F. Holtz was a visitor from Randolph Wednesday. Lou says they are going to put in a water works plant in his town, bonds being voted Tuesday. He also claims the corn crop about Randolph is far superior to that around Wayne.

Advertised letters—Lester Closson, Miss Jennie Johnson, Harry Michel, Gust Moelen, Mrs. E. Smith, J. A. Spencer, Miss Maude Teagarden.

Emil Hanson tells us that the farmers of his neighborhood held an enthusiastic meeting the other night to organize a telephone company.

At the shoot Wednesday Miner hit 21, Berry 18, Fisher 18, Witter 18, Craven 18, Walden 15, Rickabaugh 13, Peterson 12, Kingsbury 7.

Prof. Durrin has received a large, stock of Northern granite tomb stones, the neatest looking cemetery ornaments ever brought to Wayne. If you are thinking of shuffling off this mortal coil don't neglect having Prof. Durrin take your measure.

Hi Griggs put 110 head of S. E. Auker's cattle through the dipping tank Tuesday, and everything worked slick and successful. Mr. Griggs says the dip company makes good for his bad luck the first trial, as it was owing to the fault of the liquid sold him. He has a large number of cattle slated to take the wash and the cattle owners are enthusiastic over the good and beneficial results accruing from the treatment.

Dr. Williams was in Norfolk Wednesday attending a state meeting of the men of medicine.

A four year-old girl of Henry Ruebeck's broke a collar bone this week which Dr. Leisenring was called to put in place. The child was jumping out of the loft on some hay, and a larger girl fell upon her.

Snow Flake, $1.35 per sack.

Jas. Keenan sr. returned from Council Bluffs Wednesday and reports his son, shot July 4, as doing nicely. The shooting was pure cussedness on the part of Mr. Keenan's assailent, there being no excuse for it lexcepting that the shootist was drunk.

Clarence Conger is home from Malvern and says he is going to California.

The Herald is authority for the statement that Richard Russell holds office until Jan 1, 1907, instead of Jan. 1, 1906.

Snow Flake, $1.35 per sack.

The Best Time To Dip.

It is advisable to dip cattle twice in the fall and twice in the spring; at intervals of ten or twelve days; or during the summer when any skin disease is visible. Yet it is difficult to persuade owners to dip cattle at intervals of ten or twelve days. Experienced men say that it is best to dip twice in the fall regardless of the condition of the cattle.

I dipped 110 head of S. E. Auker's on the 12th that went through in fine shape and he reports them doing splendid. I expect to re-dip them again in ten or twelve days. I had a little bad luck with the first small bunch, so I cleaned my tank and charged it with different dip that is all right.

If you have any cattle to dip drop me a card or call me up on phone No. 193.

H. E. GRIGGS.

Normal College Notes.

Supt. O'Connor of Norfolk spent a few hours at the College the other afternoon.

The College team and the Altona team played a good game Saturday. College boys won 7 to 5.

The social Saturday evening was well attended attended and was found very pleasant. The committee had planned well.

Rev. Hutchins came down from Emerson Monday to spend the day with his brother who is spending the summer here.

Miss Friend of Tilden spent Sunday with friends at the dormitory. She attended the college a year ago and has many friends among the students.

Mr Lane of last years class has been elected principal at Woolbach. He will prove a good man for the place. He is an earnest worker worker who accomplishes things.

Mrs Sweeney of Platte county returned Monday for the remainder of the term. Miss Canfield of Humphrey, Miss Driscoll of Plainview, Miss Harter of Randolph, Miss Nelson of Wausa are new students this week.

Programs for commencement week will be ready for the printer this week. The exercises will begin August 10th with a contest between the literary societies and close the 18th with Alumni Day. We are sure the the exercises will be very good throughout.

The young ladies of the basket ball teams played a very interesting game of ball Wednesday evening. The divided—graduates and non graduates. We have some excellent players and the daily practice furnishes not only recreation but is a means of securing splendid physical development.

The following Nebraska counties have students in this years graduating classes: Wayne, Antelope, Stanton, Rock, Holt, Knox, Madison, Platte, Cass, Burt, Dixon, Cedar, South Dakota, Montana and Oregon are represented in these classes. Wayne county heads the list with 20 members, Antelope follows with 8, Stanton has 7, Holt and Dixon each has 4. Fifty four State Certificates will be issued, 13 of these will be life certificates and others for shorter time.

Miss Myrtle Kingston was here from Carroll for a few days with Vera Meyers returning Tuesday.

Call up the DEMOCRAT to take care of your job work orders. No. 145, and save the extra expense of paying two or three solicitors to make wages.

Miss Moute Theobald attended a party in Omaha Monday.

E. H. James made a sale last week of the Reisinger estate half section in Plum Creek precinct. E. B. Chichester got 240 acres of it, D. Meyer 40 acres and Nels Nelson the other 40 acres. The price was somewhere between $18,000 and $19,000 spot cash.—Herald.

Always fresh, good, and the cheapest in price, at the Brookings grocery.

McCormick Sweeps
NEELY & CRAVEN.

After the 4th Prices.

Take a look at our front window for low prices. All throughout the store reduced accordingly.

HARRINGTON'S,
the leading clothier.

Doctors said He would not Live.

Peter Fry, Woodruff, Pa., writes "After doctoring for two years with the best physicians in Waynesburg and still getting worse, the doctors advised me if I had any business to attend to I had better attend to it at once, as I couldn't possible live another month as there was no cure for me. Foley's Kidney Cure was recommended to me by a friend, and I immediately sent my son to the store for it and after taking three bottles I began to get better and continued to improve until I was entirely well." Wayne Drug Co.

Bulls for Sale.

A few pure bred Shorthorns for sale serviceable age.

A. B. CLARK.

New, Neat and Nobby

Cabs AND Go-Carts

One of our late-style, reversible carts will save a tired mother three-fourths of her strength in pushing baby about. They are cheap and every home should have one—where there's a baby.

We have an elegant and big stock of

Bed Room and Parlor Suits

The best stock, best made and at lowest prices ever quoted in Wayne. We are always pleased to have you visit our store and look around whether you buy here or not. Before making your purchases in Sioux City or Omaha let us figure with them; perhaps we can "show you."

Respectfully,

Fleetwood & Johnson.

Superlative $1.50 per sack.

Get your clother cleaned and pressed at Payne s Laundry.

The Brookings grocery is the cheapest place in town to buy your groceries.

FOR SALE—One bay horse, 7 years old weight 1200 lbs., one bay mare colt 5 years old 1300 lbs. Both match no blemishes. 3 miles south and 3 miles west of Carroll.

MOSES BALDWIN.

HOSKINS

We see by the last week's Democrat that Jim Elliott and Mrs. Tribune were chewing the rag over some children Jim took to a show, and Mrs Tribune seemed to think they were not Jim's. What we would like to know is if they really were Jim's and if not, how Mrs Tribune got onto it? Now down here we always credit a man with all the children with him supposing he knows better than any one else how many children he has. Jim's assurance that there was no Ecker in them relieved our mind as we are sure it will Mrs Tribune. Still curiosity prompts us to inquire if they were not Jim's children how he knows there was no Ecker in them, then again we don't think it was fair in Jim to criticise Mrs Tribune for taking her child in, and then immediatly going out. We for Jim's benefit quote the poet: Never harshly judge a sister. Why she went we may not know. Charity all sins will cover. For perhap she had to go—home and set bread. we hope neither Mrs. Tribune or Jim will get after us for butting in as we hold a licence.

The ladies of Hoskins have arranged to serve ice cream the evening of next Wednesday, July 19. There will be a show in town that evening which promises to be an extra good entertainment and entitled to a good attendance. The Hoskins ladies will begin to serve ice cream at 7:30, so all wishing it can have some before the show, then after the show all who wish can be served again. It is hoped that arrangements can be made that Hoskins band will treat the crowd to some of their excellent musicafter the show.

W E Gleason went to the soldiers' reunion at Meadow Grove Wednesday.

Mrs Gus Shroeder went to Lincoln Wednesday to help care for her father who is very ill.

We notice Russell Williams, in this week's issue of the Headlight makes a special offer, whereby new subscribers can get the paper for 50 cents per year the Head Light is a live little newspaper for of which Hoskins is proud, and we hope everyone will take advantage of this offer to have it in their home.

Mrs J H Huebner enjoyed a visit with a sister from Pierce Friday and Saturday.

Mr Locke and family of Norfolk called on the Paddock family Sunday afternoon.

Mrs Kautz is visiting in Allen this week with a sister.

The boy nine from Winside played ball with the Hoskins boys Friday afternoon.

Mrs Gruber and daughter were passengers east Friday.

Mr and Mrs Sumpf who moved from here to Wisconsin some time ago returned Friday and will make their home for the future at Hoskins.

B E Fedner and Sallna were passengers to Sioux City Saturday.

Ebener French visited with his sister Mrs Fenner Sunday.

B E Fenner was a passenger to Blair Wednesday.

Mr LaTour, wife and daughter who have been visiting the Gleason and Weatherholt families retnrned to their home in Iowa Friday.

MissLena Schroeder is now making her home with her parents in town.

Frank Phillips and sister Dora visited with their sister at Allen last week.

Mrs Huebner entertained her brother and family of Norfolk Friday.

The M. W. A. Lodge will entertain their families next Wednesday and we suppose, treat the children to a ride on the woodmen goat.

The M E League give an ice cream social some time next week, watch for the bills for date.

Mrs A M Averil and Mrs Chas Green contemplate going to Hot Springs S D next Monday. Mrs. Averil wih the hopes to benefit the rheumatism which has troubled her lately.

Gus Shroader and family will soon be nicely located in their new home.

Mr and Mrs Roy Gleason returned to their home in Norfolk, after a short visit.

Alma Sherman visited over Sunday with her family a few miles from town and attended a birthday party Saturday evening in that neighborhood.

We hear that Miss Richardson of Wayne has the primary department of our school for the ensueing year.

W. L. Weatherholt came home Sunday to visit home folks a day or so.

Mr Neiland and family of Norfolk spent a few hours in town Monday.

Dr. R. L. Cosner, Dentist

Successor to Dr. Ivory.

A Surprise Party.

A pleasant surprise party may be given to your stomach and liver, by taking a medicine which will relieve their pain and discomfort, viz. Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are a most wonderful remedy, affording sure relief and cure, for headache, dizziness and constipation. 25c at Raymond's drug store.

Engine For Sale.

I wish to sell my second-hand Wittie gasoline engine, all in good running order. Call at my shop south of depot. Engine is 15-horse power and all o k.

J. I. Cocklin.

Bent Her Double.

"I knew no one, for four weeks when I was sick with typhoid and kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Annie Hunter, of Pittsburg, Pa., "and when I got better, although I had one of the best doctors I could get, I was bent double and had to rest my hads on my knees when I walked. From this terrible affliction I was rescued by Electric Bitters, which restored me my health and strength, and dow I can walk as straight as ever. They are simply wonderful." Guaranteed to cure stomach, liver and kidney disorders; at Raymonds drug store; price 50c.

Dinner Sets

P. L. Miller & Son

Carriage Comfort

is assured when you have one of our LAP ROBES.

Not the bargain counter kind, but something worth owning. They wear well, look well and keep those who use them comfortable.

Something for

YOUR HORSES COMFORT,

too, you'll find in our store.

We sell Harness, also, for every puspose.

Wm. Piepenstock.

Parties wishing for electrical, facial and scalp massage, manicuring and shampooing kindly call phone 17, Ertel Boarding House, where Miss Hopkins of Sioux City will be pleased to make engagements.

JOHN KATE

of Staley and poultry fame Says

"Some men go to Colorado for their health and some for gold, and others for sight seeing and again there are others who have more money than they can ever spend who never go nor spend a dollar on any of their friends that they may enjoy some of the beauties of nature which God has so wisely placed before them." But I know that a great many of the Wayne people are going this summer and I know that a great many of them will ask me, "What will I need for a trip to Colorado?" I would answer, "That depends upon what you want to see and do." If you want to go to all the fashionable resorts, you will need a good suit of clothes and plenty of money—besides a camera. If you want to see some of the grandest scenery in the world, climb some of the "Eternal Hills" and see true fissure veins from 100 to 250 feet wide, containing ore in place that will assay from $10.00 to $200.00 per ton. You will need a ticket to Frisco, $1.00 each for as many days as you want to stay, and a few cents over. To begin with—you want SIGHT SENSE. You do not have to be an expert to see that gold is there in abundance. If you have one good eye—some say "half an eye"—and can tell the difference be ween a stone wall and a hedge fence, you can see the difference between the fissure veins and the country rock. If you are blind then you should have TOUCH SENSE. You can tell by the weight of the ore whether or not it bears mineral. It does not require much intelligence and little if any knowledge of geology to sort ore. Any citizen of Wayne could do it with a little instruction. In addition to this you should have COMMON SENSE. I say "in addition." You do not need the others if you have that—but as most people have the sense of sight and touch it is all right to speak of them,

Now, if you will go with me, taking along these three requisites: Common Sense, the sense of sight and the sense of touch, and fail to see that there is gold enough in the Ten Mile Range to keep us busy for this generation, with the best machinery, and that there will then be enough left for the next generation, and you don't know how many more. The trip will not cost you anything, and I'll guarantee you a good time. The stuff is there and you'll want some of it.

If you wanted to know more about chickens you would go to John Kate, so likewise if you want to know more about The King Solomon mines go to some one who has been there, such as Dr. Blair, Messrs. H. C. Henney, Henry Lessman, Theo Duerig and others, and hear what they have to say about it.

Two Days more and the offer to pay your fare upon the purchase of 1000 shares will have passed away. Ask those who have been and join our ranks of "satisfied stockholders" before midnight, Saturday night.

O. A. KING,

District Manager Office over First Nat. Bank

Wayne, Nebraska.

County Treasurer's Statement

NAME OF FUND	On Hand Jan. 2, 1905	Collections	Disbursements	Balances
State	$ 2761 57	14452 82	18825 88	1388 51
School Land	4411 43	4643 25	9008 24	46 44
Agri. College Land	2200 02	6229 08	6494 32	1934 78
County General	3585 90	10900 26		
trans. Advertising		432 65		
" Co. School		162 38		
" Miscl.		668 69	6753 39	5996 49
Bridge	1524 20	6036 26		
trans. Miscl		185 88	4350 30	3396 04
Road	3338 12	3607 23		
trans. Poll		87 00	3252 02	3780 33
County Bond	2403 50	2404 71	562 50	4245 71
Sinking	82 87	2 86		85 73
Soldiers' relief	342 51	1 30	200 00	143 81
Insane	1 38			1 38
Jail	6 72			6 72
Special road	2 84			2 84
Supt's levy	42 35	126 89		
trans. to S. Dist.			155 00	14 24
County S.	162 38			
trans. to Co. Gen.			162 38	
School Dist.	12062 36	24854 65		
trans. Miscl		6804 62		
trans. Supt. levy		155 00	29465 96	14410 67
School Bond	4673 08	2700 08	7261 80	551 36
Water Bond	1052 59	313 58	800 70	565 47
Poll		1779 00	1622 00	
trans. to road			157 00	
Village	865 78	2000 81	2645 00	221 59
Electric light Bond	598 48	116 47	225 50	489 42
Wayne Special Imp.	10 57	742 74	645 00	108 31
Advertising	426 45	14 70		
trans. to Co. Gen.			432 65	8 20
Miscellaneous	50 90	7611 39		
trans to Co. Gen.			668 69	
" " Bridge			185 88	
" " S. Dist.			6404 62	3 10
Redemption	91 98	1445 18	1442 66	94 50
	40097 65	68479 48	96021 49	42335 64

The State of Nebraska, Wayne County, S. S

I, J. M. Cherry being first duly sworn, depose and say that the foregoing is a true and complete statement of all the moneys on hand, collected and disbursed by me as Treasurer of Wayne County, Nebraska, from Jan 2nd 1905, to June 30th 1905, inclusive.

J. M. CHERRY.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 7th day of July A. D. 1905.

CHAS. W. REYNOLDS, County Clerk.

This is to certify that we have examined the above report, and compared it with the records of the office, and find the same correct; that the vouchers for the same have been by us cancelled and delivered to the County Clerk. The report is hereby approved.

R. RUSSELL
ED. OWEN } COUNTY BOARD.
E. W. CULLEN

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

Wayne, Nebraska, July 10, 1905.

Board met as per adjournment. All members present.

Report of special commissioner as to the opening of the proposed public road between sections 27 and 34, township 26, range 3, was on this day rejected, and the commissioner discharged.

Board proceeded to examine county treasurer's books and records. No business completed. Board adjourned to July 11, 1905.

Wayne, Nebraska, July 11, 1905.

Board met as per adjournment. All members present.

Comes now J. M. Cherry, treasurer, and files his report of fees for the quarter ending June 30, 1905, which shows fees received as follows:

2 certificates of liens at $1		$ 2 00
16 tax receipts sent out of state at $1		16 00
3 sale certificates at 50c		1 50
17 redemption certificates at 25c		4 25
Total		$23 75

On motion the report was approved.

The county board having fully examined the books of the county treasurer and also his vouchers for money paid out by him as county treasurer from January 1 to June 30, 1905, inclusive, finds that he collected taxes as follows:

Taxes of	1886	$ 62 40
"	1891	24 59
"	1892	5 67
"	1893	123 73
"	1894	36 88
"	1895	62 94
"	1896	98 89
"	1897	74 42
"	1898	140 77
"	1899	94 28
"	1900	175 17
"	1901	202 68
"	1902	336 42
"	1903	163 64
"	1904	68451 88
	Total	$70054 26
Miscellaneous		7611 39
Redemption		1445 18
School land		4643 25
Agricultural college land		6229 08
Cash on hand January 1, 1905		40097 65
	Total	$130080 91

The board further finds that during the same period he has paid out the following sums and vouchers for which have been by us cancelled and delivered to the county clerk:

County general fund	$ 8753 39
County bridge fund	4350 20
General road fund	341 33
Road district fund	2561 81
Soldiers' relief fund	200 00
County bond fund	562 50
Fees	1000 00
School district fund	29465 96
School bond fund	1261 80
Water bond fund	800 70
Electric light bond	225 50
Villages	2645 00
Poll	1622 00
Labor (road)	348 88
Wayne special	645 00
Redemption	1442 66
Remitted to state treasurer	31338 44
Cash on hand June 30, 1905	42455 64
Total	130080 91

We find the county funds deposited as follows:

First Nat'l bank, Wayne	$ 7553 21
Citizens bank, Wayne	9882 73
State bank, Wayne	10069 80
Merchants state bank, Winside	6060 73
First Nat'l bank, Carroll	7398 13
Hoskins state bank, Hoskins	1908 09
Bank balances	42872 69
less 17 checks not paid	481 12
Real balance	42391 57
cash in office	64 07
Total	$42455 64

The board further finds that the following amounts were paid under protest and the money kept seperate from other funds and not included in above:

Receipt No. 1908,	tax of 1886	$ 49 49
" 3794,	tax of 1896	10 80
" 1964,	tax of 1904	67 53
" 2035,	tax of 1904	18 85
	Total	$155 67

Of which said sum is deposited as follows:

Protest account state bank, Wayne	$135 87
Check (Scace) in office	19 80
Total	$155 67

The following claims were examined and motion allowed:

Albert Dragon grader work	$ 37 75
H U Roland bridge work	10 00
W H Buetow deputy assessor's services	72 00
S B Scace work on road	30 60
J M Cherry postage etc 2nd qr.	21 30
C H Bright salary and postage	9 71
W C Wightman co physician's salary	42 50
H E Siman salary and expense	200 80
Jas Harmon janitor's salary	40 00
Sadie Mears jail matron	4 50
O H Kuhl postage 2nd qr	3 25
G S Mears jailors fees etc	68 65
C W Reynolds postage freight etc	20 50
Hammond & Stephens Co supplies	8 85
Brookings Grocery Co supplies for paupers	14 70
Dan Harrington supplies for paupers	7 50
Furchner, Duerig & Co supplies for paupers	54 40
E H Carroll deputy assessor's services	73 50
Wayne Ind Telephone Co rent and toll	11 70
Owen Shoe Co supplies for paupers	3 55
Edwards & Bradford Lbr Co lbr	106 52
G W Sweigard road work	31 25
Frank Weible supplies for paupers	39 00
A C Goltz lumber	351 74
G S Mears prisoner to asylum	29 05
R Russell commissioner's services	61 25
E Cullen commissioner's services	63 25
Ed Owen commissioner's services	62 05
F Miller blacksmithing	6 05
City of Wayne lights	5 60
W P Agle board and rent for paupers	50 00
J Wright bridge work and hauling piling	55 00
W Piepenstock repairing grader belt	13 80
G H Weidenfeld caring for H Wolff	10 00
T Bell grader work	22 50
M S Englers road work	21 37
D Meyer road work	5 00
Perkins Bros Co supplies	8 50
Perkins Bros Co supplies	67 47
Wayne Herald printing and supplies	24 19
T Bell grader work	61 75
F Pojell road work	37 50
H U Roland road work	44 66
Nebraska Democrat printing and supplies	35 12
Neely & Craven hardware and supplies	107 65
Mrs J E Owens grader work	75 00
Henry Rath road work	9 00
Peter Keenan grader work	37 50
R D Merrill & Co lumber hdw etc	31 05
Harry Tidrick road work	15 00
Chris Gotsh bridge work	10 00
Farran & Merriam supplies for paupers	27 55

Claim of W. H. Gibson of $10.81 balance due for printing 1902 tax list was on motion rejected.

Harry Tidrick is hereby appointed overseer for road district No. 5 and bond approved.

Conrad Schroeder is hereby appointed overseer for road district number 4 and bond approved.

Thomas James having paid his personal tax of 1904 under protest receipt number 2035, amounting to $18 85, the board after carefully examining the same hereby rejects his claim for a rebate of such tax and the treasurer is hereby ordered to distribute the funds.

Mrs. H. M. Crawford having paid certain taxes of 1886 under protest receipt number 1908, amounting to $49 49 the board after carefully examining the same rejects her claim for a refund of such tax and the treasurer is hereby ordered to distribute said funds.

S. B. Scace having paid certain personal taxes of the year 1896 under protest receipt number 3794, amounting to $19.80, the board after carefully examining the same find that said tax was not chargeable to him and the treasurer is hereby ordered to refund to S. B. Scace the amount so paid under protest.

Report of G. S. Mears, sheriff, showing amount of fees collected for the quarter ending June 30, 1905, to be the sum of $272.05 was examined and on motion approved.

Report of county judge showing fees collected for the quarter ending June 30, 1905 to be the sum of $215.15, was examined and on motion approved.

Report of O. H. Kuhl, clerk of the district court, showing fees collected for the quarter ending June 30, 1905, to be the sum of $76 06 was examined and on motion approved.

Report of county Superintendent showing a balance of $39 80 in the institute fund was examined and on motion approved.

Upon examination of the county clerk's fee book and the records of the office for the quarter ending June 30 1905, the board finds as follows:

101 deeds	$103 95
57 mortgages	89 15
73 releases	69 05
312 chattel mortgages	62 40
20 certificates	11 65
21 assignments	19 80
2 notarial commissions	4 00
1 lis pendens	50
7 bills of sale	1 40
3 probates	5 55
5 marginal releases	1 25
2 affidavits	2 70
5 contracts	6 25
2 articles of incorporation	2 15
1 power of attorney	1 00
3 mechanics liens	3 55
2 decrees	2 10
1 embalmers certificate	25
Road books	75 00
2 personal property contracts	40
2 farm leases	1 60
1 conditional sale	20
2 acknowledgements	50
Total fees for the quarter	$464 40

All of which was duly approved.

Comes now J. M. Cherry, county treasurer, and files reports of uncollectable personal tax, errors in tax lists, and errors in assessments numbered 1 to 45 inclusive:

1, the board after carefully examining the same finds said reports to be true, and they are hereby approved.

2, the board further finds that the land described in reports number 1 to 28, 40, 41 and 42 were at the time of assessment not subject to taxation and that said tax is void, towit:

Report No. 40	1904 tax	$ 74 01
" 42	1903 "	77
" 1	1902 "	75
" 2	1901 "	37
" 3	1900 "	72
" 4	1899 "	77 84
" 5	1898 "	39 08
" 6	1897 "	41 57
" 7	1896 "	10 70
" 41	1895 "	31
" 8	1894 "	98 23
" 9	1893 "	57 08
" 10	1892 "	19 66
" 11	1891 "	183 28
" 12	1890 "	178 26
" 13	1889 "	27 16
" 14	1888 "	143 19
" 15	1887 "	25 55
" 16	1886 "	6 63
" 17	1885 "	9 97
" 18	1884 "	6 46
" 19	1883 "	2 49
" 20	1882 "	61 68
" 21	1881 "	17 34
" 22	1879 "	23 96
" 23	1878 "	24 37

The board further finds that the land described in reports number 24, 25, 26 and 43 was at the time of assessment a part of Thurston county and not taxable in Wayne county, towit:

Report No. 26	1888 tax	$ 39 54
" 25	1889 "	591 86
" 34 and 43	1890 tax	592 81

The board further finds that in the year 1873 certain land said to be the property of the Burlington & Missouri Ry. Co. was assessed in Wayne county and the taxes not paid, and afterwards, towit, on the 9th day of December, 1876, said lands were sold by Solon Bevins, then treasurer of Wayne county, for the said tax of 1873, certificates of purchaser, and said land has not been redeemed or the said certificates cancelled.

And whereas, on the 3rd day of April, 1879, said tax was eradicated and made void by a decree of the United States circuit court.

Therefore it is hereby ordered that the sale certificates number 410 to 540 inclusive, issued December 9, 1876, and the same are hereby cancelled. The board further finds that the taxes so erroneously levied are as shown by reports No. 27 and 28 as follows:

Report No. 28	1873 tax	$1184 81
" 27	1877 tax	1741 15

The board further finds from the return of the treasurer and as shown by reports number 29 to 39, 44 and 45, that the persons therein named and charged with personality have removed out of the county and state or have deceased and left no property out of which the taxes can be paid and from other causes it is impossible to collect such taxes and the treasurer has used due diligence to collect the same, which said tax is as follows:

Report No. 44	1889 tax	$3059 79
" 44	1890 "	2164 83
" 29	1891 "	1917 75
" 30	1892 "	2087 20
" 31	1893 "	1830 10
" 32	1894 "	1900 42
" 33	1895 "	1497 17
" 34	1896 "	1203 49
" 35	1897 "	898 00
" 36	1898 "	869 89
" 37	1899 "	1089 06
" 38	1900 "	859 85
" 39	1901 "	928 20

It is therefore resolved that all the tax described in reports No. 1 to 45 inclusive be, and the same hereby is stricken from the several tax lists and the county clerk is ordered to certify the amounts so stricken off to the state auditor. On motion the board adjourned to August 1, 1905.

CHAS. W. REYNOLDS, Clerk.

It's Summer Heat

And the very best thing to take for it

Hot Bargains

At The

Fair Store

That we pay the biggest prices for Eggs Cream, Butter and all produce, and have kept these prices up to the highest point during the past year, goes without contradiction. That we sell merchandise cheaper than any firm ever doing business in Wayne, is easily proven to your entire satisfaction by doing a single month's trading at this store. Try it.

You Keep Kool

In Mind and Purse at the

Fair Store

I. REIFFEL, Prop'

"Wetter than a Barrel of Water"

THAT'S THE VERDICT

GINGER ALE

The PROPER Kind served way price in the at the

FIVE CENTS

Exclusively at RAYMOND'S Fountain.

Raymond's Drug Store.

Miss Mary HOPKINS

Shampooing, Manicuring and Facial Massaging at Home

Shampoo, 50c	Electrical Scalp Massage 50c	Manicure 50c
Hairdress 50c	Child's Manicure 30c	Hair sing 15c
Arm Mass 25c	Facial Massage 50c	

Squire Feather was taken suddenly ill Wednesday and had to be removed to his home in a conveyance Wednesday.

E. B. Crawford was an arrival last night.

Mr. and Mas Sam Davies of Perry, Iowa, will visit for a week with relatives here.

Editor Cunningham and wife leave today for the Portland exposition.

The St. Paul's Lutheran church will be re-dedicated next Sunday. The pastor will be assisted by Rev. H. L. Yanger, Field Secretary of the Board of Extension; Rev. L. P. Ludden, western secretary of board of home missions, and Rev. M. L. Mellick, a former pastor. 10:45 dedicatory sermon by Rev Ludden; 2:30 addresses by the visiting clergy. Evening sermon by Rev. Yanger, D. D.

New Management at the Boyd

Wednesday morning Turner Bros. sold their lease on the Boyd to a Mr. Sherwood from Ashton, S. D., the style of the new firm being Sherwood & Son. Mr and Mrs. Turner go to Scribner for a time where the latter's mother resides. While we will muchly miss Frank Turner and wife, not for getting the twins, the Democrat welcomes the new managers and hopes they will run a good house, grow wealthy and be an indispensible addition to our population. Mr. Sherwood was formerly at Ponca, where he homesteaded a farm years ago.

Nothing the Matter

Platte, S. Dak., July 9, 1905.

W. S Goldie:

Please find enclosed one dollar for the big dad another year. We are having splendid weather now there has been lots of rain this summer all of the lake beds are full of water and mosquitoes also. Small grain looks fine, oats stand about 4½ feet high and if nothing comes along to destroy them they will average close to 60 bushels per acre, and wheat from 20 to 25. Corn is a little small, but has a good color and is growing the last week. All of the Wayne people are all well and getting along allright. There is not a thing the matter with South Dakota.

EDWARD COOK.

Dr. Leisenring had an early auto ride out to Henry Brune's yesterday to welcome a big baby boy.

L. L. Way is enjoying a visit from his father-in-law, Mr. Kingston, from Stanton.

Mr and Mrs Ed. Mitchell and Mr. Mrs. Main leave for an extended trip to Yellowstone park and the west in a few weeks.

Miss Kate Peters of Carroll joined the class in the dress making school Monday.

Miss Amy Hamblin of Sioux City is here for a few weeks visit with Miss Bessie Miller.

THE DEMOCRAT

W. S. GOLDIE, Publisher

WAYNE NEBRASKA

The Dominion government is about to enter upon the construction of gigantic military works in the city and district of Quebec. The old citadel is to be overhauled and the three forts at Point Lewis, and big guns put on all of them. At Beaumont, nine miles from the city, on the south shore, two large fortresses are to be constructed, commanding a full view of the channels up and down the river and costing about $3,000,000. When they are done Quebec can go to sleep at night with an added sense of security, though it is a question whether it will be a bit safer than it is now and has been ever since Wolfe and Montcalm for the time being, settled the status on the Heights of Abraham.

Prof. Okakura Yoshisaburo, author of "The Japanese Spirit," thus describes the Japanese ideal of womanly beauty: She is to possess a body not much exceeding five feet in height, with comparatively fair skin and proportionately well developed limbs; a head covered with long, thick and jet black hair; an oval face with a straight nose, high and narrow; rather large eyes, with large deep-brown pupils and thick eyelashes; a small mouth, hiding behind its red, but not thin, lips even rows of small white teeth; ears not altogether small, and long and thick eyebrows forming two horizontal but slightly curved lines, with a space left between them and the eyes."

Dr. Florence Sabin, who has just been promoted to the post of associate professor of anatomy in the Johns Hopkins university, enjoys the unique distinction of being the first woman to attain a professorship at the Johns Hopkins. She had been connected with the department of anatomy, in the medical school, since her graduation in 1900. She took the degree of bachelor of science at Smith college, Northampton, Mass., in 1893, and was assistant in zoology at that college from 1895 to 1896, when she came to the Johns Hopkins medical school as a student, graduating four years later. Her work as a student was of exceptional excellence.

Says a newspaper published in India: "The Mahavarni, the great bathing festival of the Hindoos, was observed on the night of the 1st of May. Immense crowds of people from all parts of the country repaired to Hardwar to bathe in the Ganges on the occasion. The giving away to Brahmans of rice, sweets, clothes and utensils on the occasion is considered meritorious, and the festival must have proved a windfall to the priestly class. In Lahore the festival was celebrated in a befitting manner. The people keep the city and the Ravi was instinct with life throughout the night."

A small plot of land in the heart of the business center of New York city changed ownership a few days ago, at a selling price which broke the record in real estate transactions in the metropolis, so far as valuations are concerned. The plot sold was that on the southeast corner of Wall street and Broadway, occupied for the last seventy-five years by a four-story building. The price paid for this bit of land, only thirty by thirty-nine feet in size, was $700,000, or at the rate of $4 per square inch. At the rate named a full acre of land would cost $25,140,160.

Divorces are frequently pronounced in America on the ground of incompatability of temper. In England we do not go so far as that, but I have just heard of a case where an old family servant who married the gardener has separated from her husband on exceedingly slight grounds. She said that he would insist on the glasses being turned upside down on the sideboard and that there should be antimacassars on the dining room chairs! And so, as they could not agree, the unhappy pair separated.—London News.

At the recent practice maneuvers off Sandy Hook the fleet under Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans made the marvelous record of thirteen hits out of thirteen shots in one minute with a five inch gun at a 17 by 21 foot target, at 1,600 yards—almost a mile. Another gunner made thirteen hits out of fourteen shots. The time limit was a trifle over four seconds on all the shooting. The record made has never been equaled in the United States navy, and stands as the best five inch gun shooting among the navies of the world.

The speaker of the British house of commons fares well. While the members of parliament serve without pay, the speaker receives a salary of $20,000 a year and official residences. His fees amount annually to $15,000. He receives $5,000 equipment money and 1,000 ounces of plate. According to ancient custom, he is allowed two hogsheads of claret wine and $500 for stationery every year. This is not all. He is provided with a handsome residence near the house of commons.

The oldest ship in the American navy is the frigate Constellation, which is forty-four days older than the Constitution, familiarly known as Old Ironsides. She was built by David Stodert, at Baltimore, and was launched September 7, 1797. The Constitution, built at Boston, was launched October 21, 1797.

It is expected that the Board of Education of Philadelphia will increase the grant for school garden work this spring to permit of its extension to was the first year for this sort of elementary agricultural education in Philadelphia, two gardens were conducted at a total cost of $3,500.

The West Point class of 1855 holds its half century reunion this year. There are only five survivors—General Alexander S. Webb, General Charles B. Comstock, General David McM. Gregg, Chief Justice Nichols of the supreme court of Louisiana, and General Samuel Breck.

In an exhausted condition a collie dog was found at Rainow, a Cheshire, England, village, and returned to its owner at Newstead, Notts. The animal had evidently followed its master's motor car and must have covered eighty miles in the day.

W. H. Dedman, leaving Portland for Eugene, O., wired to a stable keeper there: "Meet Dedman at 3:30 train today, sure." The operator corrected the spelling a little and the traveler was met at the station with a hearse.

Sir Thomas Lipton, expressing in a letter his admiration for N. G. Herreshoff's skill in designing yachts, says: "I wish he would not compress so much talent into the designs of the America cup defenders."

James G. Blaine's portrait, painted by Thorpe, is now in the committee room of Representative McCleary, at the capitol at Washington, and will be hung among the pictures of the former speakers of the house.

Noting the fact that the sultan has ordered a pack of British man-tracking dogs, with which to chase animals in Turkey, the London Globe predicts that the poor animals will be worked to death in a week.

The pope addressed an autograph letter to the emperor of Japan, thanking him warmly for the liberty granted to Catholic missionaries in allowing them to enter the territory conquered by the Japanese.

Governor Warfield of Maryland has made a scrapbook of newspaper clippings on the death of ex-Governor Lowndes, which is to be filed in the state archieves.

HER SCALP TORN FROM HER HEAD

Horrible Results of an Accident to a Nebraska Farmer's Daughter.

CAUGHT IN SEPARATOR

While Turning Machine Her Hair Caught in Shafting and Before She Could Extricate Herself Her Scalp Was Torn Off.

Concord, Neb., July 11.—While turning a cream separator this morning, Mamie Walker, 12-year-old daughter of J. M. Walker, a farmer living northeast of this place, caught her hair in the machine and before it could be stopped part of her scalp and hair was torn loose from the head. A physician sewed it back. It was a very painful accident and it will be quite a while before the girl will be free from suffering.

ROSEWATER NOT GUILTY.

Was Defendant in Personal Damage Suit at Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., July 11.—"Not guilty" was the verdict of the jury in the case of alleged criminal libel brought in the district court in the name of the state by R. B. Howell against Edward Rosewater.

The points emphasized especially by Judge Day in his instructions bore upon the falsity and malice which were necessary to constitute libel. He stated further that in order to convict Mr. Rosewater the jury must find that the editor meant that Mr. Howell had received a bribe while he was a member of the legislature. He instructed the jury at the request of the defendant that a man is not a member of the legislature, though elected, until he takes his oath of office.

The libel suit resulted from an article printed in the Omaha Bee during a political campaign in Omaha.

FARMERS GET MONEY.

Great Northern Prompt in Paying Damage Claims.

Dakota City, Neb., July 11.—Those persons who were awarded damages by the condemnation board in this county are signing their right to appeal and are receiving their money from County Judge J. J. Elmers as they demand it. The amount deposited to cover the damages was over $26,000, which is now in the Bank of Dakota City. Quite a large number have already appeared and received their money. It looks now as if very few of the damaged parties will appeal their cases to the courts.

TRUCK GARDENS SUFFER.

Dakota City Also Was Damaged by High Water.

Dakota City, Neb., July 11.—Although the water in the Missouri is fast receding it has left in its wake thousands of dollars of damage to the farmers of this county who reside along the shores on accretion land. The greatest loss is to the farmers who for a number of years have been profitably tilling the soil and made fine homes on the old Missouri river channel which lies between South Sioux City and Walker's island. Their crops which consist mostly of potatoes, garden truck and berries, are entirely lost. Among the heaviest losers in this section are H. J. Manning, Jerry DeForest, Thos. Gill, Record Building company, John McKinney, W. E. Knowlton, W. W. Knowlton, A. C. Austin, J. W. Connell, J. V. Wolf, A. M. Harrington and F. X. Warner.

ONE HUNDRETH BIRTHDAY.

Nebraska Resident Passes Century Mark in Good Health.

Scotia, Neb., July 11.—Andrew Gillespie has just celebrated his 100th birthday anniversary.

With the exception of his hearing, Mr. Gillespie retains most of his faculties. His memory, especially, is remarkably clear

Always a frontiersman, he was in the van of civilization in Kentucky, Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska. He was one of ten children, nine of whom lived to old age. He was born in Warren county, Kentucky, in 1805, removing with his parents to Illinois, where his father was elected to the first legislature. He settled in Iowa in 1836, and came into Nebraska in 1871, where he has since resided.

Mr. Gillespie, twice married, is the father of fifteen children, of whom seven are living. He has fifty-seven grandchildren, 100 great-grandchildren, and five great-great-grandchildren.

He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, but never chewed or smoked tobacco, drank or used profane language.

BANK LOOTING CASE.

Charles M. Chamberlain, Accused of Wrecking Tecumseh Bank, Wins in District Court.

Lincoln, Neb., July 11.—District Judge Jessen at Tecumseh this morning set aside the verdict of guilty returned by a jury this week against Charles M. Chamberlain, accused of looting the Tecumseh bank, of which he was president, of $100,000. The court declared the evidence insufficient.

Fifteen more counts stand against Chamberlain still. Chamberlain fled when the bank collapsed and was a fugitive for years in Cuba, surrendering voluntarily two months ago.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, July 8.—The bank statement for the week is as follows:

Loans, decrease	$4,410,600
Deposits, decrease	7,733,800
Circulation, increase	323,100
Legal tenders, decrease	1,861,700
Specie, decrease	3,772,800
Reserve, decrease	5,634,500
Surplus, decrease	3,701,050
Ex-U. S. deposits, decrease	3,805,500

THEY ARE OUT $60,000.

Startling Discovery in Failed Indiana Bank.

Hagerstown, Ind., July 11.—Sixty thousand dollars in United States bonds which had been deposited in the defunct Commercial bank for safe keeping by private individuals are gone. The discovery was made today when an examination of the contents of the safe was completed.

John Bowman, the cashier of the bank, committed suicide on July 3 and the doors of the bank have been closed.

SUICIDE WRECKS BANK.

Hagerstown, Md., July 6.—President Muson of the Commercial bank today issued a statement that the bank would not again open for business. Muson said the examination of the bank's affairs had disclosed a deficiency of assets and a disorganized condition of books. Cashier John Bowman committed suicide July 3. Deposits are $100,000.

VICTIM OF THUGS DYING.

Des Moines, Ia., July 8.—Fritz Westbrook, who was mudcrously assaulted by two thugs at a late hour last evening, is not expected to live out the day. The doctors hold out no hopes. The police department is working diligently but as yet have no tangible clue.

SUES DAILY NEWS.

Water Company of Omaha Objects to Published Article.

Omaha, Neb., July 5.—The Omaha Daily News has been sued for $50,000 for alleged libel by the Omaha Water company.

The article which the water company objects to appeared in the Daily News of June 15 under the heading, "Boil Water You Drink," and stated in substance that typhoid fever was prevalent in the city and that the only sure preventive was to boil the city water before drinking.

The water company contends that the article has the effect of creating great distrust in the water furnished by it and that "it was greatly damaged and injured in its business and the appraisement proceedings."

The petition declares the article to be wholly untrue. It is stated that no typhoid fever germs exist in the water and that it is pure and healthful.

TOWNS TO CELEBRATE.

Norfolk Will Start "Ball Rolling" With Races on Monday—Big Carnival.

Norfolk, Neb., July 5.—Norfolk will start the week today with a big two days' racing meet, in which many of the fastest horses of the state will take part.

There will be a street fair for the following week, including the Fourth. A carnival company will be here with attractions.

Among the towns which will celebrate in northern Nebraska are: Battle Creek, Hartington, Oakdale, Ewing, O'Neill, Bassett, Stuart, Ainsworth, Elgin, Humphrey, Pierce, Creighton, Lynch and Spencer.

TO EVADE CIGARET LAW.

Smokers Order Papers From Bonesteel to Make "Little White Rolls."

Norfolk, Neb., July 5.—No less than twenty letters left Norfolk for Bonesteel, S. D., just across the state line, and therein lies a means of evading the new state anti-cigaret law without violating it.

Norfolk smokers wrote to a Bonesteel saloonkeeper, who is known personally by them, and each ordered a supply of the little white wrappers from him for their tobacco. There is no provision against making the cigaret and no provision against buying the paper outside the state.

FATHER KIDNAPED CHILD.

Little One Stolen From Home of Her Mother at Shubert.

Shubert, Neb., July 5.—The village of Shubert was considerably excited recently by a case of kidnaping which occurred there.

The facts of the case appear to be that Mrs. Buleau Kohn, formerly of Chicago, who is separated from her husband, lives in Shubert with her daughter at the home of Mrs. Meyers, who is Mrs. Kohn's mother. She was visiting friends in Pawnee City, at which place she once lived, and had left her little daughter with her mother.

Kohn and another man came to Shubert and were seen around town.

It is supposed that they employed someone to get the child out in front of her home so that they could take her without attracting particular attention. They succeeded in getting the little girl and drove to Humboldt with her. Here they were caught but in some manner escaped and their whereabout is unknown.

TO FORM DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Nemaha County Farmers Will Make Another Effort to Reclaim Lands.

Auburn, Neb., July 5.—The property owners along the Peru bottom lands will make another endeavor to organize a drainage district so that they can begin the work of reclaiming their lands before another spring of high water. A bill is before which may repeal the law now existing and again put them out of business. Richard F. Neal and E. B. Quackenbush have the legal work in hand now and have secured the service of Abstracter C. J. Snow to make a new abstract of the property affected, and when this is completed a petition will be presented to the district court asking for the organization of a new drainage district as provided for by the law passed by the last session of the legislature. The lands affected consist of 4,000 acres in Nemaha county and 2,000 in Otoe. These are swamp lands and places subject to overflows of Buck and Camp creeks in what are generally termed the Peru bottoms.

LABORER IS SHOT.

Fullerton, Neb., July 5.—Dan Dimich, an Austrian laborer, was shot and killed by Voso Bosovich, a fellow workman, in a boxcar on the sidetrack at the depot. Bosovich escaped. The murder was not reported until yesterday morning.

GIVES PATIENT EYELIDS.

French Surgeon's Unique Operation Repairs Damage.

Paris, July 3.—Dr. La Grange of Bordeaux has made a communication to the Academy of Medicine describing an operation to a patient whose left eyelids were completely burned off by an explosion of alcohol lamp. The doctor was successful in replacing both upper and lower eyelids. To effect this he grafted the skin from the patient's left arm, the skin being stitched to the eye and maintained in that position by a paster of paris mold. The operation was accomplished in ten days.

FILL A NEGRO WITH LEAD

Riddle Body of Black Murderer With More Than 100 Bullets.

Bonifay, Fla., July 5.—"Doc" Peterson, the negro who shot and fatally wounded A. M. Watson, city marshal of Chipley, Fla., was found in a house near Cottondale last night. A posse surrounded the house and the negro came out and opened fire on it. His body was riddled with bullets, being shot no less than 100 times.

COTTON IS ALL A-FLUTTER.

New York, July 3.—Following publication of the government crop report there was an excited advance in the New York cotton market, the October option rising over a cent a pound.

PROMINENT WOMAN DIES.

Oskaloosa, Ia., July 3.—Martha, wife of President A. Ross Hill of Penn college, died this afternoon of internal cancer. She was one of the most prominent members of the Friends church in Iowa.

MADMAN SLAYS THREE.

Bloomfield, Ind., July 3.—Ira Stalcup, a prosperous farmer, living near Stanford, shot and killed his wife, cut the throat of an infant and committed suicide by shooting at his home early today. Insanity is given as the cause of the tragedy.

BOYCOTT IS GENERAL.

Selangor, July 3.—Chinese merchants here have unanimously resolved to boycott American manufactures pending repeal of the Chinese exclusion act. This completes the boycott by all Chinese communities in the straits settlements.

TWO FIREMEN KILLED.

Birmingham, Ala., July 3.—Fire in the wholesale district on Morris street, near Twenty-first today resulted in the death of two firemen and injured four others, and the destruction of property valued at $100,000.

Suicide is rare among the aged.

SEVERE HAIL STORM HITS CENTRAL STATE

Nebraska Farmers in Clay County Mourn Loss of Crops.

MOWS CORN FIELDS DOWN

Oats Not Harvested Are a Complete Loss While Wheat May Be One-Quarter Saved—Worst Storm in Years.

Clay Center, Neb., July 10.—This vicinity was visited by a hailstorm last night which totally destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of grain and effectually ruined the corn crop over which the storm traveled, which is roughly estimated to be thirty miles square.

After a rather sultry afternoon the storm started shortly after 7 o'clock in the evening at a point seven miles northwest of here and took an easterly and southerly course. The hail descended in actual torrents, and when the storm passed over the ground was covered to a depth of several inches by the pellets of ice.

"Everything in the way of oats, which were still standing, were moved down as if by a reaper. The farmers of this section had been unable to begin harvest until two days ago, owing to continued wet weather, and as a consequence but a small portion of the harvest was finished.

R. E. Kenyon was working in his wheat field and has still 100 acres to cut. The hail cut off the rim of his straw hat, which fell about his neck. His son's back was a mass of lumps and bruises from the stinging pellets.

J. B. Elwood, living five miles east of town, was working in his field when the storm came down upon him. His horses became frightened and ran off after Mr. Elwood had been used pretty roughly in trying to control them. He is still unconscious from the handling he received.

The loss will be very severe, as the stand of wheat was yielding about twenty-five to thirty bushels to the acre. It is thought one-fourth of this crop may be saved.

Cornfields near here look like a potato patch which has been visited by an army of bugs.

BLOWS HIS HEAD OFF.

Hans Hanson Receives a Letter Just Before Desperate Act.

Hardy, Neb., July 10.—Hans Hanson, an unmarried man of about 40 years, and brother of Chris Hansen, a well known farmer, living north of this place, killed himself by shooting the top of his head off.

He lately came from Oklahoma, and a few days ago received a letter, from which time he had been very despondent. The contents of the letter are not known.

CORNELL STRICKEN.

Former State Auditor Afflicted with Paralysis—May Die.

Verdon, Neb., July 10.—Former State Auditor Cornell has been stricken with paralysis, and the chances for his recovery are very small. He is in a very serious condition at his home near here.

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Explosion of a Gasoline Stove Resulted Fatally.

Omaha, Neb., July 10.—Mrs. Anna Johnson met a frightful death, being burned to death, as a result of a gasoline explosion. Her body was burned to a crisp.

Mrs. Johnson went into the kitchen to light the gasoline stove and as it had leaked to some extent there was a quantity of the liquid on the floor. Mrs. Johnson did not see this and when she lighted a match it was followed by an explosion.

Her entire body was instantly enveloped in flames and, rushing into the bedroom, she laid down on the bed screaming for help.

A 3-year-old baby of Mrs. Peterson was in the room, but was saved with only a few burns about the head and face.

FIGHT GRAIN TRUST.

Strenuous Attack Has Been Begun on Alleged Nebraska Combine.

Lincoln, Neb., July 10.—A half dozen grain men alleged to be connected with the Nebraska grain trust refused to testify when their depositions were called for at Hastings. They declared that their evidence might tend to incriminate themselves.

In the case of Tom Worrall against the alleged grain trust, Frank Hendrickson, a member of the Nebraska association and a grain dealer at Prairie Home, was called to the stand. He admitted that he received his prices by postal card and from the Evans Grain company, but asserted that he occasionally bid under them. When asked whether or not money had been put up to throttle competition his attorneys instructed him not to answer and took advantage of the privilege of a witness not being compelled to incriminate himself. The attorneys admitted that Hendrickson was a member of the alleged trust and that he was liable with the others. Hendrickson was cross examined yesterday afternoon.

Henry Applin was called to the stand when Frank Hendrickson had finished testifying. He declared that he was an employe of the Evans Grain company, at Prairie Home, Neb., and got his price cards from Evans, the same source as did Hendrickson, his competitor.

The suit was started against the Omaha Elevator company by T. D. Worrall, an Omaha grain man, who seeks $128,000 damages.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

Baltimore, Md., July 7.—There was no formal session of the International Christian Endeavor today, the time being devoted to state meetings, home mission conference, pastors' conference, denominational rallies and devotional work in a large number of local churches.

TORPEDOBOAT CUT IN TWO

German Battleship Reported to Have Rammed Vessel at Eckernfoerde.

Berlin, July 10.—The Kiel correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger says the battleship Woerth rammed torpedoboat S 124 in the harbor of Eckernfoerde Wednesday morning, cutting her in two, and that the firemen in the boiler room were scalded to death by escaping steam. The S124 was one of six torpedoboats launched in 1904. She was of 420 tons displacement and had a speed of thirty knots.

OLDFIELD WILL PAY.

Cleveland, O., July 7.—The wife of Barney Oldfield, the famous auto driver, who sued him for divorce in Columbus and here today withdrew both petitions upon Oldfield's promise to pay her $3,000 alimony. She will now sue for divorce in Detroit, her home. She charged him with infidelity, dissipation and gross neglect of duty.

HOPE FOR POWERS AT LAST.

Maysville Ky., July 7.—Judge Cochran of the United States district court has taken jurisdiction in the Caleb Powers case. This means that the case is to be tried by the federal court.

GORKY STANDS BY RUSSIA

Novelist Refuses Lecture Offer, Preferring to Help Emancipation.

St. Petersburg, July 10.—Maxim Gorky, the novelist, who is living at Kokola, a small village on the coast of Finland, has refused a flattering offer to go on a lecture tour in the United States, preferring to remain for the purpose of aiding in the work of emancipating Russia. He is one of the recognized leaders of the constitutionalists and is visited daily by persons from all parts of Russia. He has a large income, but gives the major portion of it to the cause which he has at heart.

Gorky is a great admirer of the United States and of President Roosevelt, but while he gives unstinted praise to the president's efforts to bring the war to an end, he says he thinks that from a Russian standpoint peace would be a misfortune.

"In spite of the cost of the war and the great loss of life, the struggle with Japan has proved an unmitigated blessing to Russia," said the novelist in an interview yesterday. "It has opened the eyes of the country to the impossibility of the present regime and already has produced changes which were hardly dreamed of two years ago."

FOR POPULAR GOVERNMENT.

Plan of Minister Bouligan Is Given Out—Jews Cannot Vote.

St. Petersburg, July 10.—The Novosti this morning prints what is claimed is the actual text of the original draft of Minister of the Interior Bouligan's plan for the formation of a representative assembly which bears out the forecasts of the measure given in the Associated Press dispatch.

The question of election of members to the lower house of the legislative body is settled not on the basis of property, but on that of universal suffrage of men and women, the latter voting by proxy. The classes absolutely debarred are Jews, the nomadic races, persons not of Russian nationality, governors and other imperial and local administrators, and all persons connected with the police. It is provided that the disability of the Jews shall only continue until their status shall have been defined by the popular assembly. Persons convicted of crime are also deprived of suffrage.

The emperor possesses the right of absolute veto as well as the power to prorogue the assembly.

The presidents of the respective chambers are to be chosen by the emperor and he will have the right to suspend the sittings.

The interpellation of ministers will take place behind closed doors if reasons of state are pleaded.

The national assembly will control the budget except in the case of permanent and national defense appropriations.

The duoma is divided into ten committees of finance, rural affairs, industry, education, clergy, administration of justice, war, marine, railroads and budget.

The emperor has received a telegram from the people of Tomsk protesting against the address presented by Prince Troubetski and the other members of the deputation to the recent zemstvo congress. The telegram declares that Russian liberals will only be satisfied with a republic on the American model. A report received by Minister of the Interior Bouligan says that the intelligencia of Tomsk tried to make a demonstration after sending the telegram, but it was broken up by Cossacks.

NEW SHELL A TERROR

Ordinary 12-Inch Shell Will Penetrate Heaviest Armor If It Strikes Anywhere Near.

New York, July 10.—That a 12-inch shell, loaded with only a small charge of dynamite, is the world's most effective explosive and will crumple in the side of the heaviest armored vessel though the shell fall short of its mark by twenty feet, has just been demonstrated by tests at the government proving grounds at Sandy Hook.

DANGER IN LOG BOOM.

Hundred Million Logs are Jammed in North Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn. July 10.—Every bridge in the city of Minneapolis and all homes on the Mississippi flats are in danger. Thousands of dollars worth of property is placed in jeopardy and the lives of the people living in the houses along the water's edge are threatened.

There are, in round numbers, a hundred million logs packed together in one mass three miles north of Camden, in north Minneapolis.

If the current in the river should add to its already titanic strength and the boom should break, thousands of dollars' worth of property in Minneapolis would be placed in the utmost danger.

LYNCHERS SAVE DISHONOR

Citizens Prevent Marriage of Negro to White Girl.

St. Louis, Mo., July 10—A special from Dumas, Ark., says:

A negro named Joe Woodman of Rives, Ark., was lynched here early today for having eloped with the daughter of J. S. Small, a white man. The elopement occurred yesterday and Sheriff James Gould of Pine Bluff caught the couple at Tamo on board a train. The girl was returned to her parents, and the negro was placed in jail here. All was quiet during the night, but today the jail was found broken open and the negro's body dangled from a tree a mile distant.

RETAIN SUSAN B. ANTHONY

Woman Suffragists Re-Elect Her to the Office of President.

Portland, Ore., July 10.—The National Woman Suffrage association has unanimously re-elected the old officers with the exception of vice president at large and second auditor. The board stands as follows:

President, Susan B. Anthony, New York; vice president, Florence Kelley, Illinois; corresponding secretary, Kate M. Gordon, Louisiana; recording secretary, Alice Stone Blackwell, Massachusetts; treasurer, Harriet Taylor Upton, Ohio; first auditor, Laura Clay, Kentucky; second auditor, Dr. Annice Jeffreys Meyers, Portland.

GOVERNORS ON WARPATH

Mead of Washington Refuses to Honor Requisition Papers.

St. Paul, Minn., July 10.—War has been declared against Governor Johnson of Minnesota by Governor Mead of Washington by the latter in refusing to recognize extradition papers for Ida Johnson, the alleged Minneapolis "baby farmer."

The results are hard to predict, but local officials are much aroused and a clash between the two state governments is imminent.

Governor Mead gives as his reason for his actions a recent refusal to recognize his extradition papers for a Washington criminal arrested in Minneapolis.

HARD ON AN OIL FIRM.

After Spending Many Millions in Kansas Oil Fields, It Is Ousted.

Topeka, Kan., July 10.—The state supreme court today rendered a decision declaring that the Kansas Natural Gas company, a Delaware corporation, cannot do business in Kansas. The company has already spent several million dollars, it is estimated, in laying pipe lines in Kansas.

SIMPLON TUNNEL DONE.

Brique, Switzerland, July 7.—Piercing of the second tunnel through Simplon was completed during the night.

WESTERN STATES TO PLANT TREES

Government Is Studying Conditions in Several Parts of the West.

PRAIRIES ARE CHANGING

Farmers and Ranchmen Will Be Instructed How to Select Trees Which Will Be Valuable Both for Shade and Wood.

Norfolk, Neb., July 8.—Throughout this state, together with several neighboring states, the government is this year carrying on extensive experiments in tree planting, with a view to ascertaining the kinds best adapted to the prairie country.

In the states of the middle west there is pressing need of more trees, both for wood and for windbreaks and shelterbelts. This need has been felt since the prairies were first settled, but the attempts made to supply it have, as a rule, fallen short of the benefits which might have been secured. The early planting was done chiefly for the sake of ornament or shade; the usefulness of the species for wood was seldom considered. In many cases, also, trees were planted outside of the range to which they were adapted, and on soil and in locations unfavorable to them. On the other hand, many valuable species were neglected.

Experience has now furnished the basis for better practice. Various kinds of trees can be grown in these regions which will serve best, as well for protection and ornament as those which have been most used, and which at the same time will furnish valuable wood. For several years the bureau of forestry has been investigating this subject, with results which are recognized throughout the prairie region as of great practical value. The work consists of field studies of the existing forest growth, both natural and planted, of its relation to soil and climatic conditions, and of the effect of various cultural methods.

In carrying on the work bureau field parties examine and make measurements of representative groves. From these measurements volume and yield tables are made which show the returns in cordwood, posts, stakes and lumber to be expected in a given time for each of the species studied. In addition to the measurements, the characteristics of growth and reproduction of the trees are noted, and valuable data on the natural distribution and advisable planting range obtained.

The work in the eastern part of the two Dakotas, western Minnesota, Illinois, eastern Nebraska and western Kansas is already done. A bulletin based on the study in western Kansas has been published, giving information concerning the species most suitable to the locality and telling how and where to plant them. Bulletins of the same character covering other states are in preparation. This summer Iowa will be studied, and later other states of the middle west, until the whole region is covered. Considerable tree planting has been done in some of these states, occasionally with complete success; but there have been many total failures, and many attempts successful only in part. As a rule, the lack of success was due to lack of knowledge how and what to plant. But these plantations, whether successful or not, provide valuable object lessons in respect to future planting.

AERONAUT HAS A CLOSE CALL

Parachute Fails to Work and He Falls with a Balloon.

Ashland, Neb., July 8.—The feature of Ashland's grand Fourth of July celebration was not down upon the official program. It proved an exciting attraction, however, and had it been known of in time it would have been duly advertised as the "Hairbreadth Escape of Professor Blunt."

Professor Blunt is an earonaut of Springfield. He inflated his big gas bag and made a start, but the parachute broke loose and he was thrown forcibly to the ground. Fortunately the man was not very far up and he landed sprawling, but uninjured. The second attempt sent the balloon and aeronaut into the air with a whiz. When several hundred feet above the ground it was noticed that something was wrong with either the balloon or parachute and the thousands of spectators held their breath, fearing every moment that the man would be dashed to death at their feet. The bag began to settle and it was evident that the parachute could not work loose.

Blunt landed in the ground with the balloon, when it was found that he had tried to cut loose, but he could not with one hand and had taken two, when the rope broke and he had to take chances on a fall with the balloon.

GIRLS TRAVEL IN MALE ATTIRE

Father Making Search for Them, but So Far in Vain.

Albion, Neb., July 7.—A gentleman by the name of French from Allen, Neb., is here looking for two of his daughters, who left Plainview more than two weeks ago, shortly after starting they secured male attire and have ever since been traveling in that disguise. They were here something more than a week and purchased men's clothing and left town afoot. Their father followed them into Colfax county, but there lost all trail of them. He says they have never slept in a house since they left home, but have been told by a party that they have procured from farmhouses along the road. He says he is at a loss to explain their actions, as they both left good homes, which they had secured when his own home was broken up by his wife becoming an invalid. The older is 22, while the younger is but 14. Sheriff Clark started for Colfax county to take up the trail, if possible, when it was lost by the father.

OVERWHELMED IN THE CREEK

Boy Drowned and Parents and Two Others Escape with Difficulty.

Lynch, Neb., July 8.—Perry Stotts and family, while returning to their home from this place drove into Ponca creek, three miles east of Lynch. The water was deeper than they had anticipated and the team was drowned.

Mr. Stotts succeeded with much difficulty in recovering his wife and two children.

Their boy, a child of 5, was swept away and drowned.

A large number of citizens are now looking for the child's body.

PLOEHN PLEADS GUILTY.

Is Sentenced to Life Imprisonment by Judge Jessen.

Plattsmouth, Neb., July 8.—Max Ploehn, the murderer of Alma Goos, was sentenced by District Judge Jessen to life imprisonment at Lincoln. The entire trial took twenty minutes. The prisoner pleaded guilty. The judge said there was no excuse for the murder.

Ploehn nearly fainted. He will be taken to Lincoln.

Alma Goos was a cousin of the murderer.

If you want a cat to stay at your home, rub its paw on the stove; it is an old superstition.

NEBRASKA FARMERS WEAR BROAD SMILES

The Products of the State Indicate Prosperity and Wealth.

TABLE OF SHIPMENTS

Has Sent Hundreds of Cars of Farm Products to East Which Stands as Reliable Index of the State's Resources.

Lincoln, Neb., July 7.—The agricultural conditions of the state are of the most prosperous nature according to the following statistical tables issued by the state bureau of labor and industrial statistics, which give the shipments of grain and hay in the first table and of live stock in the second. Such figures as these constitute a reliable index to the conditions prevailing in the state from an agricultural standpoint, as they represent the surplus property of the farmers and stock raisers.

The tables show that the farmers had a surplus of 73,264,753 bushels of small grain and 129,071 tons of hay, which represent an approximate value of $45,000,000. The amount of corn shipped was equivalent to 19 per cent. of the total corn crop of 1904, and is an increase of 5,000,000 bushels over the shipment of 1903. The total wheat shipments, 19,677,212 bushels, are equal to 51 per cent. of the wheat crop of 1904; oats 10 per cent., rye 50 per cent., barley 15 per cent., and hay 13 per cent. Cass county ranks first and Saunders second in the shipments of corn shipping 3,513,125 and 3,228,908 bushels, respectively. In wheat, Phelps county leads with shipments of 1,611,333 bushels and Furnas second with 1,585,333 bushels. Cedar county leads in oats and barley shipments; Frontier county in rye and Holt county in hay shipments.

Nebraska shipped a total of 4,682,333 head of live stock last year, making an increase over 1903 of 829,985 head. The increase in cattle was 528, hogs 531,396, horses and mules 3,129 and sheep 244,920 head. Dodge county leads in the shipments of cattle and hogs while Buffalo leads in horses and mules and sheep. Buffalo county makes the best general showing on live stock shipments with a total of 203,433.

MAYOR COMMITS SUICIDE.

He Had Been Arrested on a Charge Preferred by a Young Colored Girl.

Auburn, Neb., July 7.—Mayor Schautz of Brownville, who was last week charged with a serious crime by a 14-year-old colored girl of the same city, ended his days by hanging. He was 63 years old, an old soldier and has for the past thirty years been a resident of Brownville. He has always borne a good reputation and was a good citizen in every appearance. He leaves a wife and several grown children.

HELD ON SERIOUS CHARGES.

Pathetic Story Told by a Girl in Complaint Against a Baseball Player.

Fremont, Neb., July 7.—Pathetic was the story told by Mary Graus, a servant girl, before Justice Dame. The girl, who is just past nineteen, of German descent and pretty, was testifying against William Brown of Schuyler, a ball player, left fielder in the Grand Island team. She charged him with accomplishing her ruin upon a promise of marriage, the disappearing and later returning to get $110, all the money she had in the world with which to prepare for them to begin housekeeping together. She averred he finally went away and left her alone to face the shame when the child was born.

FARMER SERIOUSLY HURT.

Team Attached to Harvester Ran and Dragged Him Through Field.

Tecumseh, Neb., July 7.—While engaged in cutting wheat Urban Goracka of Helena precinct farmer, met with a severe accident. The dropper-butter refused to work satisfactorily and while fixing it the horses became entangled in the reins. Urban Goracka went to their heads to straighten them out when the horses became frightened and started to run away. Mr. Goracka grabbed one of the horses by the bridle, but was knocked down and the horse dragged him until it struck him on the head with its hoof, stunning him. He dropped to the ground in a small ditch and the platform of the binder passed over him.

LYONS HAS GREAT TIME.

Largest Celebration Ever Seen is Characterized by Good Baseball.

Lyons, Neb., July 7.—This place had a great celebration yesterday. The crowd was the biggest ever seen here and every visitor got his money's worth. This is what makes Lyons so good a place to come to. In the forenoon Lyons' baseball team beat Oakland's team, 19 to 0, and took $80 at the gate. This pleased the crowd as much as anything and it delighted the Lyons folk, who saw nothing but cream after that. They played another game in the afternoon against a team from Omaha and took $120 gate money.

SHOT AND KILLED.

Fatal Quarrel of Two Men at Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., July 7.—Charles Jones, a 21-year-old employe of the Electric Light company, was shot and instantly killed by Antonio Pistillo, an Italian laborer, at the Douglas county bridge gang, in a quarrel outside of the Military park, between the County club and Benson, last night. After killing his man Pistillo, becoming haunted by the terrible fear that the murder would dodged back into the park, climbed the fence and is now at large somewhere in the woods and ravines north of the town of Benson.

INJURED WHILE CELEBRATING.

Lincoln Boy Drops Fuse Into Can of Explosive.

Lincoln, Neb., July 5.—Lincoln escaped this year without a fatal accident being reported, but about fifty persons were reported burned by explosions and bruised in various undertakings.

Roy H. Schmitz was the most seriously injured. He dropped a lighted fuse into a baking powder can full of powder. His face was badly burned and he may loose the sight of both eyes.

BALL TEAM ARRESTED.

Action Brought Against it for Playing on Sunday.

Fremont, Neb., July 7.—On complaint of Mrs. C. C. Beveridge the Fremont baseball team was arrested on the charge of violating the Sunday law. The nine played a game with Wahoo on the local grounds Sunday afternoon.

FIRE CHIEF IS DEAD.

Milwaukee, July 6.—Herman Meminger, chief of the Milwaukee fire department, died today from the effect of injuries sustained at a fire two months ago.

SUSPENDS A BIG ST. LOUIS BANK

Fraud Order Issued by Cortelyou to Prohibit All Business.

USED PEOPLE'S MONEY

The People's United States Bank Loaned Heavily to E. G. Lewis a Speculator—The Company Denied Use of Mails.

Washington, July 11.—Postmaster General Cortelyou announced the issuance of a fraud order against the People's United States bank, of St. Louis, Mo., its officers and agents, and E. G. Lewis, a publisher, effective July 9. The action bars the company from the use of the mails after an investigation by the postal authorities as to the details of the business of the institution. The postmaster general in his announcement says:

"It is understood that the funds of the bank which have not been borrowed by Mr. Lewis and his associates, amounting to about two-thirds of the total amount remitted, are deposited in banks and will be available toward reimbursement of the stockholders, who number upwards of 65,000. It is the intention of the officers of the postoffice department to co-operate with the secretary of state of Missouri in every proper way for the interests of the investors and depositors."

The announcement of Mr. Cortelyou says that although in the early article in his magazine "Mr. Lewis represented that he would subscribe to the capital stock a dollar for every dollar subscribed by all others so that he would own half of the capital stock," and that later "he represented that he had his entire fortune, every dollar he had, and his business interests and banking enterprises and that his subscriptions would exceed $1,000,000, the inspectors found that Mr. Lewis had not co-operated to the extent of a single dollar of his own money, although the bank had been in operation seven months and had a paid up capital stock of $2,000,000."

Pledges of Lewis.

Continuing, the statement says:

"The inspectors found that Mr. Lewis had made an admission to that effect to Bank Examiners Cook and Nichols on April 3, 1905. The inspectors and their office force in St. Louis made a careful checking of the subscription books, finding that on March 15, 1906, Mr. Lewis had received and held as payment for shares of stock in the bank $2,259,043.61 and had accounted to the bank in an amount not exceeding $2,204,994. This showed that every cent of the $2,000,000 capital stock which had been paid in was paid out of subscription money traveled by Mr. Lewis from the public and that none of his own money had been invested in the enterprise. This was found to be the fact, although Mr. Lewis had stated in writing to the inspectors that $465,750 of the $500,000 paid in at the original incorporation of the bank were his personal funds.

"Subsequently at the hearing before the assistant attorney general Mr. Lewis admitted that the money was not his own. Although asked to do so at the hearing Mr. Lewis failed to produce any evidence whatever that any of his personal funds had gone into this enterprise. Mr. Lewis stated at the hearing that the directors have never refused to make a loan he requested.

"The most important of the representations were to the effect that this bank would be loaned by a committee composed of three directors each from the five principal banks of St. Louis, etc.

"The evidence showed and Mr. Lewis admitted that hundreds of thousands of dollars were loaned to himself and his various enterprises, and that no committee of fifteen had been selected, but that the loans had been made practically at Mr. Lewis' will. On March 25, the day after the inspectors began their investigation in the bank, Mr. Lewis placed in its assets two notes, one for $50,000, signed by himself, with his wife as surety, the other for $149,375.63 signed by the board of directors.

What Became of Money.

"Mr. Lewis received no money from the bank at that time, the notes being put into the bank to cover money previously expended by Mr. Lewis. The last mentioned note Mr. Lewis claimed covered money spent in promotion of the bank, but as the secretary of the state of Missouri declined to allow the item, it was withdrawn at his request by the directors. On March 15 Mr. Lewis had loaned from the bank's funds to himself and his enterprises $394,604.53, he paid in capital stock of the bank then being $500,000, and on March 29, when $2,000,000 capital stock had been paid in, a statement furnished by Mr. Lewis at the hearing upon request showed he had loaned to himself and his enterprises $907,756.83. These loans include $146,375.63 to the directors, $390,000 to the Lewis Publishing company, $346,163.20 to the University Heights Realty and Development company and $25,000 to E. G. Lewis. At that time Mr. Lewis had $43,730 of the bank's money invested in stocks and bonds of his enterprises.

"The evidence further showed that Lewis had agreed to loan $666,666.66 of the bank's money on an unsecured note, but was prevented from doing so by Secretary of State Swanger.

"The University Heights Realty and Development company, which had borrowed from the bank $346,163.20, and the stock of which to the extent of $277,000 was held by Lewis and the bank, is shown to have assets consisting for the most part of land purchased for $200,000 as a speculation in suburban property and upon which Mr. Lewis stated about $150,000 had been expended in improvements. Its liabilities are shown to be $674,700.53. On April 3, 1905, the cashier of the bank told the inspectors that 4,331 shares of the increased capital stock had been issued and in every instance the shareholders had signed a proxy appointing Mr. Lewis to vote the stock.

"June 5 last John E. Swanger, secretary of the state of Missouri, made a number of demands upon Mr. Lewis as to the future conduct of the bank, which corroborated the report of the inspectors as to the condition of affairs above outlined. Since these demands, which among other things required immediate return to the bank of all funds borrowed by Mr. Lewis and his enterprises, Mr. Lewis has failed to pay the loans.

"Mr. Lewis is receiving a large number of remittances for stock in the bank in his own name. It further appears that it is the intention of the bank to increase its stock to $5,000,000, and remittances are being asked for on that account. It is impossible to separate the bank from Mr. Lewis' interest matter."

The statement quotes an opinion of the attorney general, to whom the postmaster general submitted the matter, sustaining the action announced last night. The order was issued July 6, but the fact has been kept secret until it took effect.

PRAYED FOR HAY.

Amid Silent Towering Trees President Roosevelt Asks God's Mercy for Dead Statesman's Spirit.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 11.—Ten miles from any human habitation, amid the silent towering trees of the great forest, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, on his bended knees prayed for the spiritual welfare of John Hay.

Around him were grouped the members of his cabinet, who had known best the dead man's services to the nation and had loved him as a man. As the full rounded tones of the nation's chief rang in their low intensity through the wood members of the distinguished party bowed their heads and each in silence gave assent to the words of the president.

Above in a tree the shrill call of the wood bird to his mate was hushed and it seemed as if the air had ceased to move as one great man prayed for another.

The president spoke simply of the great friendship that existed between himself and John Hay. And then in eloquent but simple words he asked God's mercy for John Hay, as all men were sinners, though John Hay was the friend of them.

The scene of the impressive prayer was Wheelock's switch, a siding on the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad ten miles south of Cleveland. It was on Wednesday, when the party had just returned from Cleveland after the funeral of the late secretary of state.

The presidential train left Cleveland shortly after noon and owing to the great hurry the party had not had time to eat anything at midday. When Wheelock's Switch was reached it was announced that the train would have to wait for a few minutes.

The president asked that luncheon be eaten in the dense forest which bordered the siding on the west. A clearing was found amid the woods and there a cloth was spread on some young fresh grass, on which the members of the cabinet sat grouped.

Before beginning the meal the president rose to a kneeling position and began by asking the blessing on the simple fare, in accordance with his usual custom. After he had said grace he made his prayer for the repose of John Hay's soul.

The luncheon was eaten in silence and the trip to Pittsburg then resumed.

FRAUDS ARE EXPOSED.

Secretary Wilson Says Holmes Was Guilty and That He Has Discharged Him.

Washington, July 11.—Victor H. Olmstead has been appointed associate statistician of the department of agriculture to succeed Edwin S. Holmes, who was ordered removed by Secretary Wilson.

Washington, July 11.—As a result of the investigation by secret service agents into charges made by Richard Cheatham, secretary of the Cotton Manufacturers' association, information had been given cotton brokers in New York by some person or persons in the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture, Secretary Wilson today made public an official report in which he states that Edwin S. Holmes, associate statistician, has been guilty of "juggling" the official report. The report says:

"It has been found that Holmes communicated advance information to L. C. Van Riper, a New York broker, and M. Haas of New York, who acted as go-between in conveying information from Holmes to the New York brokers, including Theodore Price. Steps have been taken by the secretary to prevent any further leakage of department figures and the entire reorganization of the bureau of statistics and the manner of preparing the monthly crop reports have been outlined by him.

"Papers in connection with the investigation were referred to the United States attorney for the District of Columbia and he has reported that in his opinion criminal prosecution will not be against Holmes. Holmes has been dismissed from service in the department."

How They Ran It Down.

According to the report Wilson Judd of New York, formerly in the employ of L. N. VanRiper, induced the latter to tell of his connection with Holmes and that he communicated the information to Cheatham. VanRiper became principal witness in the investigation conducted by the secret service and said he was induced to communicate the fact that advance information was being given out by Holmes because he had heard that Holmes and his associates had intended to try to manipulate the June cotton report. Using this information as a foundation secret service agents interviewed numerous persons who had been mentioned by Judd and VanRiper as well as gathering a mass of correspondence, including many letters written by Holmes to VanRiper and others.

Holmes is the only employe of the government who has been found to have had any connection with supplying information to brokers prior to publication of the official report.

Never Heard of Them.

New York, July 11.—Theodore H. Price, a New York cotton broker, today declared he had no acquaintance with or knowledge of either L. C. VanRiper or M. Haas.

QUEER WORK OF MOB.

Overpowers Sheriff and Then Simply Shoot Into the Legs of Two Prisoners.

Ironton, Mo., July 11.—A gang of masked men overpowered and bound Sheriff Marshall early today, forced their way into jail and fired several shots at William and Arthur Spaugh, held on the charge of having murdered Sheriff Polk several weeks ago. Each Spaugh received three bullets in his legs, but neither was seriously wounded. The raiders then quietly departed.

The purpose of the strange attack is a matter for speculation since all the shots were fired at the prisoners' legs. There was no attempt upon their lives.

Before dawn Sheriff Marshall was awakened by a loud knocking at the door and in answer to an inquiry a voice replied: "Government officer with a prisoner is here."

Upon opening the door the sheriff was seized, bound and gagged and the keys taken. About twenty men composed the gang. They made their way to the cell containing the Spaugh brothers and fired over a dozen shots, then quietly departed.

Soon afterward the sheriff freed himself and gave the alarm. He summoned physicians for the prisoners. There is no clue to the raiders.

RUSSIAN FLAG AT MASTHEAD

Kniaz Potemkine Is Once More Added to the Black Sea Fleet of Russia.

THE CREW IS SET FREE

Mutineers Will Escape Punishment If They Keep Out of Russia—They Voluntarily Presented Themselves for Surrender.

Kustenji, Roumania, July 11.—Admiral Kruger boarded and took possession of the Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkine, King Charles of Roumania having sent instructions to the commander that the vessel be delivered to the Russian authorities without raising difficulties.

The torpedoboat which accompanied the Kniaz Potemkine, however, left for Odessa without surrendering, declaring that she had not mutinied, but that the Kniaz Potemkine had forced her to follow.

Admiral Kruger arrived with his squadron and after exchanging the customary salutes intimated that he had come to arrange for the transfer of the Kniaz Potemkine. Admiral Kostdinsky, commander of the Roumanian squadron, boarded the Russian battleship Tchesme and informed Admiral Kruger that King Charles had ordered him to turn the vessel over to the Russian admiral. The details of the transfer were completed yesterday afternoon and Admiral Kruger boarded the Kniaz Potemkine.

Scene of Disorder.

The Associated Press representative inspected the Kniaz Potemkine after the withdrawal of the Roumanian guard. Despite the efforts of the Roumanians to get things in ship-shape everything aboard the battleship was still in a state of wild disorder. The officers' cabins were stripped of everything of any value and bloodstains were everywhere. There was a sufficient ammunition aboard the Kniaz Potemkine to have enabled the mutineers to make a desperate resistance.

It is said that during the last few days the vessel was navigated by two engineers and four officers with revolvers at their heads. All of the sailors wished to surrender with the exception of Matuschenko, the leader of the mutiny. He persisted for some time and wanted to blow up the ship.

Seven officers were prisoners aboard the Kniaz Potemkine. These were in a pitiable condition from ill treatment. They declare that Matuschenko himself killed several officers of the battleship. All the papers and books belonging to the vessel were destroyed.

It appears that the decision to surrender the Kniaz Potemkine was made when it became evident that no other vessels would join in the mutiny. The crew of the battleship seemed to be unaware of the surrender of the Georgi Pobledonostz and expected that she also was coming to Kustenji to capitulate to Roumania.

Twenty married sailors from the Kniaz Potemkine have applied to the Russian consul here to be sent back to Russia.

Kustenji, July 11.—The flag of St. Andrew once again floats over the battleship Kniaz Potemkine and the torpedo boat which proved such terrors to the Black sea communities for a couple of weeks past. The formal surrender of the mutinous crews actually occurred at 1 o'clock this afternoon, after a series of discussions and negotiations between Roumanian authorities and leaders of the mutineers.

Lieutenant Shef, one who boarded the battleship on her arrival here called upon the crew to surrender, in which case they would be treated as foreign deserters, or else leave port forthwith. It speedily became apparent that the Russian vessels returned to this port with the intention of giving themselves up to a foreign government and the crews soon announced their acceptance of the Roumanian terms.

The Russians will gradually be conveyed to any frontier they may select and will then be liberated, local officials having given an understanding to this effect.

All treasure aboard the Potemkine was retained by the Roumanian authorities.

Jap Fleet Attacks Sakhalin.

St. Petersburg, July 11.—A dispatch dated July 10 from General Linievitch, commanding the Russian troops on the island of Sakhalin, says:

"At 9 this morning a Japanese squadron approached the village of Tiplyan seven miles southwest of Karsakorsk, and opened fire at the shore. At 3 p. m. Japanese torpedo boats approached Karsakorsk. Russian batteries opened fire on them and compelled the boats to retire. During the bombardment four inhabitants of Karsakorsk were killed. The bombardment had been anticipated and the government had been ordered to withdraw all defenders northward."

Are Forced to Yield.

The landing of Japanese troops on the island of Sakhalin was officially reported and confirmed yesterday in St. Petersburg, though it has been realized since the defeat of Rojestvensky that the Japanese were able to take possession of the island as soon as they thought fit. The strength of the landing force cannot be ascertained, but the garrison of the island is took weak to offer effective defense.

Driving Russians Northward.

Tokio, July 5.—The following has received from Japanese headquarters in Manchuria:

"Occasional collisions take place between scouts on both sides of the railroad along Pojedaw, Kaiyuen, and Kwangping roads. The enemy is being gradually driven northward.

Japanese Peace Envoys Sail.

Yokohama, July 8.—The steamer Minnesota, having on board the Japanese peace plenipotentiaries, sailed for Seattle this afternoon.

CAN'T USE BRASS COIN.

Texas Coal Company's Practice Is Stopped.

Fort Worth, Tex., July 11.—A special to the Record from Lyttle, Tex., says the Lyttle Coal company has surrendered to the government 1,183 pieces of brass which have been used by the company in paying wages to its miners and accepted as cash at various stores of the town. The checks were subject to discount when presented as currency. They were in denominations from 5 cents to $1 and were regularly coined and milled.

A Secret service men allege that the use of this species of "money" is indirect violation of the federal statutes and the manner of its use at Lyttle is a violation of the counterfeiting laws.

LOG DRIVERS DROWN.

While Crossing Chippewa River Their Batteau Swamps.

Milwaukee, July 11.—A Sentinel special from Chippewa Falls, Wis., says:

An accident occurred yesterday at Little Falls dam, by which eleven men lost their lives by drowning. They are Louis Gokey, Saul Brackett, Max Dillard, Ole Horn, Joe Peloquin, Andrew Cagnon, Oscar Boulnest, Bert Larry, Byron Ferguson, Adolph Toutant and Patrick Leidan.

A crew of seventy-four men had been sent out by the Chippewa Lumber and Boom company under Kenneth McLeod to break a log jam below the falls. A crew of fifteen men started in an overloaded boat for the center of the stream, and as it touched the lower end of the jam these men jumped and landed safely on the logs. The other twelve, however, were carried swiftly away into the wild rapids, where the boat capsized, throwing all into the water. They were all good swimmers, but the water was too swift and only one succeeded in saving himself. He was a 17-year-old boy, Eddie Martin, of Chippewa Falls.

HAS ONLY THREE JURORS

Great Difficulty Experienced in Finding Twelve Men to Try Dr. Koch the Third Time.

Mankato, Minn., July 11.—After thirty-six hours of actual session of court in the Koch murder case three jurors had been selected at noon today. The delay in getting jurymen is exasperating and unless better progress is made it is doubtful if the complete jury will be secured before Wednesday next.

NOVELTIES OF THE NEWS.

Cleveland, O.—A basket of potatoes, in each one of which was imbedded a $5 gold piece, was presented here to Rev. Charles A. Eaton, of the Euclid Avenue Baptist church, of which John D. Rockefeller is a member. Mr. Rockefeller attended the presentation and is said to have been the donor.

Fort Dodge, Ia.—A Lehigh man has established a record for baseball enthusiasm. In July he attended a game played at Dayton between the Lehigh team and the Dayton nine, which was victorious for the former team. In his enthusiasm for the victory of his home team he so injured his organs of his throat that he is now under the care of a physician. The rupture is of such a serious nature that there is a question of his complete recovery.

Muskegon, Mich.—John Alexander Dowie of Zion City fame was playing golf on an improvised nine hole course at his summer home Ben Macdhui, on the banks of White lake and suffered an accident which may result seriously. Dowie the first had driven a screaming ball and walked ahead with a caddy, one Hastings, to find the ball. Gladstone, who was teeing off, Gladstone yelled "fore," but before the portly Dowie could get the line of the ball it had caught him on the "funny" bone of the left elbow. The ball was driven with terrific force, and staggered him. Dr. Dowie was assisted to his home and was revived, but may suffer a stiff elbow.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Following the marriage last night of Miss Louise Timmis and F. C. Zimmerman, a cage similar to those used in a menagerie was secured and chairs were placed inside. Although the couple fought in the cage of their friends they were forced inside the vehicle and soon made the best of it. Guards of honor burned red fire until they were pulled from the bars at the imprisoned couple all the way to the railroad station.

Montreal, Quebec—Recorder Weir today imposed a fine of $100 and two months' imprisonment on Cyril A. Workman, who had a wedding in a window of his department store recently. The accusation was an infraction of the law by causing a crowd to collect and impede traffic. Recorder Weir scored the minister who performed the ceremony.

THE MARKETS.

Sioux City Live Stock.

Sioux City, July 10.—Sioux City Stock Yards—Hogs—Good light and butchers, $5.27½@5.30; mixed and heavy, $5.20@5.25.

Cattle—Butcher steers, $3.75@5.40; fat cows and heifers, $2.75@4.50; stock cows and heifers, $2.00@3.00; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.00; yearlings and calves, $2.75@3.90.

Chicago.

Chicago, July 10.—Market lower; mixed and butchers, $5.30@5.87½; good heavy, $5.35@5.60; rough heavy, $5.15@5.30; light, $5.25@5.55.

Cattle—Market lower; good to prime steers, $5.60@6.25; poor to medium, $3.90@5.40; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.25; cows, $2.00@4.50; heifers, $2.50@5.10; canners, $1.50@2.00; bulls, $2.00@4.00; calves, $3.00@8.25; Texas fed steers, $3.85@4.35.

Sheep—Market lower.

Closing: Lambs, active and lower; bulk, $5.45@5.55; mixed and butchers, $5.25@5.60; good heavy, $5.35@5.60; rough heavy, $5.15@5.30; light, $5.25@5.50. Cattle lower, with beeves quoted at $3.60@6.15; cows and heifers, $1.25@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.40@4.35. Sheep lower.

South Omaha.

South Omaha, July 10.—Cattle—Market lower; native steers, $3.75@5.65; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.50; western steers, $3.25@5.00; canners, $1.75@2.85; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.75; calves, $3.00@5.50; bulls and stags, $2.75@4.40.

Hogs—Market lower; heavy, $5.20@5.35; mixed, $5.22½@5.25; light, $5.20@5.30; pigs, $4.00@5.00; bulk of sales, $5.22½@5.27½.

Sheep—Market strong; westerns, $5.70@6.50; wethers, $4.75@5.90; ewes, $4.00@6.00; lambs, $6.50@8.00.

GRAIN MARKETS.

Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, July 10.—Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Market steady.

Wheat—No. 1 spring, $1.10½; No. 3 spring, $1.00@1.10; No. 2 red, 93¾c.

Corn—No. 2, 66¼@66¾c; No. 2 yellow, 66¾@67½c.

Oats—No. 2, 32¼c; No. 2 white, 33½@34½c; No. 3 white, 32¼@33¾c.

Rye—No. 2, 78¾@79c.

Barley—Good to choice malting, 42@44c; fair to choice malting, 47@49c.

Flax Seed—No. 1, $1.25; No. 1 northwestern, $1.34.

Timothy Seed—Prime, $3.25@3.30.

Clover—Contract grade, $12.25@13.00.

Provisions—Mess pork, $12.55@12.60; lard, $7.15; short rib sides, $7.60@7.70; short clear sides, $7.75@7.87½.

Whisky—On basis of high wines, $1.27.

Butter—Market easier. Creamery, 18@20c; dairy, 15@18c.

Eggs—Market steady; at mark, cases included, 13c; firsts, 14c; prime firsts, 15½c; extras, 17½c.

Cheese—Market easy at 9¾@10½c.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, July 10.—Closing cash prices on track:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.13½; No. 1 northern, $1.11½; to arrive, $1.10¾; No. 2 northern, $1.07@1.09¾; to arrive, $1.08¾; No. 3, $1.02¾@1.08¾; No. 1 macaroni, 88c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 67¾c; No. 3, 62¾c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 31¾c; No. 3, 29¾@30¾c.

Rye—75¾@76¾c.

Barley—49@46c.

Flax—$1.34¾c.

FORMAL STATEMENT MADE BY ROOSEVELT

Announces the Appointment of Root as Secretary of State and Root's Acceptance.

HE IS VERY GRATEFUL

President Appreciates Very Strongly the Great Financial Sacrifice Involved by Root's Acceptance of the Secretaryship.

Oyster Bay, July 10.—Official announcement was made here today that Elihu Root had been appointed secretary of state. The announcement was made on the authority of President Roosevelt, in the following statement, given out by Secretary Loeb:

"Elihu Root has accepted the tender by the president of the secretaryship of state. He will take the oath of office in a couple of weeks. He will not go to Washington permanently until some time in September."

The president is much gratified at Root's acceptance and is deeply sensible to the personal sacrifice made by Root in again taking upon himself the burdens and duties of a member of the cabinet.

It is the intention of Root to assume the duties of secretary of state practically at once, although it will be perhaps two weeks before he formally will take the oath of office. His professional interests are so large he will have to devote considerable time to satisfactorily arrange them before he goes to Washington to take permanent charge of the state department. When he takes active charge of the department he will give up entirely his law practice.

President Roosevelt paid an eloquent tribute to the life and services of John Hay in his address before the National Educational association at Ocean Grove today. He followed this tribute with an estimate of the personal sacrifice Elihu Root had made in being Secretary Hay's successor in office. That the example of these two men is not entirely unique the president indicated in a reference he made to other members of his cabinet which enabled him to point a most effective moral.

Great Wealth Is a Menace.

The president said in part:

To furnish in your lives such a realized high ideal is to do a great service to the country. The chief harm done by the men of swollen fortune to the community is not the harm that the demagogue is apt to depict as springing from their actions, but the fact that their success sets up a false standard, and so serves as a bad example for the rest of us. If we did not make a fetish of success we would instead attance to the rich man who is distinguished only by his riches, this rich man would have a most insignificant influence over us. It is generally our own fault if he does damage to us, for he damages us chiefly by arousing our envy, and envy is a base, sour and discontented. In his actual business relations he is much more apt to benefit than harm the community, even though it is eminently right to take whatever steps are necessary in order to prevent the exceptional members of his class from doing harm. It is wicked folly to let ourselves be drawn into any attack upon the man of wealth merely as such. Moreover, such an attack is in itself an exceptionally crooked and ugly tribute to wealth, and therefore the proof of an exceptionally ugly and crooked state of mind in the man making the attack. Venomous envy of wealth is simply another form of worship of wealth, which in other manifestations takes the shape of cringing servility toward wealth, and in another the shape of brutal arrogance toward the part of certain men of wealth. Each one of these states of mind, whether it be hatred, servility, or arrogance, is in reality based akin to the other two; for each of them springs from fantastically twisted and exaggerated idea of the importance of wealth as compared with other things. The clamor of the demagogue against wealth, the snobbery of the social columns, the servility of those who deal with the dongs of the wealthy, and the misconduct of those men of wealth who act with brutal disregard of rights of others, seem superficially to have no fundamental relation; yet in reality they spring from shortcomings which are fundamentally the same—and one of these shortcomings is the failure to have proper ideals.

This failure must be remedied in large part by the actions of you and your fellow teachers, you fellow educators throughout the land. Unless we do less than by your teachings, you show that while you regard wealth as a good thing, you regard others as much better.

At the conclusion of his prepared address the president put aside his notes and with manifest earnestness and feeling spoke in part as follows to the assemblage:

"In closing I want to speak to you of how certain things, some of which have happened and some of which have been suggested to me, may be made to help you in your work. I wish to emphasize what I have said to you as to the importance to this country of having within its limits men who put the relation of high ideals above any form of money making.

Long Life of Service.

"Within a week this country has lost a great statesman, who was also a great man of letters, a man who occupied a peculiar and unique position in our country, a man who had the experience we could each of us be proud, for the United States as a whole was better because John Hay lived. John Hay entered the public service as a young man just come of age as secretary of President Lincoln. He served in the war and was a member of the Loyal Legion. He was trusted by and was intimate with Lincoln as hardly any other man was.

"He then went on rendering service after service, and was always able—this was one of his great advantages and great merits—at any moment to give up entirely his law practice.

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"He then went on rendering service after service, and was always able—this was one of his great advantages and great merits—at any moment to give up entirely his law practice.

"I am speaking of the conduct of a large class of men in public life.

"Even when we hear so much criticism of certain aspects of our public life and of certain of our public servants—criticism which I expect to state is in many cases deserved—it is well for us to remember also the other side of the picture; to remember that here in America we have, and always have had, at the command of the nation in any crisis, in any emergency, the very best ability to be found within the nation, and that ability has been given with the utmost freedom, given lavishly and generously, although at great pecuniary loss to the man giving it.

The Cabinet Is Patriotic.

"There is not in my cabinet one man to whom it is not a financial disadvantage to stay in the cabinet. There is not in my cabinet one man who does not have to give up something substantial, often very much that is substantial, sometimes what is to me a real hardship for him to give up, in order that he may continue in the service of the nation and have the only reward for which he looks for or which he cares—the consciousness of having done service that was worth rendering. I hope more and more throughout this nation to see the spirit grow which makes such service possible. I hope more and more to see the sentiment of the country as a whole become such that each man shall feel born in him, whether he is in public life or in private life—and, mind you, some of the greatest public service can best be rendered by those who are not in public life—that the chance to do good work is the greatest chance that can come to any man or any woman in our generation or in any other generation, and to feel that if such work can be well done it is the amplest reward and the amplest prize."

President Roosevelt's references to both Mr. Hay and Root were received with tremendous applause, his statement that the latter had accepted the office of secretary of state, a fact of which many of his auditors were not aware, bringing the audience to its feet cheering.

DAUGHTER OF REGIMENT

Miss Fola LaFollette Is Honored by Boer Soldiers.

New York, July 10.—Miss Fola LaFollette, daughter of Governor LaFollette of Wisconsin, will "trek" from Madison, Wis., to Brighton Beach in twentieth century fashion.

Upon the recommendation of General Cronje, she has been unanimously elected daughter of the regiment by the Boer and British soldiers now appearing in the Boer war spectacle. Miss LaFollette's father was a much supporter of the Boer cause and a personal friend of General Cronje.

When the day for the bestowal of the insignia was set, the Boer war management sent Miss LaFollette a railroad pass for her trip east. Miss LaFollette declined to travel on a pass and in consequence was was offered a Cape cart, an ox wagon or an automobile. Miss LaFollette accepted the same.

The ceremony of adopting a daughter of the regiment will be followed with all the pomp and ceremonies that the ancient ritual prescribes, and General Cronje will himself invest Miss LaFollette with the silk sash made of the combined Boer and British colors, which is to be fastened with a massive silver clasp bearing the arms of England and of the Transvaal republic.

The ceremony will take place about July 10.

JOKE WAS ALMOST FATAL

Man Who Couldn't Swim Is Ducked and Nearly Causes Three Deaths.

Clarksville, Ind., July 10.—The Rev. H. H. Kuhn, pastor of Christian church; the Rev. W. B. Wartner, pastor of the Methodist church; Dr. Mugg and Jesse Kessler went for a swim in a pond forty feet deep today. Kessler could not swim and the others took him out on a rail to teach him.

When near the center of the pond the ministers concluded to "duck" Kessler, but he slipped through their hands, sank, and failed to appear. The Rev. Mr. Kuhn dived after Kessler several times, and then failed to come up. The Rev. Mr. Kuhn dived after the missing men and finally brought them to the surface, but was completely exhausted. In the meantime Dr. Mugg had secured another rail and the three men were finally towed to the bank.

"BLACK HAND" CRIME.

Wounded Victim Kills One of Murderous Band.

New York, July 10.—One member of a self-styled "Black Hand" society of three men who attempted to collect $100 from Pietro Caputon, a saloonkeeper, of Mramoneck, was shot and killed by Caputon yesterday and the two others were wounded, but escaped. First, however, they probably made good their threat to kill Caputon unless he paid $100, as he is fatally stabbed.

Caputon received notice that he had been receiving letters demanding money for the "Black Hand" society. He paid no attention to the threat. Today three alleged "Black Hand" men appeared in his saloon and demanded the money. While Caputon was serving them with drinks one of them, "Big Pietro," leaned over the bar and stabbed the proprietor in the neck and slashed him across the face. Though almost bleeding Caputon crawled to where he had a double barreled shotgun and shot and instantly killed "Big Pietro."

CLARK AND HEINZE UNITE

Reported That Senator and Mining Man Form Political Alliance.

Butte, Mont., July 10.—Senator W. A. Clark and Augustus Heinze have formed a new political alliance and all Montana is talking about it. The new combine is preliminary to next year's campaign in Montana, when Mr. Clark wants to return to the United States senate and Mr. Heinze wants a legislature friendly to his interests, both district and supreme court benches.

In Butte Heinze is supreme politically and without a delegation from Butte the control of the next legislature in the interest of Clark's candidacy is questionable.

Without Clark's support from outside counties Heinze would not stand much show of getting a hearing before the legislature or of electing friendly judges.

ENGINEER'S ESCAPE.

Crawls from Beneath Locomotive Overturned in a Crash.

Beloit, Wis., July 10.—A freight train on the Milwaukee road ran into the rear end of a work train east of Beloit yesterday afternoon and the engine was turned completely over, carrying with it Engineer E. F. Williams of Racine, who managed to crawl from beneath the wreckage and escaped being seriously injured, although how he got cold being scalded to death he does not know. Two men on the work train were hurt, one seriously. The others jumped.

SIXTY INJURED ON GREAT NORTHERN

Passenger Train Left Track at Springbrook, N. D., Last Night.

PASSENGER CARS BURN

Accident Was Due to Spreading Rails—Two of the Injured Are in a Critical Condition—Woman from Danville, Ia.

Minot, N. D., July 3.—About sixty persons were injured in last night's wreck of a passenger train on the Great Northern at Springbrook. The accident was due to spreading rails. All passenger cars were burned and the majority of the large number of persons injured were victims of the flames.

Among the seriously injured are:

Conductor M. D. Tierney, critical.

E. H. Strickler, Boise City, Idaho, critical.

Mrs. Mary C. Lewis, Danville, Ia.

R. Bailey, Minot, N. D.

Thos. Doyle, Ottawa, Ont.

J. W. Boyd, Minneapolis.

H. Connitt, Grand Forks.

Frank Cooks, Rugby.

A. Harvey, Ray, N. D.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Gunt, Williston, S. D.

Joseph Loomis, Grand Forks, N. D.

O. C. Nettler, Odessa, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hines, Devil's Lake, N. D.

G. Sullivan, St. Paul.

Harry Thomas, Minot.

COLLISION KILLS.

Fatal Head-On Collision on the Boston and Maine—Orders Misunderstood.

Fitchburg, Mass., July 7.—Three railroad employes were killed, two injured and thousands of dollars' worth of property destroyed by a head-on collision late yesterday afternoon between an eastbound express train and a westbound coal train near Wachusett station on the Boston and Maine railroad. All traffic on the main line was blocked.

The dead:

C. H. KENDALL, engineer of the eastbound train.

J. H. BEHM, head brakeman of the eastbound train.

CLIFFORD A. SMITH, engineer of the westbound train.

EXPLOSION IN COAL MINE

Nine Italians Severely Injured and Two Die.

Blue Field, W. Va., July 7.—By an explosion in the tide water coal mine at Vivian, twenty miles west of this city, yesterday, nine Italians, all of whom were Italians, were injured and two of them died later in the hospital, while three more are in a precarious condition with slight chance of recovery.

All of the men were burned badly.

The dead:

LEE MOZZILLE.

ANTONIO BUPITIMO.

The explosion occurred at about 2:30 o'clock this morning. Mine officials claim that the explosion was caused by a very heavy shock in robbing the pockets and that the dust ignited.

PLUNGES THROUGH DRAW

Freight Engine Leaps Into Buffalo Ship Canal.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 8.—A Pennsylvania freight engine plunged through an open draw into the city ship canal at Tifft farm at midnight, carrying its crew of three men into the water. Conductor Krathus jumped just before the engine dropped. His legs were caught in the broken timbers and badly crushed. Henry Niedeling, fireman; Walter Austin, engineer, and Joseph A. Schreck, brakeman, were rescued from the water. All are badly injured, but will recover. The engine lies in twenty-five feet of water, blocking the canal.

CONFESSES AWFUL CRIME.

Pennsylvania Man Killed One Son and Tried to Murder Another.

Doylestown, Pa., July 7.—After being objected to severe examination by detectives, Gustave A. Glosson, of Morrisville, Pa., has confessed that he poisoned one of his sons and attempted to kill the other in the same manner. Walter Glosson, 7-year-old boy, died in agony on May 19. There were suspicious circumstances surrounding the death of the boy and the coroner of this county started an investigation which resulted in Glosson's making a confession.

Glosson was a flagman at a railroad crossing at Tullytown and is about 60 years of age. He poisoned the boys because they were not very bright and there was no chance that they would be of any use to him. There is an insurance of $300 on the life of the boy he tried to kill.

Glosson is in jail here.

REFUSE TO SEEK WRIT.

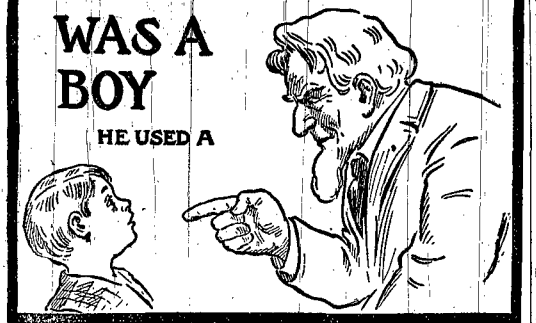
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger to Keep Out of Injunction Proceedings.

Chicago, July 8.—Decision was reached yesterday that the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger company will not join the other packers in the application to be made for an injunction to prevent the federal government from carrying on prosecutions under the indictments in the beef case. It is declared that the company has been outside the 20-called combination for three years, and that it does not wish to join it even in legal proceedings.

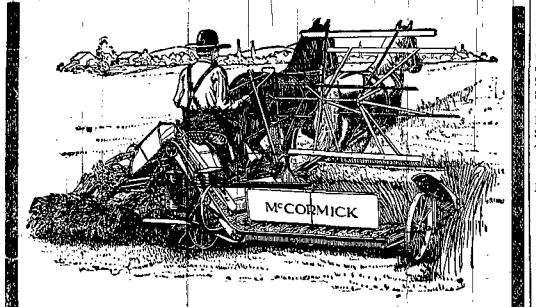
"The Schwarzschild & Sulzberger company has no intention of asking for an injunction to keep the government from going on with its case, but, on the contrary, proposes to bring the case to trial as speedily as possible," said Attorney Joseph Weissenbach

WHEN YOUR GRANDFATHER WAS A BOY

HE USED A



McCORMICK



NEELY & CRAVEN

Spring and Summer.

DRY GOODS and CLOTHING

The German Store

The old, original German Store, leads them all for 1905, as it has been doing for nearly twenty long years past. We have received one of the best stocks of warm weather goods in the city of Wayne, and we sell at a uniform and less price than any of your so-called bargain stores. In butter and eggs we handle as much as half a dozen of our competitors, which is the best guarantee of the prices paid for produce. Trade at the old stand of

FURCHNER, DUERIG & COMPANY

Heman's Place

Still here and willing to stay here if they let us sellyou the best goods

In Town

BEER

Any kind you want for home consumption; keg, case or by the bottle; cheapest in town.

HERMAN MILDNER

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

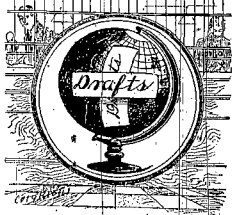
Drafts all Over the World

The State Bank issues drafts payable in any of the leading centers of the principal foreign countries as well as the United States and Canada.

These drafts can be obtained for any sum over $1.00.

The party named as payee can deposit them to his credit in regular bank or, upon proper identification, convert them into money at the rate upon which they are drawn.

Bank drafts cost less than Postoffice or Express Money Orders and are safer.



Have You Paid Your Subscription?

Statement.

Receipts and expenditures of the City of Wayne for the last half of the fiscal year begining November 1st, 1904 and ending May 2nd 1905.

RECEIPTS.

Received from lights rentals		$2815.57
Received from water rentals		352.76
Received from old account		8.89
Total receipts		$3177.22
Remitted to City Treasurer	$3177.22	

EXPENDITURES.

Warrants drawn on the salary fund	$377.75
Warrants drawn on Light and Water fund	
Salary to run plant	$422.15
Drayage	73.59
Supplies	117.60
Coal	559.60
Lumber	282.30
Freight	773.56
Hardware	85.45
Total amount of warrants drawn Light and Water fund	2314.25
Warrants drawn on Street and Alley Fund.	
Staeet Commissioner's salary	$ 34.00
Drayage	26.45
Lumber	321.53
Total amount of warrants drawn on the Street and Alley fund	$381.98
Warrants drawn on the Fireman fund	$56.60
Warrants drawn on the General fund	
Special Police	$ 27.20
Supplies	1026.35
Printing	81.05
Drayage	62.90
Postage	7.00
Insurance	120.40
Stove	8.00
Coal	292.75
City election	30.00
Street labor	103.25
Salary to run plant	538.10
Hardware	82.45
Freight	300.54
Salary, Councilmen	182.00
Total amount of warrants drawn on the General fund	2811.99
Total amount of warrants drawn from Nov. 1st, 1904, to May 2nd 1905	$5942.57

A. T. WITTER,
City Clerk.
Wayne, Neb., May 1, 1905.

Report of H. S. Ringland, City Treasurer, from Nov. 1, 1904 to May 1, 1905.

RECEIPTS.

Bal. on hand Nov 1, 1904		$ 852.80
Received from City Clerk		3177.22
Received from County Treas. General fund		2861.30
Special levy received from County Treasurer		665.00
Total Receipts		7557.32

EXPENDITURES.

Warrants paid.

General fund		$2727.59
Light and Water		2833.70
Street and Alley		419.83
Salary fund		460.75
Firemans fund		35.60
Endorcement made on registered warrant, Electric improvement fund, Register numbered 1		665.00
Freight and express paid, warrant not issued		206.22
Balance on hand May 1		207.63
		7556.32
Cash on hand May 1, 1905	$207.63	

The following warrants on electric improvement and extensions fund have been presented for payment, registered and unpaid for want of funds.

Warrant No. 1 favor of Vincent Kenney, dated Oct. 10, 1904, registered Oct. 11, 1904, Register No, 1,	$2100.00	
Endorcement made Jan. 20, 1905		665.00
Balance due		1435.00
Warrant No. 2, favor The Triumph Electric Co., dated Oct. 31, 1904, Registered Nov. 5, 1905, Register No. 2	$2900.00	
Total		4335.00

These warrants drawing seven per cent from date registered.

Respectfully submitted,
H. S. RINGLAND,
City Treasurer.

Ordinance No. 149.

An ordinance to provide for the annual appropriation bill.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Council of the City of Wayne, Nebraska:

Sec 1 That there is hereby appropriated for the purpose of defraying the expenses and liabilities of the city of Wayne, for the fiscal year of 1905 for the purposes and in the amounts hereinafter respectively set forth:—

For water-works and Electric Light Plant	$7000.00
For Streets and Alleys	2500.00
For Salaries	1385.00
For Printing, Postage and Incidentals	400.00
Total	$11285.00

Sec. 2 This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, approval and publication, as required by law.

Passed this 10th day of July, 1905
Attest A. T. WITTER,
City Clerk.
Approved this 10 day of July, 1905.
JAMES BRITTON,
City Mayor.

For insurance or a snap in lands see or write W. F. Assenheimer, Altona, Neb.

Ordinance No. 150

An Ordinance to levy a tax for the fiscal year of 1905, for the payment of interest on water bonds and electric light bonds, and for general revenue purposes.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Council of the city of Wayne:

Sec. 1 That there is hereby levied for the fiscal year of 1905, a tax of ten mills on the dollar for general revenue purposes.

Sec. 2 That there is hereby levied for the year of 1905, a tax of 5 mills on the dollar to pay interest on water bonds.

Sec. 3 That there is hereby levied for the year of 1905, a tax of 1 mill on the dollar to pay interest on electric light bonds.

Sec 4 This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, approval and publication, as required by law.

Passed this 10th day of July 1905.
Attest A. T. WITTER,
City Clerk.
Approved this 10 day of July, 1905.
JAMES BRITTON,
City Mayor.

Order on Probate of Will or on Granting Letters of Administration.

State of Nebraska, } ss
County of Wayne, }

At a session of the County Court held at the County Court room in Wayne, in said county, on the 26th day of June, A. D., 1905, Present E Hunter, County Judge.

In the matter of the estate of William Collins deceased.

Whereas, letters of Administration have this day been granted to Timothy Collins as Administrator of the estate of William Collins deceased, it is hereby ordered that creditors be allowed six months to present their claims against said estate for adjustment and allowance, and that said Administrator be allowed twelve months to settle up said estate from the 24th day of June A. D. 1905.

It is further ordered that notice be given to the creditors of said estate to appear before me at the County Court room of said county on the 24th day of July 1905, and on the 25th day of December 1905, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of each day, by publication in the Nebraska Democrat, a newspaper published in said county, for four weeks successively prior to the 24 day of July 1905.

E. HUNTER,
County Judge.

Forced to Starve.

B. F. Leek, of Concord, Ky, says: "For 20 years I suffered agonies, with a sore on my upper lip so painful, sometimes that, I could not eat. After vainly trying everything else, I cured it, with Bucklen's Arnica Salve." It's great for burns, cuts and wounds. At Raymond's drug store; Only 25c.

FINE TAILORING

We have received an exellent shipment of spring and summer, fine woollens. The line is of the best in every respect, and we guarantee every garment as to style and workmanship. The prices are the lowest consistent with good work. Give us a call, we are always pleased to show goods whether you buy or not.

HENRY SHROER.

Over State Bank.

Just What Everyone Should Do.

Mr. J. T. Barker of Irwinville, Ga., always keeps a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand ready for instant use. Attacks of colic cholera morbus and diarrhoea come on so suddenly that there is no time to hunt a doctor or go to the store for medicine. Mr. Barber says: "I have tried Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which is one of the best medicines I ever saw. I keep a bottle of it in my room as I have had several attacks of colic and it has proved to be the best medicine I ever used." Sold by Raymonds Drug Store.

Dr. A. Cauley

Physician and Surgeon
At office day and night, over State Bank.
WAYNE, NEB.

The Diamoud Cure.

The latest news from Paris, is, that they have discovered a diamond cure for consumption. If you fear consumption or pneumonia, it will, however, be best for you to take that great remedy mentioned by W. T. McGee, of Vanleer Tenn. "I had a cough, for fourteen years. Nothing helped me, until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which gave instant relief, and effected a permanant cure." Unequalled quick cure, for Throat and Lung Troubles. At Raymond's drug store; price 50c and $1.00, guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

Schlitz Place

Warm weather and choiest beers go hand in hand. We have the best beer in the land and at lowest prices. Call us up by phone for a case.

Wines and Whiskies

The purest and best that can be bought. Special attention given all family orders and you buy your supplies cheaper than anyother house can supply them.

Makes Wayne Famous
Schlitz Beer

C. W. NIES & CO.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS.
Case Lots Always a Specialty.

A Family Jar in Plainview.

Plainview News: It is with sorrow in our hearts that we are compelled to mention the family quarrel between Mr. and Mrs. H. Bertram which took place at their home Thursday. It is hard to tell just how the quarrel begun but at any rate every dish in the house was said to be broken, and Mrs. Bertram has a black eye and a torn dress while Mr. Bertram is carrying a broken arm in a sling and his head received three or four blows with a club which inflicted serious gashes that had to be sewed up. He is now stopping at the Brunswick Hotel and is improving.

If Wallace had been as expert a grafter as some of the administration's pets hemight have held his job as chief of the Panama engineering force and made more money than by accepting his $60,000 job.

The glass trust has raised the price on bottles. The small boy collector is still receiving the same old price.

If a summer girl's ender wear was made of the right sort of material she could just as well use it for a belt.

If some of the young men who wear 15-cent embroidered hosiery would wear knee pants it would save them trouble of pulling their trousers up so much when they sit down and imagine every person in sight is watching their ornaments.—Cherokee Democrat.

Let's see after the beef trust investigation and the rate question have died out like the coal trust investigation and nothing has been done for the benefit of the public, what will be the next thing to spring up?

According to reports the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota will realize about $12,000,000 from the sale of their timber and lands. The grafters who rob and debauch the government's wards will be in clover when pay day comes.

So far, the ice man hasn't had a chance to cut much.

Now that Virgil White has been found, located and captured is to be hoped the incident can be dropped. Still, we would like to know why Fred left home—whether it is to get away from temptation or whether he had been tempted and fell.

The price of sugar has taken a tumble. Now let the coal barons open their hearts.—Cherokee Democrat.

They surely ought to when ice is so high-priced.

W. H. Weeks of the Bancroft Blade writes: During the year just passed I have endeavored to follow the belief that this world is large enough for all and have paid little or no attention to those who have so industiously worked early and late to injure me and when smitten on one cheek have obeyed the the scriptural injunction and turned the other cheek and that was swatted too, too often for comfort. During the coming year I will use a new text, "An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth," and shall endeavor to live up to it closely, and any yap who "butts in" on my business will get the best these is in this shop.

Bancroft Blade: Johnny Culler was taken to a Sioux City hospital Sunday evening and on Monday was operated on for appendicitis. Dr. Sutton, who accompanied him, reports a successful operation and says the boy is doing well.

According to a newspaper statement one person in every 340 in New York is insane, in Beston one in 320, and in Chicago one in 400. Spend a few days in either of these cities and you will think the estimate too low startling as it seems.

Last July Jerome Langer, a brother of Editor Langer of the West Point Republican rescued Miss Annie Healy from the wreck on the Erie railroad and bandaged her scalp wounds, which were severe, by tearing off his own shirt sleeves for that purpose. Miss Healy is beautiful, accomplished and rich and is going to marry Mr. Langer a week from next Sunday. Every young man may not be able to win a bride by making a sacrifices at railroad wrecks, but in the face of these or kindred emergencies this true story should serve as an inspiration to them to do something.—Lincoln Journal.

Where are you sick? Headache, foul-tongue, no appetite, lack energy, pain in your stomack, constipation. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well. 35 cents. Raymond's drug store.

The Original.

Foley & Co., Chicago, originated Honey and Tar as a throat and lung remedy, and on account of the great merit and popularity of Foley's Honey and Tar many imitations are offered for the genuine. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar and refuse any substitute offered as no other preparation will give the same satisfaction. It is mildly laxative. It contains no opiates and is safest for children and delicate persons. Wayne Drug Co.,

National Encampment Grand Army of the Republic.

Denver, Colo., September 4—7, 1905. For the above excursion tickets will be sold August 20th until September 4th. Good returning until October 8th. Fare via Norfolk $11.45, via Omaha $12.60. Above rates apply to Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Denver.

BLOOD WILL TELL.

It takes lots of vitality, nervous force and strength to win a race. Blood must be pure and good.

Without good red blood a man has a weak heart and poor nerves. Thinness of the blood, or anemia, is common in men and young women, and all those who work indoors, who do not get enough good oxygen in their lungs, consequently have too many white blood corpuscles.

Keep the nerves nourished, the heart strong, the head cool, the stomach vigorous, the liver active with a tonic which has stood the test of time and has a wide reputation, such as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Tonics consisting of large portions of alcohol, iron or cod liver oil, do not bring the desired changes in the blood, because they do not enter the system and are not absorbed into the blood, with the exception of the alcohol, which shrivels up the red blood corpuscles when it *does* come in contact with them. Therefore do not allow the dealer to insult your intelligence by telling you he has something better than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

The cost of mailing only. "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," 1008 large pages, is sent *free* on receipt of twenty-one one-cent stamps, for the paper-covered book, or thirty-one stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

For constipation, the true, scientific cure is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Mild, harmless, yet sure. No other pill can compare with them.

F. E. GAMBLE, Osteopath

Office rear end of State Bank. Ind. Phone Office 23. Res. 16.

Notice to Teachers.

Examinations will be held the third Saturday and Friday preceeding in July and August 1905.

C. H. BRIGHT, Co., Supt.

Cured of Bright's Disease.

Mr. Robert G. Burke, Elnora, N. Y., writes: "Before I started to use Foley's Kidney Cure I had to get up from twelve to twenty times a night, and I was bloated up with dropsy and my eyesight was so impaired I could scarcely see one of my family across the room. I had given up hope of living, when a friend recommended Foley's Kidney Cure. One 50 cent bottle worked wonders and before I had taken the third bottle the dropsy had gone, as well as all other symptoms of Bright's disease." Wayne Drug Co.

Fly Nets!

And Everything Else

In Harnesses

Go to the old, reliable shop of John S. Lewis, where you get real values for your money all the time. The best stock and the best workmanship. Call and see what we can do for you.

JOHN S. LEWIS.

Well!

Hydraulic Wells!

Or any kind of a well you may want, put down on short order and satisfaction and water is guaranteed in every case. We also have a complete supply of

Pumps and Windmils
Repairs and Fixtures

Wadsworths

With A. G. Powers.

1905 Cigars

PUT UP IN TASTY BOXES AT ONLY $5 PER BOX.

NICE PRESENT FOR THE GENTLEMEN.

Buy them at the cigar store and get the best for the money.

WM. DAMMEYER, Prop.

Nebraska's Most Popular
SPECIALIST
Dr. Caldwell
OF CHICAGO

will by request visit professionally

The Boyd Hotel at Wayne

W'nesday, Aug 2

ONE DAY ONLY

Returning Every Four Weeks. Consult Her While the Opportunity is at Hand.

Dr. Caldwell limits her practice to the special treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Female diseases, diseases of Children and all Chronic, Nervous and Surgical Diseases of a curable nature, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Chronic Catarrh, Head ache Constipation, Stomach and Bowel troubles, Rheumatism, Neuraligia, 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.

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, Liver Spots Falling of the Hair, Bad Complexion, Eczema, Throat Ulcers, Bone Pains, Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Passing Urine too often. The effects of 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, Leucorrhea, Sterility or Barreness consult Dr. Caldwell, and she will show them the cause of their trouble and the way to become cured.

Cancer, Goiter, Fistular, Piles and enlarged glands treated with the subcutaneous injection method, absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood is one of her own discoveries, and is really the most scientific methods of this advanced age Dr. Cadwell has practiced her profession in some of the largest hospitals through the country. She has no superior in treating and diagnozing 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. Address all communications to Bee Building, Omaha Neb.

DR. ORA CALDWELL & CO.,
Omaha, Neb. Chicago, Ill.

Frank A. Berry,

Lawyer and Bonded Abstractor

The perfecting of defective Real Estate Titles and Probate Work, our Specialties.

Office over Wayne Nat. Bank Bldg.
WAYNE, NEB

A. A. WELCH. A. R. DAVIS

Welch & Davis

ATTORNEYS at LAW
WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

Phenix Insurance Co.

ne of the Oldest, Strongest and Best Othe World. GRANT S. MEARS, Agt.

H. G. LEISENRING,

Physician and Surgeon.

X-Ray examinations made at office or bed of patient.

Office 3 doors west of postoffice.

HUGH O'CONNELL'S

Pool and Billiard Hall

In Boyd Annex

THOMAS & LEWIS,

Osteopathic Physician

In office at Wayne except Tuesday and Fridays when at Winside.

No Knife - No Drugs

Dr. J. J WILLIAMS,

Physician nd Surgeon
WAYNE, NEB.

THE CITIZENS' BANK

(ORPORATED)

A. L. TUCKER, President. HERMAN HENNEY, Vice Pres.
D. C. MAIN, Cashier. J. E. FRENCH, Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS

A. A. Welch. J. S. French.
D. C. Main. A. L. Tucker. Herman Henney
James Paul, G. E. French.

General--Banking-