Wayne County

THE NEBRASKA DEMOCRAT.

ESTABLISHED 1884. WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEB. FEB. 23, 1906. $1 PER YEAR

OVERFLOWING!

All kinds of stationery, articles for office and library in great variety ✤ ✤ News Department complete with magazines and daily papers ✤ Leave us your order for 1906

Jones & Felber

Ho! For South Dakota

I am going to Potter county about March 1st. Potter county lays on the Missouri river, second county north of Pierre. It is moderately rolling with rich black soil, all underlined with yellow clay—no sand, no hard pan, no alkili. Good water 15 to 60 feet. I will refer parties to Chas. Worth, Ross Strawgo or Wm. Larson.

A. L. HOWSER

WAYNE DRUG CO.

J. T LEAHY, Boyd Annex

Pure Drugs — Patent Medicines
Rubber Goods — Hot Water Bottles
Syringes, Etc.
Chamois Vests — Chest Protectors

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A complete line of every article that is called for in an

Up-To-Date Drug Store

Eureka Headache Powders for the Ache — Leahy's Best Cough Syrup for that Cough

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First-Class Hardware and Plumbing

Majestic Ranges — Banquet Ranges — Cast Iron Ranges
Cook Stoves — Sewing Machines
White Lily Washers — One Minute Washers
Western Washers
Copper and Anti-Rust Boilers
Holland Enamel ware — Royal Enamel ware
Nickle Plate ware of All Kinds
Plumbing and Plumbing Goods A Specialty

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Seasonable Goods Always On Hand

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Always sure of getting what you want when you go to

Marsteller & Peterson's

...Hardware Store...

Dr. Cosner, dentist, over First National Bank.

Willie Hurlbert was a visitor from Sholes Monday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Morgan on Feb. 11.

R. H. Jamer and A. R. Davis were Winside visitors Tuesday.

Dan Martin of Carroll was doing business in town Monday.

G. H. Albers of Pender transacted business in Wayne Tuesday.

For some choice residence lots, at a low price, see the DEMOCRAT.

Dr. Cadwell returned from Indian Territory Wednesday morning.

For insurance, real estate and loans see W. F. ASSENHEIMER, Altona Neb.

D. M. Davis and John Madsen were down from Carroll on business Tuesday

Will arrive soon. Rock Spring Nut coal at F. V. elevator. Send in your order.

D. A. Jones made a large shipment of both sheep and cattle to Omaha Tuesday

Mr. and Mrs. McBeth left for Bancroft Tuesday morning for a visit with relatives.

Henry Klopping was an Iowa visitor over Sunday, returning home Monday night.

George Oman was down from Winside Monday. He was looking for a farm to rent.

T. T. Thomas and Peter Jensen of of Hoskins, each shipped a car of cattle to Omaha this week.

If you want to sell your lot or house and lots see A. N. Matheny. He has some customers for them.

FOR RENT:—Store room next State bank and furnished room at residence
MRS. JAS. BRITTON.

Good improved farms for sale in the corn belt of South Dakota. For prices enquire of C. R. MUNSON.

A. Woodward of Winside and Manager Oldenberg of the E. & B. Co., of Hoskins were doing business in Wayne Tuesday.

Chas Carpenter will quit the farm the first of the month and move to town and occupy the Richard Hansen property in the east part of town.

Sam Owen, who raised beets west of town the past summer, accompanied John Loebsock to Colorado Tuesday. He intends to take up a homestead.

Jens Anderson from near LaPorte has rented the John Gustafson farm northeast of town for the coming year Mr. Gustafson will move to Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Bonham were Carroll visitors the first of the week, with the J. H. Emch family who are preparing to leave shortly for South Dakota to reside.

Mart Kellogg came down from Niobrara, Monday and on Tuesday accompanied his mother, Mrs. H. Kellogg to Medford, Oklahoma, on a visit with a daughter, Mrs. Orin Bishop.

Peter Iverson, who farmed south of Wayne several years ago, has moved to a farm southeast of Winside Mr. Iverson was in town Saturday last and made the DEMOCRAT happy for a couple of years to come.

A. G. Grunemeyer, the plumber at Marsteller & Peterson's hardware has leased the Ramsey residence to take possession March 1st He is to be married to a young lady living north of Wakefield.

Dr. J. C. Clark, the Eye Specialist of Sioux City will make his next regular visit to Wayne Monday Feb. 26th The doctor has been making regular visits to Wayne during the past eight years and has many friends and well pleased patients here.

I have a party that wants to buy a good farm in Wayne county, and several parties that want town property. If you want to sell your property with me be quick about it. Office over First National Bank.
C. R. MUNSON

Chas Robbins has secured the store building heretofore used by the Singer Sewing machine Co and will occupy it as temporary quarters with his stock of dry goods. The Singer agent, Mr. Gullion, will conduct the company's affairs from his residence for a time.

Henry Evans has rented his farm to Madison Bressler who takes possession this week. Mr. Evans has large land interests near Bloomfield that demand his personal attention and he found it necessary to move his family there He shipped a car of his household effects and machinery Tuesday.

John Leobsock left for Stearling, Col., Tuesday morning Mr Leobsock will investigate the country around Stearling with a view of securing a a homestead. He also intends to look over the land in the western part of Nebraska, near Scott's Bluffs, and will make a choice between the two localities for his future home.

Fire partly destroyed the farm dwelling of Will Gamble, four miles south town, Tuesday. It started from a defective chimney and about six feet square of the roof was burned away when the flames were discovered by Mr Gamble. He was just returning from Wayne in company with another man, and was nearing the house when the smoke and flame burst through the roof. Quick action on their parts with buckets of water soon put the fire under control. The loss is about $50 and fully covered by insurance.

"Bread Winner"

OVERALLS

Dan Harrington,
Exclusive Dealer
Wayne, - Nebraska

Dr. Isaacs was in town from Winside Wednesday.

Dr. Cosner, dentist, over First National Bank.

If interested in South Dakota homesteads see A. G. POWERS.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Erxleben on Feb. 9.

I have the best set of abstract books in northeast Nebraska. F. A. Berrys bonded abstracter.

Neely & Craven have been putting a new tin roof on the old Wayne National Bank building this week.

FOR RENT—March 1st., seven room house and barn. $15.00.
DR. H. G. LEISENRING.

John Melick, U. R. Olmsted and W. R. Mick, of Carroll, were doing business in Wayne between trains Tuesday.

Chas. Turnbull and wife returned to their home at Norfolk Wednesday, after an extended visit with relatives near Wayne

O. D. Franks and family left on Tuesday morning for Basin, Wyoming, their new home. Mrs. George Jones accompanied them to join her husband who evidently is well pleased with the country and has decided to locate there.

If you want to know just where to find the best homestead lands in South Dakota, let me locate you. I have been thoroughly over the lands west of Chamberlain and know where the only good lands are still open to settlement.
A. G. POWERS

Mr. and Mrs. Walden were visitors from Carroll Tuesday. Mr. Walden reports that Philleo & Co. made a deal with T. H. Evans last Friday for the sale of their implement business. and put up money to bind the bargain, but that when the invoice was well under way the sale was declared off by the buyer. It seems that the stock went into money a little too fast to suit Mr. Evans.

The board of county commissioners did not convene for business Tuesday, but took an adjournment till Monday the 26th inst. Commissioner Cullen was detained at winside on account of the dangerous illness of his wife's mother, while Commissioner Owen welcomed the advent of a baby boy at his home. Two members or the board however managed to get together long enough to formly open bids and take an adjournment. A number of very important matters are up for consideration at this session of the board.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs Otto Sellin on Feb. 8.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Madison, Pierce, Wayne and Stanton counties will be held in Marquardt's hall, at Norfolk, Nebr., Monday, March 5th 1906, at eleven a. m.
FRITZ GRIMM, Sec.

Friends and Neighbors.

As I have decided to quit farming, I will offer all my remaining property at public auction, Tuesday Feb. 27, commencing at 10 o'clock.

As we intend to cross the "pond" for Europe in the spring with a view of staying there if we like it, it follows that everything will be sold without reserve. If you have seen my sale bills you have noticed that I have not as much to sell as some others, but my stock is all of good quality. You will not be called upon to bid on scrub stock of any description. I invite your special attention to my brood sows, of which I never had better. My machinery is all in good shape and most of it nearly new.

If invite you all to come and see for yourself whether the above is true and buy if you find anything you need.
VICTOR CARLSON.

Beats The Music Cure.

"To keep the body in tune," writes Mrs. Mary Brown, 20 Lafayette Place Poughkeepsie, N. Y. "I take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are the most reliable and pleasant laxativ I have found." Best for the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Guaranteed by Raymond the druggist. 25c.

CARROLL NEWS.

From Carroll Index,

Miss Edna Longnecker came up from Wayne Saturday to spend a few days with friends here.

The sad news of the death of Mrs William Henry Jones at Wales, Iowa, on Monday Feb. 12th. was received this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Brown and Mrs. Jud Garrwood of Wayne were in town Monday to attend the funeral of Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Garrwood's baby.

There is to be considerable moving around in the business circle of Carroll within the next few days. M. S. Linn is to move into his own building when W. E. Liddle will move into the corner building vacated by Mr. Linn. It is also reported that Oscar McCay will start up in business at Liddle's old stand.

Quite a serious runaway occured Monday on the road east of Bill Mick's place. Bert Emos and Mr. Bonham of Wayne were driving in a single rig The team became unmanagable and Mr. Bonham in the excitement leaped from the buggy, sustaining a severe shakeup, but suffered no broken bones. It was at first thought he was injured internally, but an examination proved otherwise. The team was finally stopped without much damage.

Russell Sage will be a spendthrift and
Mrs. Hetty Green
Will squander all her money in living
like a queen;
We will have perpetual motion and a
bridge across the sea,
The "niggers" will be white folks and
old Ireland will be free;
John D. will be a pauper, every printer
have a "roll",
We shall see white blackbirds flying
When Wellman finds the pole.
Mr. Cummins will be a senator and
Leslie Morton Shaw
Will be our honored president; and
Teddy's son-in-law
Will be the King of Sulu. Nobody
then will hear
A kick against the railroads, or the
foam upon the beer.
The life insurance grafters will pay
back what they stole,
And transact business on the square
When Wellman finds the pole.
—John Dalton in Mason Democrat.

Don't Butt In.

In conversation with Ed Zessin, the trouble man for the telephone company the first of the week, we were informed that the telephone company was working on a new devise that, when completed, would indicate at the central office of the telephone company just what receivers were down when a party was using the line. The Star-Mail trusts that the new devise will soon be brought into service, as it is almost impossible at times to use the party line with satisfaction. We do not see why one should be so inquisitive as to rush to the phone and listen when a conversation is held between two neighbors. As a rule when a party from town wishes to converse with a party in the country, it is on a business matter that concerns no one but the parties engaged in the conversation, and for that reason no lady or gentleman would listen and furthermore it is annoying to the parties interested to hear the children crying, the organ playing or the talking machine grinding out a back number of stale jokes and many other things too numerous to mention.

As stated above we trust the new addition to the telephone will soon make its appearance and trust that until it does people having phones on the party lines will answer the call of their own phone only.—Madison Star.

FOR SALE

Six fine building lots, all fenced, full of fruit trees. Also six more lots all fenced and seeded down to alfalfa, blue grass, timothy and brome grass for pasture. Inquire of
W. H. WEBER.

New Year's Clothes.

This is a very seasonable time of the year to get a new suit, tailor made and fashionable fit. I have some very choice pieces of goods and a swell line of samples. Guarantee you a good fit and price easy as many ready-made suits will cost you.

Come up stairs over the State bank and let me tell you how good a suit you can get for about twenty or thirty dollars.
HENRY SCHORER.

Singer Sewing Machine Co., new location, 414 Main St., Wayne, Nebr.

LADIES!

Order your Spring Suit, Skirt, Jacket or Cravenett next Saturday, Feb. 24th.

✤✤✤✤

We will have on display on Saturday next, a beautiful line of spring samples, from the great house of PERCIVAL PALMER & CO., from which you can select the style and have garment made to your order. This is the line we have carried for years, and you take no chances in ordering anything. Every Palmer garment is guaranteed by the maker and by us.

Remember the Date--
Saturday, February 24

THE RACKET

Going Away!

And I desire to dispose of all my personal property, including a modern residence, barn, etc. Call and see me if interested, as this first-class residence goes cheap.

O. D. Franks.

Spring Goods

Embroideries
Laces
Dress Goods

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR PRODUCE

Furchner, Duerig & Co.

RAYMOND'S

Syrup of Tar Compound cures coughs. 25, 50, 85c
Headache Cure cures the ache. 25c
Laxative Pillets regulate the bowels. 25c
Blood Medicine makes bad blood good. $1.00
Superior Cream cures rough, red skin. 15, 25c
Derma Food, for a good complexion. Used at night. 50c

You can make no mistake in using any of the above preparations as the occasion may require. They are made on honor and sold on a positive guarantee, exclusively at

Raymond's Drug Store
Wayne, Nebraska.

80 Acres For Sale on Easy Terms.

Improved 80, 2½ miles of Winside, $50 per acre. $700 cash, remainder on 10 years' time, payable on or before, 6 per cent interest. Possession given. These terms will enable you to get a home. Don't pass it up. R. J. JAMES,
The Land Agent.

FOR SALE—Good 4 room house, lot 50 x 150, east front, large cherry trees, good well, coal house and barn. Two and a half blocks from post office, price $840. Call at this office.

A Card.

This is to certify that all druggists are authorized to refund your money if Foley's Honey and Tar fails to cure your cough or cold. It stops the cough heals the lungs and prevents serious results from a cold. Cures la grippe cough and prevents pneumonia and consumption. Contains no opiates. Refuse substitutes. Wayne Pharmacy.

We now have the best equipped laundry in Northeast Nebraska. Bring us your laundry work. Fay Payne.

SOME OF THE GREATEST PREACHERS IN AMERICA

(Copyright, 1906, by McClure, Phillips & Co.)

Charles Henry Parkhurst has been one of the most famous preachers in America since that memorable April Sunday in 1892 when he boldly charged in a sermon that paid commercial relations existed between the criminal classes and the police of New York city.

Dr. Parkhurst was led to take the step that brought him before the country through his deep concern for the welfare of the numerous young men in his congregation.

After twelve years of preaching in the Madison Square Presbyterian church, he found that, no matter what effort he put forth, he could get just so far and no farther with the young men.

In his dilemma he conferred with several members of his church, professional men, whose daily work placed them in a position to know life as it is. As a result, Dr. Parkhurst became thoroughly convinced that certain forms of dissipation were interfering with the moral and spiritual growth of his young men, and received his first inkling that these vices and others were undoubtedly protected by the police in return for monetary considerations.

About a year before he received this information, Dr. Parkhurst had become a member of the Society for the Prevention of Vice at the solicitation of its president, Dr. Howard Crosby. Dr. Crosby died while Dr. Parkhurst was making his discovery concerning his young men, and the society asked the preacher to become its president. Dr. Parkhurst replied:

"If you want some one as president who will cut to the root of the evil, I'll accept. If it is the society's desire to continue to limit itself by going after small game—children buying beer in the saloons and such like—I've no time to waste in the president's chair."

With this clear understanding of what was before it, the society elected Dr. Parkhurst president. He was now in a better position than at any previous time to get a general idea of the way things lay between the police and the criminals. Being a man of action, as soon as he felt that he had secured this general idea he preached the famous sermon in which he arraigned the police as the paid protectors of flaunting vice.

While the average citizen was gasping over the charges, the official set, in apparent righteous indignation, went at Dr. Parkhurst hammer and tongs for giving voice to such crimes like as more heavy. One of the results of this warfare on him resulted in a presentment against him by the grand jury for slandering De Lancey Nicoll, then district attorney.

How Dr. Parkhurst Won Out.

Contrary to official expectations, Dr. Parkhurst was not speedily laid low by the official hub-bub.

For the next four weeks he devoted the greater part of his time to making himself familiar with what was going on in the town. As his guide was a young man, far too well posted about such matters, but he and Dr. Parkhurst understood each other fully, and what the older man saw with his own eyes and heard with his own ears caused him to return to the attack with more vigor than before. And now the same officials who had damned him for telling what he did not know except by hearsay damned him with equal impartiality and vehemence for telling what he knew from personal investigation to be so.

Fully equipped for the fray, Dr. Parkhurst started in not to break up iniquity, as has been repeatedly charged in certain quarters, but to prove beyond the shadow of a doubt the paid commercial connection between the police and the criminals. This he had the satisfaction of seeing done before the famous Lexow investigating committee of 1894, the Chamber of Commerce lining up on Dr. Parkhurst's side during the hottest of the fight and securing the appointment of the committee by the legislature.

From that day to this Dr. Parkhurst has, without doubt, been the man most feared by the police of the metropolis and the police of other cities have to thank him for being the indirect cause of most of the investigations that have worried them since 1892—an epochal year in police history.

Dr. Parkhurst does not hesitate to raise his voice on any question—political, social, commercial, financial, insurance—when it comes to morals. As a result, one is pretty certain of listening to some straight hitting remarks when Dr. Parkhurst is the preacher in the pulpit.

Preacher More by Accident Than Design.

Like a number of the famous preachers of today and yesterday, Dr. Parkhurst took up the ministry more by accident than design.

While he was securing a magnificent education, partly by money he had earned, in Amherst and abroad in Bonn, Halle and Leipzig, his chief interest centered in comparative philology. Mr. Parkhurst secured a call to the vacant pulpit of the Congregational church in Lenox, Mass. This was in 1874, when Dr. Parkhurst was thirty-two years old.

Dr. Parkhurst was at Lenox for five years, coming direct from there to the Madison Square Presbyterian church, where he has been ever since. The call came through a member of the Madison Square church, D. Willis James, hearing Dr. Parkhurst preach. Mrs. James, at the time, was a member of the Lenox summer colony.

If you want to hear as scholarly a sermon as is preached in this country today, and a man who does not hesitate to say what he thinks on any question where ethics are involved, the next time you are in New York be sure to seek out Dr. Parkhurst's church. Provided, of course, that you do not do this in the summer time. Then the good doctor is enthusiastically scaling the rugged sides of the Swiss Alps. It is his favorite means of recreation. He has written a guide-book on Switzerland, and it is doubtful whether any other native born American is better posted on the little republic.

Soldier, Lawyer, Writer, Then Preacher

Surely, when people are only kept from fighting to get into a church to hear a preacher by the device of issuing tickets of admission, that preacher is deserving of being named among the most famous in the country.

Although the Temple, in Philadelphia, will hold 5,000 persons, it rarely fails on any Sunday except in the summer that hundreds more than that number do not linger about the doors in a vain hope of hearing the Rev. Dr. Russell H. Conwell.

Soldier, lawyer, state immigration agent, foreign and war correspondent, lawyer again, and then preacher—such has been Russell H. Conwell's kinetoscopic career.

He was 37 years old when, as a lawyer, he went to Lexington, Mass., to wind up the affairs of an insolvent Baptist church there. It was going to be a easy task, apparently—but the seven members refused to sell, and Lawyer Conwell went to the hotel to think the matter over during the night.

Bright and early the next morning he did his first church work. Hanging his coat on a friendly fence post, he fiercely attacked the church steps with a pickax, putting into the task all the energy of which his six-foot-and-over muscular frame was capable of producing.

The first person to be attracted by this unusual procedure was a town character of the name of Prosser. Wandering in, he inquired of the lawyer what he was doing. The reply was that he was tearing down the church. Why was he doing that? To build a new one. Had he the money for it? No. Where was he going to get it? The lawyer didn't know; and swung the pickax over his head once more.

Then and there the first $100 towards the erection of the new church was subscribed. That day $4,500 were subscribed by passersby who had had first their curiosity and then their interest and religious enthusiasm aroused by admiration for the lawyer aroused. One woman alone subscribed a thousand dollars.

When he had assured to the Lexington Baptists a new church, Lawyer Conwell, having decided that the seven should not be without a preacher while the new building was under way, volunteered to preach to them until they could secure a regular pastor.

Lexington was all gossip about the extraordinary manner in which the lawyer had raised $7,000, but when it leaked out that he was to preach on Sunday, only twenty-seven townspeople took enough interest in the announcement to turn up for services.

What the preacher said during the course of his initial pulpit talk has not been handed down. Still, it was effective enough to fill the church the following Sunday, and on the third Sunday there was not even standing room.

In this unconventional way, the thoughts of the lawyer were turned towards the ministry, and about the time that Dr. Parkhurst was receiving his call to New York, it was Lawyer Conwell no longer, but the Rev. Russell H. Conwell, his ordination as a Baptist minister speedily following the inception of his remarkable bit of church work while merely a layman.

One Secret of Dr. Conwell's Success

One of the secrets of Dr. Conwell's hold on people has undoubtedly been his unconventional way of appealing to the religious instinct through the aroused human sympathies. His method of resuscitating the Lenox church is a case in point; and so is the way in which he started the young men's club, led to the building of that great institutional church, the Temple, the largest Protestant church in America.

Grace Baptist church, Philadelphia, was Dr. Conwell's second church. In the course of the four years he built it up from a faintly struggling organization into a powerfully militant one. Then the church building became far too small for the people who tried to get inside.

One Sunday, while on his way to the Sunday school room in the basement, Dr. Conwell noticed a little girl trying to force her way through the crush to the school. Her determined but ineffectual struggles appealed to him. Stooping down, he picked her up, placed her on his shoulders and so carried her into the Sunday school room. As he seated her on a window sill he remarked:

"Never mind, Hattie, some day we'll have a church big enough to hold everybody who wants to get in."

A few weeks later Dr. Conwell told the little incident in his pulpit. And he added the sequel. A short while after, little Hattie Wiatt had died, but before she died the confession to her parents her dearest secret. She had remembered what the preacher had said to her as he seated her that Sunday afternoon. She had so longed to help him get the church where everybody who wanted to could get in, and here was her pocketbook and the money she had collected among her playmates for the new church. And wouldn't father and mother give the money to the preacher, because she was going to go to heaven and would not need it? She had meant to when she had got a little more.

Hattie's last request was granted, and on that Sunday morning the man whom she had planned to help showed his heartfelt appreciation of the little fifty-seven cents that the child had collected.

That was all—and then—then how Hattie helped her preacher! One man jumped up and offered to give $57 toward the new church. Another person hastened to subscribe $570. From all over the church came a flood of subscriptions, nearly every offer having in it the same combination, the two magical figures, five and seven. It was the money thus subscribed that bought the lot on which the Temple stands.

Sixty-Four and Works Like a Horse

Another secret of Dr. Conwell's phenomenal success is his keeping everlasting at a thing until it is accomplished, once he feels that he is in the right and has the Lord on his side.

He is a prodigious worker. Every auxiliary institution connected with his church has his personal direction—the college, the hospital, the charitable organization, the usual young people's societies, besides many others. He lectures throughout the country and frequently takes an active part in political and other questions before his city. Not only a few days short of 64 years of age, he still works with all the energy of a physically perfect and mentally alert member of 30. But he is to be expected of a man who for a stretch of fourteen years was so busy that he could not find the time to spend a single evening in his own home with his family.

If you are fortunate enough to secure a ticket of admission to Dr. Conwell's church the next time you are in Philadelphia, don't expect to hear a man who will gain your admiration by a scholarly sermon, though you may disagree with his views, as in Dr. Parkhurst's case. Instead, look out for a simple, unvarnished heart-to-heart talk that will make you put in the collection plate the largest church contribution that you have made in years.

Big Work for a Boy of Nineteen.

Many sermons who are acquainted with the meteor-like minister, Dwight L. Moody, recall Dwight Hillis, who first came prominently before the country as the successor of the late Professor David Swing in the pulpit of Central church, Chicago, have marvelled at the success that has attended him from the very beginning of his pastoral work. This was in Peoria, in 1887, where he built a fine new church a year after going there. He was then 30 years old.

Perhaps the explanation is partially found in the circumstances that while still at his books, young Hillis gained a whole lot of valuable experience organizing unofficial Sunday schools.

While he was attending the academy which his father helped to found at Grinnell, Ia., going out from Yale for that purpose, he determined to become a preacher. His determination was reached largely through the influence of a Yale student who preached sermons on the boy; and in this connection it is interesting to note that the preacher who is today filling Beecher's old pulpit is another than Newell Dwight Hillis. On leaving the academy he was fired with the idea of forming Sunday schools in places where they did not exist, and to that end he boarded a C., B. & Q. train and did not leave it until the jumping off place was reached, in the frequented part of the Nebraska prairie.

With this hitherto unworked country as a field, this 19-year-old young man went about for a year preaching in the school houses and thus organizing Sunday schools in every community that he entered. Forty-five Sunday schools were organized and, incidentally, eight churches.

The next year, during his freshman year in Yale, at Lake Forest university, he spent eleven weeks organizing Sunday schools in Wyoming, going into practically every town in the territory except Laramie and Cheyenne. Twenty schools were organized in this way.

Through his efforts a Sunday school was not infrequently provided with a good library, as well as the necessary hymn books. After he had finished speaking in Wyoming mining camp saloons a two hundred and fifty miners and cowboys and their women and children, the saloonkeeper made young Hillis stand up while the crowd filled his pockets with silver—$125 in all.

He was due to leave on the waiting stage, but he shortly returned to the camp with a hundred volume library and two hundred hymn books. The saloonkeeper's wife volunteered to take charge of the hymn books, and when he bade a final farewell to the camp, a Sunday school, a circulating library and a singing school were in full swing.

How Hillis Got His Famous Beecher Library.

Another unusual thing that Hillis the college student did was to ransack Brooklyn for material for a Henry Ward Beecher library. He gathered anything he could lay hands on—books, manuscripts, pamphlets, interviews. As a result, when Burrows came to write his biography of Beecher he was compelled to consult the Hillis collection, with what frequency the author gratefully acknowledges in his preface. The collection was made through sheer admiration for Beecher; today Dr. Hillis probably has the best Beecher library in the world.

Professor Swing was another of the boy Hillis' ideals. He studied the professor's essays and books over and over and succeeded him on his death.

Dr. Hillis' ministerial career has been in four noted churches. He went straight from the McCormick Theological Seminary to Peoria, where he became the head of one of the largest church in Central Illinois. During one of the three years that he spent there he preached in a theater. His next pastorate was in the leading Presbyterian church in Evanston, and while building a new church there he again preached in a theater for four years, which head of the late Professor Swing's church. Former Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage, was instrumental in getting Dr. Hillis called to succeed Professor Swing. Mr. Gage, however, had never heard Dr. Hillis preach; he simply judged from reports of the Evanston preacher that he was peculiarly fitted to take the place left vacant by the death of so liberal and humanly sympathetic a man as David Swing. Dr. Hillis has been at Plymouth since 1899, succeeding Dr. Lyman Abbott on his retirement from the ministry, to give his attention to editorial work.

Dr. Hillis impresses with the virile originality of his own founded upon a groundwork of Beecher and Swing, his boyhood ideals. Likely as not, you will hear a sermon of good, hard, common sense directed especially to young men.

Not a small part of Dr. Hillis' fame rests on his sermons and books to young men. One out of every three of these has gone through thirty editions in this country and several abroad. It is hardly too much to say that of all the great preachers of today he has been the most uniformly successful in appealing to the young men. His friends and admirers say this is largely due to the circumstance that neither added years nor increasing duties have caused him to lose the young man's view point. Dr. Hillis is in his forty-eighth year.

Most Eloquent of American Preachers

There is no man in the American pulpit today who can make a congregation so profoundly as could Henry Ward Beecher. When he went south after the civil war, the very men who threatened to do him bodily harm by reason of his steady anti-slavery utterances, were won as friends by his eloquence.

Though the form of service in the Catholic church is not peculiarly adapted to the development of pulpit eloquence, many ecclesiastical authorities of various churches hold that Archbishop Patrick John Ryan, of Philadelphia, is our most eloquent present day preacher. Certain it is that when he preaches in the Cathedral, he seems strangely to move his hearers, and strangers in the Quaker City need to be directed to the Cathedral about as often as they ask the way to the Temple and to that church popularly known as "John Wanamaker's church."

The archbishop's work has been termed more than once before now, a born orator. While a school boy in Carlow college, Ireland, he recited before Daniel O'Connel, and that famous Irishman was so moved that he prophesied a great future for the boy if only he would cultivate his natural gift of speech.

His zeal fired by the emancipator's words, the boy Ryan set to work to do this, and as a result, he has become noted not only in his church here, but also far and well, as one of its most gifted orators. His reputation abroad began in 1868 when, on the invitation of Pope Pius IX., he delivered Lenten lectures in English at Rome. At home, both in St. Louis, where he first preached, and later in Philadelphia, his eloquence was largely instrumental in breaking down strong prejudice against his church. This was the case especially in Philadelphia, where, until the advent of Archbishop Ryan, Protestant and Catholic may be said to have been almost at swords' points—a situation surviving the riotous days of know nothingism.

A New Style Evangelist.

J. Wilbur Chapman has lately become mighty well known throughout the country. He is being hailed in Protestant circles as the fit successor of Dwight L. Moody. He has stirred up to religious enthusiasm scores of cities and towns from ocean to ocean. His converts are said to number thousands; even in Paterson, N. J., hitherto the despair of the revivalist, he has had wonderful results, the whole city practically turning out and sitting up till long after midnight to listen to him.

Dr. Chapman has been an evangelist from the start of his ministerial career. Shortly after going to his first church, he began a revival that gathered in some of the principal men of the town. In five years he added 500 person to the membership of the First Reformed church in Albany, N. Y., his second pastorate. From he went to Bethany church, Philadelphia, "John Wanamaker's church," where he increased the membership by 1,100 in three years. The ensuing years he spent in evangelical work throughout the country. Until December, 1902, he was pastor first, at Bethany again, and the Fourth Presbyterian church, New York. Then he became the executive secretary of the general assembly's committee on evangelistic work for the Presbyterian church, and as such he has won international fame.

Dr. Chapman's up to date method of reaching the people is undoubtedly responsible for much of his latter day success.

When he goes into a city, he divides it into districts, and a preacher and a singer is sent into each district. There is no central meeting place under the old system of revivals. The work of evangelization is carried right to the doors of the people.

Dr. Chapman is a year younger than Dr. Hillis. Each has for a leading characteristic that pre-eminent American quality known as "push." Men who become preachers. The fact remains, nevertheless, that strangers in New York do not ask with great frequency to be shown to his church, and a preacher's wife name—or the lack of it—can be gauged pretty well by the inquiries made for him by visitors.

Until he became coadjutor bishop of New York, the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer was well known in many quarters as the rector of St. Bartholomew's, "the Vanderbilt church."

Where the Rev. Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus is not known as the brilliant pastor of the Central church, Chicago, succeeding Dr. Hillis, he is almost sure to be known as the head of the Armour Institute of Technology. West of the Alleghenies and east of the Rockies his word and work are far reaching powers, and he is easily Chicago's most prominent day preacher.

Lyman Abbott, who first started out to be a lawyer; Robert Collyer, who began life as blacksmith; Henry Van Dyke, whose reputation now rests chiefly on his books, and Edward Everett Hale, who has been more widely known, perhaps, as the author of "The Man Without a Country," were certainly among the most famous preachers prior to their entire or quasi-relinquishment of active pulpit work. Dr. Hale is now chaplain of the United States senate.

Although a decidedly scholarly preacher, Francis L. Patton's popular reputation rests upon the circumstance that for fourteen years he was president of Princeton university; while to the present generation, James Gibbons and Henry C. Potter are best known as the only American cardinal and the Protestant Episcopal bishop of New York, respectively.

Dictating Letters by Telegraph.

Peter V. DeGraw, fourth assistant postmaster general of the United States, has recently installed, and now has in daily operation one of the most unique adjuncts ever adopted by a government official.

Wilbert Melville, describing the innovation, in the February Technical World Magazine, says:

"Between his private office and the adjoining room occupied by his private secretary and confidential stenographer there is in operation what is undoubtedly the shortest complete telegraph line in the world.

"Mr. DeGraw, his private secretary, W. H. Allen, and his stenographer, Mr. Fender, use all old style telegraph telegraphers. Upon the desk of each is a complete sending and receiving apparatus, and Mr. DeGraw says he finds it a most convenient thing in the course of a day's business. By the use of the private line he can call for papers wanted by him or dictate letters without leaving his private room or interrupting in any way the important conferences that take place daily in office."

FIGHTING FIRES IN SNOW SHEDS

Railroads Keep Equipments For This Purpose Exclusively.

A MATTER OF IMPORTANCE

The Patrol Keeps Up a Close Watch Through the Aid of Track Walkers, and Lookouts Stationed on Mountains.

From the San Francisco Call.

The long line of snowsheds between Sacramento and Sparks, Nev., is peculiarly liable to destruction by fire. The passing locomotives emit sparks which lodge in the timbers, they are as dry as cracklings, and this is a frequent source of disastrous fires. Besides this, forest fires and burning brush often ignite the sheds. The pine lumber of which the sheds are built it fat with pitch and thoroughly dried by the combined heat of the passing locomotives inside and the rays of the summer sun without. This makes excellent fuel for the flames. And when they are once started they spread with lightning-like rapidity along the line of sheds, as if it were at train of powder. The long line of sheds acts as a huge chimney with a powerful draught, and not much time is required for a small blaze to develop into a fire of ugly proportions.

The protection of the sheds from the ravages of fire is a matter of prime importance. The organization of the fire brigade must be and is as highly efficient and as thoroughly trained as any company in a metropolitan fire department. The system which secures this protection consists of two parts; first, the fire patrol, and second, the fire trains and their crews.

The fire patrol keeps the closest watch for any outbreak of fire through the track walkers and the lookouts. The track walkers are men constantly patrolling the track before and after trains pass through the sheds to inspect the condition of the track and to see that obstructions are removed to prevent accidents. Their beat is usually three miles in length. One of their most important duties is the detection of fire in the sheds. At short intervals along the line, about three-fourths of a mile apart, there are signal boxes, connected with the stations where the fire trains are located. When a track walker discovers a fire he turns in the alarm at the nearest signal box, and the alarm is registered at Summit, Blue Canon and Truckee.

The main fire lookout is located on the top of Red mountain, a high peak of the Sierras near Cisco. Red mountain is about 8,000 feet high. From its summit almost the entire line of snowsheds is visible. The instant a fire is discovered by the watchers on Red mountain the alarm is sent to the stations, where the fire trains are held in waiting.

On the portion of the Sacramento division where the snowsheds are located there are three fire trains. Each train is made up of a fire engine, which is a locomotive equipped with a powerful pump throwing three streams of water, a tender and two water cars. The trains are also equipped with telegraph and telephone outfits. The cars have tanks capable of holding 18,500 gallons of water. They are fully equipped with fire hose, some of it on reels and some laid out on the top of the cars, also ladders, axes, saws, ropes and pike poles. Around the top of the cars on which the crew rides runs a stout railing to keep the men from being pitched off when rounding curves on the way to the fires. The regular crew of the fire train consists of engineer, fireman and brakeman, who destine their whole time to the fire train. When an alarm is turned in there are added to these a telegrapher, linemen, section men and all others working for the company around the station who are not essential to operate trains.

When the train has reached the scene of the fire then comes the real work of the run. The engineer usually takes charge of the situation and directs the forces in the fight with the fire. The crew work together with rapidity and precision. The hose is detached from the car and attached to the pump on the engine, and powerful streams are soon playing on the burning sheds. The water supply in the tanks on the cars, which is a part of the train. If the fire is well under way and has assumed dangerous proportions a second train may be sent from another station and the two crews work from both sides of the fire. This is for ordinary fires; one train only is sent out.

Fighting fire in the sheds is sometimes an ugly piece of work, as the heat becomes intense, owing to the highly inflammable material that pre-eminent in American sheds are built, and the surrounding brush and trees easily ignite and add to the extent of the trouble. The blistering heat frequently causes the heavy steel rails to warp and twist, rendering it necessary to lay new track before trains can pass over the burned stretches.

The heavy loss entailed by destructive fires in the sheds which occur every year has caused the railroad companies to make a vital part in the economy of administration. The fire train and crew are most important factors in the various branches of railroad service. And although they are brought into prominence only on exceptional occasions, and therefore are little known to the public at large, yet their discipline and efficiency are constantly cultivated.

Ten Thousand Canaries from Germany

From the New York American.

With the notes of their song rising light and clear above the notes of the sea and the noise of the engines nearby, 10,000 canary birds—the largest consignment ever sent to New York—arrived Saturday on the North German Lloyd steamship Neckar. The birds are from the Hartz mountain region of Germany, and consigned to a Broadway bird fancier. Such ships canaries all over the United States.

A dozen men constantly guarded the birds on the way over to prevent them being killed by the ship's rats. Case upon case of the little fellows, with their heads filled the hold of the big ship. The simultaneous song of thousands could be heard, above the roar of the storm which the Neckar encountered.

The canaries, all males, will sell in this country at prices ranging from $2 to $10 each. The birds are raised by thousands for deportation from Germany and taught to sing by the aid of a violin or flute.

The birds are never able to stand so well after they have crossed the ocean as in their native land, for the sea air robs them of their warbling note, known as the "barrel organ." It is estimated that fully 100,000 canaries will be shipped here from Germany by spring.

About 8 per cent. of the birds shipped to the United States are killed by the rats on board.

The Last Straw.

From the New York Weekly.

First Bad Spirit (on the way to a warm climate)—You don't look very wicked.

Second Bad Spirit—I am not. I am only unfortunate. In life I was a printer—

First Bad Spirit—I see. Your mistakes caused a great deal of profanity.

Second Bad Spirit—Yes; but I might have been forgiven them all if it had not been for one thing. On my last job I set the case. All the time, "Hell hath no fury like a woman with comps." That was the last straw, and here I am.

Had to Have It.

Citiman—I see you've got an automobile. I thought you swore you'd never buy one.

Sububs—I know I did at one time, but our new cook insisted that we must get one because her church is so far away from our house.

Some of the officers of the British order to pursue its prey in the water, with them, for use in foreign ports.

Absent Minded.

From the Boston Herald.

Captain Alexander Hutchins of Ellsworth, Me., although a sea captain of ability, has always been noted for absent-mindedness. On one occasion, while at home between trips, he decided to have a spare chamber in his house lathed and plastered. Being somewhat of a carpenter, he undertook this part of it himself, and labored at it industriously for a day or two.

It was finally lathed according to his ideas, and as he drove the last nail and surveyed his work, not without pride, he called his wife to see what a good job he had done.

She climbed the stairs, and then paused, somewhat perplexed, and, after looking in vain for an entrance, said, "Why, Alec, where's the door?"

"By thunder," exclaimed the captain, in amazement. "I forgot all about it." He had actually lathed himself in the room.

A Perfect Example.

A lawyer whose mouth was extraordinarily large, had on the witness stand a southern backwoodsman. The witness had replied to a question that "It was non-possibility." Quoth the lawyer: "'A non-possibility?' Now will you tell this court and this jury what you mean by a non-possibility? Give us an example." "Well," said the witness, "I think it 'u'd be a non-possibility to make your mouf enny bigger yidout settin' your years furder back."

Apropos of a Drink.

From the Princeton Tiger.

Boggs—How has the world been treating you?

Hoggs—Not often enough, old man.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Not a Convert.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

The ship subsidy was under discussion. "As I understand it," said the senator from the interior, "you want the government to pay you for going into a profitable business."

"No; we tried to explain that this course would make the business even more profitable, but he was obdurate.

"Out in my country," he said, "we do not have to bribe farmers to fatten hogs."

Worth Knowing

—that Allcock's are the original and only genuine porous plasters; all other so-called porous plasters are imitations.

The Husband's Suspicion.

From the Philadelphia Press.

"Gee whiz!" exclaimed Laschman, the next morning, "I haven't a cent in my pocket this morning."

"Well," remarked his wife, sharply, "who's to blame for that but yourself?"

"I—er—think somebody else has had a hand in it."

TERRIBLE SCALY ECZEMA.

Eruptions Appeared on Chest, and Face and Neck Were All Broken Out—Cured by Cuticura.

"I had an eruption appear on my chest and body and extend upwards and downwards, so that my neck and face were all broken out; also my arms and the lower limbs as far as the knees. I at first thought it was prickly heat. But soon scales or crusts formed where the breaking out was. Instead of going to a physician, I purchased a complete treatment of the Cuticura Remedies, in which I had great faith, and all was satisfactory. A year or two later the eruption appeared again, only a little lower, but before it had time to spread I procured another supply of the Cuticura Remedies, and continued their use until the cure was complete. It is now five years since the last attack, and have not seen any signs of a return. I have more faith in Cuticura Remedies for skin diseases than anything I know of. Emma E. Wilson, Lisconb, Iowa, Oct. 1, 1905."

60,000 Bunches of Bananas.

The largest cargo of bananas ever received in any port of the world reached here Thursday on the United Fruit company's steamer Esparta from Port Limon, Costa Rica. It consisted of 60,000 bunches of fruit, and is the largest variety of banana shipped to this country, and it filled 150 box cars. These cars, if attached to one locomotive, would have stretched a distance of a mile and a half. The work of unloading this cargo will be the greatest task the company has undertaken. Once the sister ship of the Esparta, the Limon, arrived with 54,000 bunches of fruit, and up to that time the record was very much smaller. The Esparta broke the Limon's record by 6,000 bunches.

The Southern Pacific road ran out a special train to assist in the delivery of this fruit, which will be scattered all over the country between St. Louis and Vancouver. A portion of the cargo goes to Houston, Galveston, San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco. Another section will go to Seattle and Vancouver and this will run a special over the Southern Pacific straight from San Francisco and up the Pacific coast. Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City, Detroit, St. Louis, Indianapolis and several smaller cities will be supplied with fruit from this one single cargo.

It took eight trains loaded with nothing but bananas to carry out the consignment and there were fifteen messengers in charge of the fruit.

When the cargo of the Esparta is compared with the shipments which were received up to a few years ago, and idea can be secured as to the wonderful growth of the proportions.

When the steamers first ran in the fruit trade they carried on an average of 10,000 bunches each, just one-sixth of the Esparta's cargo. These vessels were chartered in Norway and made an average of nine miles an hour. The steamers now in the trade are magnificent ships, fast and equipped with every modern comfort for a limited number of passengers.

UNDER WHICH KING.

"The More Postum the More Food—the More Coffee the More Poison."

The President of the W. C. T. U. in a young giant State in the Northwest says:

"I did not realize that I was a slave to coffee till I left off drinking it. For three or four years I was obliged to take a nerve tonic every day. Now I am free, thanks to Postum Food Coffee.

"After finding out what coffee will do to its victims, I could hardly stand to have my husband drink it; but he was not willing to quit. I studied for months to find a way to induce him to leave it off. Finally I told him I would make no more coffee.

"I got Postum Food Coffee, and made it strong—boiled it the required time, and had him read the little book, 'The Road to Wellville,' that comes in every pkg.

"To-day Postum has no stronger advocate than my husband! He tells our friends how to make it, and that he got through the winter without a spell of the grip and has not had a headache for months—he used to be subject to frequent nervous headaches.

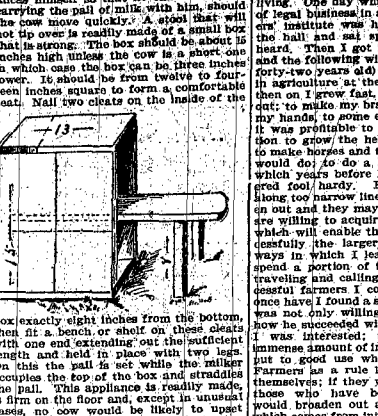
"The stronger you drink Postum the more food you get; the stronger you drink coffee the more poison you get." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

PRACTICAL FARM NOTES

AN IDEAL MILKING STOOL.

The milking stool on the average farm is of little value; usually it is an affair with one leg upon which the milker seeks himself to sit that he can fall readily carrying the pail of milk with him, should the cow move quickly. A stool that will not tip over is readily made of a small box that is strong. The box should be about 12 inches high unless the cow is a short one in which case the box can be three inches lower. It should be from twelve to fourteen inches square to form a comfortable seat. Nail two cleats on the inside of the



box exactly eight inches from the bottom, then fit a bench or shelf on these cleats with one end extending out the sufficient length and held in place with two legs. On this the pail is set while the milker occupies the top of the box and straddles the pail. This appliance is readily made, is firm on the floor and, except in unusual cases, no cow would be likely to upset either pail or milker. The illustration shows the affair very plainly.

CARING FOR THE PIG PEN.

The man who cleans his pig pens once a year, and that when the health officials make him do it, is the man whose pigs have cholera and all other troubles to which swine are heirs. The man who would make profit from swine cleans his pens daily of the bulk of the filth which has accumulated, just as he cleans his horse or cow stables; then, at least once a month he goes at the job thoroughly and uses plenty of lime and carbolic acid. If the swine get lousy or mangy a wash made of one-third kerosene emulsion and two-thirds water is used briskly with a hand broom. For the comfort of the animal the bed is always abundant, the straw used bright and clean and dry so that even on cold nights the animals are reasonably warm. The feed given at night should be of a warming nature, during the winter, and in considerable quantity so the animals will not get hungry too soon. Roots should be given daily for the benefit of the digestive organs and anything in the way of hay that is given them should be moistened with hot water and given them as warm as they will eat it. All of this will benefit them immensely.

GIVING MEDICINE TO HORSES.

Many farmers are constantly dosing their horses for fear they may be ill sometime which is, of course, foolishness. There are times when horses need medicines and at such times the animals should receive the best of care. If possible they should be taken from the stall usually occupied and placed in a roomy box stall so that they may lie down in comfort if they wish. The food should be light, rather loosening on the bowels in its general effect, and water should be plenty for drinking and the animal should have frequent drinks of clean fresh water. If a liquid medicine is to be given, do not follow the usual plan of pouring it out of a bottle down the throat of the animal but get a piece of rubber hose fourteen or fifteen inches long and a bottle with a neck so that the hose will fit over it nicely. Then run the hose down the throat of the horse, attach the bottle and pour away. There will be no danger, in this plan, of the horse breaking the bottle and getting it into his throat nor of knocking it out of one's hand. After giving medicine to a horse turn him into a clean stall with just a little feed to tempt him to munch, if he will, and forget the dose.

WATCH THE POULTRY CLOSELY.

Once more the advice is given to be very careful in the selection of the breeding stock. The only way in which this can be safely done is to know what the breeding of the birds is, or of their ancestors. Many of the pullets so carefully brought to laying time may have proved, if watched, to be of little value as layers and should be marketed at once so as to get rid of the expense of feeding them. To a certain extent the same is true with the old hens for it is often found that an old hen will lay well up to the first of February and then stop, perhaps until mid-summer, if the hen is a year or more old and stops laying for a month in mid-winter one can safely calculate that her usefulness is past. If she gets broody use her as an incubator for a brood of chicks and as soon as she can be properly fattened. The birds that are being pushed with an idea to mating them for breeding purposes ought to be well fed but not so much that they will be tempted to lay fat. Above all things see that the feed given them is in considerable variety and that they have plenty of opportunity to exercise.

PLANNING EXPERIMENT PLOT.

The writer is in receipt of many letters thanking him for so constantly urging on the farmers and gardeners of Illinois, growers the starting of a plot on which to make experiment with new varieties and with fertilizers. Under such conditions the liberty is taken of agitating the subject again. The assertion is made without fear of contradiction that if farmers would adopt this experiment plot plan they would save large sums now wasted. The idea is to take a plot of ground average in character and richness and fertilizer it as one would a strip on which any crop is to be grown. Then buy a few of the new varieties of fruits, vegetables, grains or grasses in which one is interested and test them one or more years on this plot. Many of them will prove utterly worthless the first year; white others will require two or three seasons' test to prove their value on your soil and in your climate. The beauty of the plan is that if any of the new sorts are of value with you one is in a position to plant largely as soon as the seeds or plants are sold at a moderate price which is usually after the second year. In no other way can one test a new sort so thoroughly for themselves as to know about it; you know just what it will do under normal conditions on your own soil. In most cases the crop from the experiment plot will be sufficient to warrant the expense of time, seeds or plants used, and so that it is a profitable operation in more ways than one.

BROADENING FARM OPERATIONS.

The writer is known as an old time farmer; that is, one who learned his early lessons in agriculture by the hardest and who formerly worked along the lines of his father and grandfather before him. For twenty years farming was carried on in this way and the results were a good living. One day while attending a matter of legal business in a town where a farmers' institute was held, I wandered into the hall and sat spell-bound at what I heard. Then I got new ideas of farming and the following winter (the month I was forty-two years old) I took a short course in agriculture at the state college. From then on I grew fast. I learned to broaden out; to make my brains take the place of my hands, to some extent; to realize that it was profitable to put the soil in condition to grow the heaviest crops possible; to make horses and cattle do the work men would do; to do a hundred other things which years before I would have considered fool hardy. Farmers are working along too narrow lines; they fear to broaden out and they may well fear unless they are willing to acquire the knowledge first which will enable them to carry out successfully the larger plans. One of the ways in which I learned wisdom was to spend a portion of the winter months in traveling and calling on all the very successful farmers I could reach and never once have I found a successful farmer who was not only willing but glad to tell me how he succeeded with the crops in which I was interested; that I acquired an immense amount of information which was put to good use when I returned home. Farmers as a rule live too much within themselves; if they would mix more with those who have been successful they would broaden out and reap the reward which comes from intelligent effort applied on a broad scale.

INGREDIENTS IN SPRAYING MATERIALS.

While there is no direct proof than any of the materials used in Bordeaux mixture and other insecticides are adulterated, it is always best to be on the safe side by knowing as we do, the tendency to adulterate many of the commercial commodities of the age. Copper sulphate enters largely into the composition of nearly all spraying materials and it is always safest to buy it in lump form. It is not quite so convenient to use in this way as in the pulverized form, but, at least, it cannot be adulterated. One of the troubles in successfully spraying is the poor material and this combined with too much haste often upsets the whole effectiveness of the work. If spraying is worth doing at all it is worth doing well and to do it well the tree must be entirely covered with it in the form of a fine spray. To do this requires time, but when it is properly done it is certainly a most profitable operation.

THE GRIT AND LIME BOX.

The box filled with grit, sharp pieces of stone or crockery or coal ashed for the use of poultry to assist them in grinding their food is very necessary, but this material will not take the place of the shells and other material with lime in them which the hens need to form the egg shells. It is an excellent plan to mix the bits of oyster or clam shells with the grit so that the birds may pick out whichever they need. Clover hay also furnishes considerable lime to the poultry which will help them in the shell making process, but it is not wise to depend upon this. It is generally considered by poultrymen that the best shell-making material is the oyster shell, this is the material which is used everywhere in towns and cities so that one can have at least a small supply on hand at all times.

WATER FOR THE COWS.

When it is considered that the cow in normal condition needs from six to eight gallons of water daily to enable her to properly discharge the functions of her body is it not plain that every effort should be made to have this water of the very best quality and given in such a way that the cow can get all she needs? Pure, fresh water is as essential to the cow as to the human being and, at this season, when the cow has little in the way of food that is succulent there is all the more reason why the water should be pure and given in such a way that she will drink. Here is where that simple fire pot set near the barn but well protected so that there is no danger of fire, will come in handy. A few blocks of wood will heat enough water to take the chill off of all the water the cows will need at one time. The plan is well worth trying just to see the increase in the milk supply.

LEGUMES AND STOCK.

Recognizing as we must the value of nitrogen to the soil and appreciating the expense of its commercial form it would seem as if the sooner we formed a combination of live stock (for the manure) and the growing of nitrogen-gathering plants the sooner we would bring up the farm and at small expense. Legumes are readily grown with the possible exception of crimson clover on some soils, and if we learn to feed the cows for the best milk returns and to properly save the manure so that the valuable liquid portion gets onto the land in some way, we are in the right road toward increased prosperity in farming.

BRACING A POST.

Oftentimes it is necessary or politic to curve the farm fence at a certain point and those who have built such fences appreciate the difficulty of setting the post at the sharpest point of the curve it will not pull over. Any of the ordinary methods of bracing do not seem to answer the

Nervous Women

Their Sufferings Are Usually Due to Female Disorders Perhaps Unsuspected

A MEDICINE THAT CURES

Can we dispute the well-known fact that American women are nervous?

How often does one hear the expression, "I am so nervous, it seems as if I should fly;" or, "Don't speak to me." Little things annoy you and make you irritable; you can't sleep, you are unable to quietly and calmly perform your daily tasks or care for your children.

The relation of the nerves and generative organs in woman is so close that nine-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous debility, the blues, sleeplessness and nervous irritability arise from some derangement of the organism which makes her a woman. Fits of depression or restlessness and irritability; spirits easily affected, so that one minute she laughs, the next minute weeps; pain in the abdominal region and between the shoulders; loss of voice; nervous dyspepsia; a tendency to cry at the least provocation—all these point to nervous prostration.

Nothing will relieve this distressing condition and prevent months of prostration and suffering so surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. M. E. Shotwell, of 103 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"I cannot express the wonderful relief I have experienced by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered for a long time with nervous prostration, backache, headache, loss of appetite. I could not sleep and would walk the floor almost every night.

"I had three doctors and got no better, and life was a burden. I was advised to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has worked wonders for me.

"I am a well woman, my nervousness is all gone and my friends say I look ten years younger."

Will not the volumes of letters from women made strong by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound convince all women of its virtues? Surely you cannot wish to remain sick, weak and discouraged, exhausted each day, when you can be as easily cured as other women.

NOT YOUR HEART

If you think you have heart disease you are only one of a countless number that are deceived by indigestion into believing the heart is affected.

Lane's Family Medicine

the tonic-laxative, will get your stomach back into good condition, and then the chances are ten to one that you will have no more symptoms of heart disease.

Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

25 Bushels of Wheat to the Acre

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

means a productive capacity in dollars of

Over $16 Per Acre

This on land, which has cost the farmer nothing but the price of tilling it, tells its own story. The Canadian Government gives

Absolutely Free to Every Settler 160 Acres of Such Land

Lands adjoining can be purchased at from $6 to $10 per acre from railroad and other corporations. Already 175,000 FARMERS from the United States have made their homes in Canada. For pamphlet "Twentieth Century Canada" and all information Apply for information to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or W. V. Bennett, 801 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.; J. M. MacLachlan, Box 126 Watertown, South Dakota, and W. V. Bennett, 801 New York Life Building, Omaha, Neb., Authorized Government Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

A Positive CURE for CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail.

Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CLEANSES THE NASAL PASSAGES ALLAYS PAIN & INFLAMMATION HEALS THE SORES RESTORES THE SENSES OF TASTE & SMELL. ELY BROS. NEW YORK

HAY FEVER

Eligible.

From Harper's Weekly.

A southern senator says that one of the best and briefest of speeches that he ever heard in the upper house of congress was one of four words delivered by Senator Proctor of Vermont. This speech, it appears, was a retort to a sarcastic fling by a colleague from Massachusetts. He had said: "No man in Vermont is allowed to vote unless he has made two thousand dollars trading with Massachusetts people."

Whereupon Proctor rose deliberately and observed: "And we all vote."

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Twain's Views of the Senate.

After looking over the upper branch of congress from the reserved gallery Mark Twain was asked what he thought of the United States senate.

"Oh, I always make it a point not to criticise my neighbors," said Mr. Clemens.

"How does that apply to the senate?" he was asked.

"Why, I live in Connecticut, and Mr. Aldrich lives in Rhode Island."

GREGORY'S SEEDS

Established 1858. Sold by leading merchants. Write for new early catalog. FREE. J. J. H. Gregory & Son, Marblehead, Mass.

Relieved and Cured by Thompson's Eye Water

The Return of Sherlock Holmes

BY A. CONAN DOYLE.

Copyright, 1903, by A. Conan Doyle and Collier's Weekly.

Copyright, 1905, by McClure, Phillips & Co.

II.—THE ADVENTURE OF THE NORWOOD BUILDER.

FROM the point of view of the criminal expert, said Mr. Sherlock Holmes, London has become a singularly uninteresting city since the death of the late lamented Prof. Moriarty.

"I can hardly think that you would find very many decent criminals after that," I answered.

"_Decent_!" he exclaimed, with a smile, as he pushed back his chair from the breakfast table. "The community is certainly the gainer, and no one the loser, save the poor out-of-work specialist whose occupation has gone. With that maniac the world owes nothing more. He_ was__ the_ ___ _ _ _

Never Loses Its Strength
Always the Same

CALUMET

Baking Powder

Is Most Healthful, Wholesome and Economical

I Am A Reliable Watch Repairer

Are you having trouble with your watch? If so, bring it to me for proper adjusting. Reasonable charges for all work.

H. WELCH, OPTICIAN

Opposite Post Office, Wayne, Nebr.

PIANO SALE CONTINUES

On account of the number of people that wish to figure and could not get too us on account of bad roads, the

W. A. Dean Co.

will continue their sale of pianos and organs until

Wednesday, February 28.

Any one wishing to take advantage of their grades and prices MUST DO SO BEFORE THAT TIME. We sell all kinds of new and second-hand organs. Several

Second-Hand Organs

almost as good as new, at your own price.

H. H. Scott, piano tuner and expert piano repairer having several years factory experience, is here, and will do your work under W. A. DEAN'S guarantee.

Call and Get Our Prices.

BRITTON BUILDING
ACROSS FROM POST OFFICE

S. C. Noland V. E. Hitchcock

Special Salesmen.

Seed Flax

I have 5,000 bushels of the finest Seed Flax for sale. No mustard nor weed seed in it. Samples may be seen at Pv. elevator or bowling alley.

Get In Your Orders Early

Asher Hurlburt

Seed wheat cleaned free of charge, and screenings returned.

WEBER BROS.

For farm loans at lowest rates and best options, see P. H. Kohl

BY DAD.

The Carroll Index has taken a wise precaution and labeled its "heavy" items "editorials."

Money may be the root of all evil, but just now rural routes are responsible for most cussing.

If they are putting the lid on some of these bad towns, the old hen continues to work her shell game just the same, and even cackles about it.

It looks as though the Sioux City Journal had for once taken a stand on a proposition in politics. The Journal is unquestionably for Perkins for governor in preference to Cumings

Pat Crowe can make more money "behind a bar" in Omaha than he did or could stealing younf Cudahys at $25 000 each. Every policeman in Omaha will boost for Crowe's nest won't they?

It doesn't follow that if a grass widow holds up a train a posse of deputy sheriffs will be sent after her. The chances are, however, that if she held it high enough every deputy sheriff and peace office in this vicinity would turn to rubber.

I don't believe in this thing putting large amounts of money into campaigns for the purpose of corrupting the young voters. If I ever get to be a county chairman and any candidate sends me $400 of $500 to pay the expenses of his compaign. I believe I will follow the example of others and stick the whole business down in my own jeans. That s lots better than corrupting a lot of people.

If there is anything decent about the DEMOCRAT this week you can lay it to the fact that "By Dad" has been kept locked up for a week at his humble domicile, the Mrs. By Dad and three children all having the measles simultaneously, and the former having quite a serious time of it. Owing to so much sickness in the community it was impossible to get a nurse, and not even a hired girl, so it has been without any exception the most strenuous week the DEMOCRAT man has ever put it.

Rev. Hughs, according to the Pender Republic will count the votes in the Republic piano contest. It will be remenbered that Rev. Hughs has has been making strennous efforts to reform Pender people, and his getting mixed up in a piano contest looks peculiar to an outsider, for as the DEMOCRAT understands it a newspaper piano contest is just a little worse than a poker game.

Manson Journal: Here's a story about Swede John which has never before appeared in print: Several years ago Swede John was a member of a coterie of working men who kept bachelor quarters in Fort Dodge. The nationality of the men included Germans, Irish, Swedes and Americans and among them was a son of the Emerald Isle who had ruined himself, mentally and physically, with strong drink. He had fought many a hard battle with John Barleycorn and lost them all. One night he lay on his bed suffering the agonies of delirium tremens. Swede John was the only one at his side. Suddenly the suffering man felt a strange sensation around his heart and he became imbued with the idea that he was dying.

"Run for a doctor, quick!" he shrieked.

John lost no time in running for a doctor, but he failed utterly to find one. Then his patient begged him to get a priest. He ran as fast as he could to the rectory, but the priest was not there. Back to the man's bedside he rushed with the disappointing news. Craving spiritual consolation of any kind, the suffering sinner begged Swede John to pray for him. Down on his knees by a chair went John, but not a word did he utter.

"Why don't you pray?" begged the poor, delirious sufferer.

"Gude Gawd," replied John. "Ay don t know how! Vat in hal vill I do? Ay can t pray in English an' Yees Christ can't understand Svede!"

The Basin (Wyo) Republican of last week contained the following references to Wayne people:

C. C. Blake, while in Cheyenne, appeared before the state board of Charities and Reforms and secured a permit for D. E. Miller and J. R Rundell, of Wayne, Neb., to bottle, sell and dispose of the waters of the famed Thermopolis Hot Springs for the next fifteen years. These waters are becoming more and more of a beverage wherever they are known, and we are glad to see the above named parties become interested.

P. Lundburg, John Lewis and G. W. Jones, of Wayne, Neb., came in Friday night from Garland. They will stay around Basin a week or two and look at the real estate bargains that are offered by the various real estate firms of Basin.

Mr Louie Volpp was a visitor from Bloomfield this week.

Orr & Morris Co.

WAYNE, NEBRASKA

SPRING will be here soon and we respectfully invite you to investigate the many bargains our store offers to you in the different spring lines. We charge no person too much for anything we sell, but aim to conscientiously give a real dollar's worth for every dollar received. We invite a comparison of goods and a comparison of Prices. We will cheerfully show you through the different lines and assure you that no one will be coaxed or begged to buy. Try this store once and see if you will not want to come again.

February Clearances

COTTON BLANKETS, in the different weights $1.00 blankets for	79c
MEN'S UNDERWEAR. Fine all wool underwear, $1.00 value for	79c
WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR. All wool union suits, fine $2.50 value for	$1.98
MEN'S SHEEP LINED COATS. These are excellent $5.00 values for	$3.29
PETTICOATS. A few left for the extremely low price of	89c
WRAPPERS. Your choice of anything in stock at	87c

New Spring Fabrics

MOHAIRS, in black and colors, good values at 65c, for	49c
SUITING. An extra value in light gray wool suiting	48c
MERCERIZED WAISTINGS. A variety of good values at 59c, 50c, 35c and	25c
LINEN FINISH Suitings, very popular and extra values at 19c, 15c and	13½c
GINGHAMS. A complete line of Zephyrs at 13½c, 12½c, 11½c. Apron ginghams	7c
PERCALES, in grays, reds, blues and blacks, real 10c values for	7c

Kabo Corsets. Try Them Once. You'll Then Have No Other.

Carpets. We Can Save You Money on Your Carpets and Rugs.

GROCERIES

VITOS (wheat food) per pkg	15c
Diamond S. Breakfast wheat, pkg	12c
Cream of wheat, pkg	15c
Wheatose, pkg	15c
5-lb pkg. Quaker Oats	25c
5-lb pkg. 3 Star Oats	20c
Grape-Nuts, 2 pkg	25c
Seedless Raisins	8c
3-Crown Loose Muscatels raisins, per lb	9c
Chain Evaporated Peaches, per lb	12½

GROCERIES

M. B. C. Saratoga flakes, full weight 2 pk.	25c
M. B. C. Shell ovster crackers, 2 pkgs	25c
M. B. C. Big Sioux sodas, 16 oz., per pkg	10c
C. B. C. Sodas, per pkg	7c
Soda and Oyster crackers, per box	6½
Soda and Oystor crackers, bulk, per lb	8c
H. O. Buckwheat pancake flour, pkg	8c
H. O. Wheat pancake flour, pkg	8c
3-lb pkg. Diamond S. gloss starch	20c
18 pounds sugar for	$1.00

Try our Teas and Coffees—They are absolutely satisfactory.

When you want a Bill of Groceries let us figure on them. We will sell you your goods as cheaply as ANY concern, BIG or LITTLE, quality considered.

ORR & MORRIS COMPANY

Wedding Is Postponed.

Norfolk News: Miss Florence Gaylord would have been Mrs. Emil Matthes today but for a telephone call to the County Judge at Wayne just as Mr Matthes was ready to sign the license. A Norfolk business man told the County Judge that Miss Gaylord was but fourteen and he got his information just in time to stop the issuing of the license, and today it waits in Wayne all ready for the signature.

Miss Gaylord and Emil Matthes of Stanton took the early train to Wayne Monday morning expecting to be married and with the knowledge of Mrs. L. M. Gaylord, her mother. No parental objections had been raised to the union, except the youth of the couple Miss Gaylord will not be eighteen until Friday, and Mr. Matthes is just a little more than twenty. When they reached Wayne they went to the hotel, where Miss Gaylord remained while Mr. Matthes hied himself to the court house to secure a license to marry. In the meantime a Norfolk business man, who had ridden up on the same train, informed the sheriff of the contemplated marriage and stated that the prospective bride was but fourteen years old. Sheriff Mears immediately went to Miss Gaylord and talked to her about it. She asserted her true age, but he decided to stop the issuance of the license until he could talk with her parents in Norfolk.

The sheriff and the judge then talked to Mr Gaylord over the telephone but the young folks had decided to put off the wedding and so returned to Norfolk Monday evening unmarried. Many untrue rumors were rife upon their return and they have kept closely to the Gaylord home since.

Commissioners' Proceedings.

Wayne, Nebr., Feb 20, 1906.

Board met as per adjournment. Present, Ed Owen, chairman, R. Russell and Chas. W. Reynolds, clerk. Bids for the building of bridges and the furnishing of lumber for Wayne county for the year 1906 were duly opened as provided by law. No business completed, Board adjourned to February 26th, 1906. CHAS. W. REYNOLDS, Clerk

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For South Dakota lands see A. N Matheny.

A Series of revival services will be held at the Bethel church, northwest of Hoskins, Neb, commencing Monday evening, Feb. 26. Rev. George I. Samson, pastor of this church has secured Rev. R H. Cantwell as evangelist. All are cordially welcomed to these meetings.

Advantages of Using Incubators.

It is becoming plain to every proctical poultry raiser that March, April and early May is the season of profitable chicken hatching for general farm use. The pullets to supply next winter's eggs must be gotten out in March and April if of the larger breeds, and not later than May if of the smaller types.

The cockerels if intended for market, if hatched in March, will bring from thirty to forty cents a piece when they weigh 1½ to 2 pounds, and at a fraction of the cost for feed it would take to bring a June hatched chick up to that price. Again if one wishes to get out 100 to 150 early winter layers, he will find depending on setting hens very disappointing business. It would require the service of no less than 40 hens for nine weeks to hatch and rear to weaning age sufficient to supply the required number of pullets, even if one doubled up the flocks and set some hens twice. In nine weeks' time, right in the most profitable laying season, you can readily figure for yourself that the hens could easily lay enough eggs to pay for a good incubator and brooder large enough to hatch and raise as many chicks and at less trouble. Then, too, not one in a hundred are so fortunate as to get enough trusty hens to set thus early in the season. Your incubator is always ready, always in the dry, and will hatch your chicks in uniform flocks of the same age and size. If kept from older fowls, chicks will be free from lice mites and all contagious diseases which in itself is quite an item. With a good machine of sufficient capacity your hatching operations are over and out of the before hot weather comes instead of dawdling along the whole season, then waiting on the caprices of a bunch of contrary setting hens.

By Jennie E. Stewart, Allen, Nebr.

The question now to decide is what kind of an incubator to buy. There are several hundred kinds made, but all experienced poultry raisers use the Cyphers. Nearly all incubators hatch chickens under favorable conditions, but it is now a well established fact that hot water machines do not hatch healthy chickens as the hot air machines.

The Cyphers incubator is the recognized hot air machine and is the only one used by large poultry plants and government experiment stations. Get a Cyphers incubator because it needs no attention and will hatch more and healthier chicks than any other incubator made and you can have 90 days to prove it. Your money returned if not satisfactory. If you intend to buy an incubator, now is the time to place your order. JOHN H. KATE.

Advertised Letters—Ruphus Chipping, Otto Juflin, Ed. Hardy, G. W. Steele, Mr. Wrocker.

BIG

Horse Sale March 8, '06

F. E. STRAHAN

NEELY & CRAVEN

The frm that sells you

Everything

... ... IN ... ...

Hardware

At The Lowest Possible Prices

Neely & Craven

Bad Boys In Wayne County

I believe Wayne County has fewer bad boys than any county in the U. S. We come in contact with boys every day and see them at all hours on the streets, and it is our opinion that no town in the state has better boys than Wayne. But we find boys are bad to wear out shoes, and we have a shoe called "Good For Bad Boys" which we have sold for more than 20 years. No boy can wear out these shoes, unless he gets them too large to commence with, as they wear so long that he will out-grow them. These shoes are made without linings, are all double, making them free of ripping and no linings to wear out. Then the leather is made especially for these shoes, being soft and pliable and will resist wear better than any shoe manufactured. If you have had trouble in getting shoes to wear try "Bad Boys' Shoes" and you will settle that question to your satisfaction. We have the exclusive sale in Wayne for "Bad Boys' Shoes". Try a pair and see if your boy can wear them out.

The 2 Johns — ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS — WAYNE NEB.

Don't You Think

These prices will make dull days lively? Read the following and you will be convinced why dull days are very scarce at Rundell's. For one week commencing

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23

we will give the following bargains for cash or produce:

2 pks. Mince Meat
2 " Fresh Figs
2 " Fresh Dates
2 " Cocoa nut
2 bars Trilby soap
2 lb Ginger Snaps
4 pks. Matches
5 " Washing Powder

15c.

Country Sorghum (absolutely pure) per gal. 50c; solid pack tomatoes, 2 cans 25c; Excello 3 pks. 25; handled cups and saucers, per set 45c.

For one week only, too much on hand, full cream Wisconsin cheese, per pound, 16c.

The demand for Gold Medal Flour still increases. If you are not using it, its only a question of time until you are, if you want the best-and every good bread-maker does.

Ralph Rundell

Grand Disperson Sale of

French Coach Horses

50 HORSES 50

The undersigned will hold a dispersion sale of fifty head of French Coach and Draft Horses, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 3rd, 1906

AT WISNER STOCK YARDS, WISNER, NEB.

These horses are sired by Mirabeau, a son of Perfection, the imported stallion winning first premium at the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893. He is the greatest coach horse in America. The horses offered in this sale are from 3 to 7 years old, weight from 1000 to 1300 pounds, and are all good colors, mostly bays. Most of them are broken to harness and among them may be matched up a number of spans of extra good, stylish drivers, and general purpose teams; also a few fine draft horses

A Rare Chance to Buy Extra Good Horses

Terms: One year's time with approved notes and 8 per cent interest.

HENRY LEISY

R. P. McGUIRE, Auctioneer HENRY KINZEL, Clerk

Bristow, (Neb.) Enterprise: The Enterprise is very glad to get that splendid little daily paper, the Norfolk News, in exchange. The News is more valuable to the people of this part of the state than the Lincoln or Omaha papers. Of course its news is in a more condensed form, but it gives later dispatches than the larger dailies. Get the Norfolk News if you want something worth the money.

The Norfolk Daily News brings later news to this territory, on the afternoon trains, than any other daily paper received on that train. Its news is condensed so that the happenings of the world may be digested quickly and the telegraphic dispatches often bring news of world-wide importance a day ahead of Lincoln, Omaha or Sioux City morning papers. Among the valuable features are the market reports, which bring to stockmen the markets of today earlier than any other paper. The news from towns in this territory is also a feature which has found a warm welcome among our people.

At Bargain Prices.

My residence property two blocks from Main street. Implement warehouse and grounds, team horses, buggy harness, etc. Am going to Dakota and will sell all personal and real property.

A. G. Powers.

Furniture at Auction.

Saturday, Feb 24th, I will sell at public auction all my household furniture, stoves, etc, for cash, for what ever they will bring.

Mrs. H. Beckenhauer.

WANTED—Three girls to work at the Boyd hotel.

Saturday Special

Fancy Naval Oranges
18c a Dozen

RUNDELL

Farm leases, crop plan, at this office.

J. C. Ecker was over from Winside yesterday.

Mr. Jim Lovitt has been seriously ill the past week.

Mrs E. Raymond was a passenger to the east yesterday.

Mrs. Dan Harrington was a Sioux City visitor Tuesday

G. W. Pask was in Norfolk on business Wednesday evening.

Mrs. J. H. Massie visited the Cullen family at Winside yesterday.

Erngie, the twelve year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson has been dangerously ill the past few days.

O. A. King left Wednesday morning on a business trip through Iowa expecting to be absent about a week

Hamer Wilson, cashier of the First National Bank of Wayne, was in Norfolk Tuesday on his way to Plainview

M. D. Coleman has sold his farm north of Carroll to Jas Stephens for $8,000. The land joins Mr. Stephen's home place.

Hartington is to have a militia company, according to the program just now Already thirty have signed the application.

W. M Bowta, who has been farming near Coleridge, has leased H W. Suhr's farm east of Carroll where he moved February 15th.

We undersand that John Gustafson has closed a deal for the old Rayburn residence property in the east part of town. Consideration $1,850.

The Acme club met with Mrs. J. M Pile Tuesday evening. The meeting was in the form of a colonial party, this being their anniversary.

The members of the fire department will hold a meeting next Wednesday evening for the purpose of reorganizing and admitting new members.

I W. Alter went to Grand Island yesterday to attend the regular monthly meeting of the state auditing committee of the A. O. U. W. Lodge.

Alvin Nelson returned from Rapid City, S. D., on Monday where he had been to file on a homestead. He seem to be well pleased with the country.

"The Run Away Tramp" which held the boards at the opera house last Saturday evening was a good production and deservant of a larger audience

The Minerva club met Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs Lou Owen. A carry-all ride and a bounteous supper was greatly enjoyed by the ladies.

The Presbyterians held a congregational meeting last Monday evening at which time it was decided to erect a new $3,500 parsonage. The old parsonage will be sold.

Dr. W. A. Love came down from Carroll Wednesday to meet with the pension examining board of which he is a member. There were several applicants to pass upon.

A crowd of young people enjoyed themselves at the Baker home south west of town on Tuesday night. Dancing filled the hours to music furnished by the Pryer boys of Winside.

The concert and dance held at the opera house Wednesday evening was reported by these present to be the best ever. The Dode Fisk concert company furnished the music.

Mr. and Mrs. John Benning went to Wahoo, Nebr., yesterday for a few weeks visit. About twelve years ago the Bennings lived near Wahoo, and a of their old neighbors still reside there.

Ed. Smith returned Sunday evening from Sioux City where his wife is confined in St. Joseph's hospital. She underwent an operation last Thursday for the removal of gall stones, thirty-eight in number, and is improving nicely.

Mrs. Epler was agreeably surprised last evening by the members of the Monday club together with their husbands. Mrs. Epler was the recipient of two solid silver forks as a token of the high esteem in which she is held The self-invited guests took refreshments with them, and a delightful time is reported

Mr and Mrs. E. P. Olmsted will leave tomorrow for an extended trip through the south. They will travel through Oklahoma and Texas, and make the steamer passage from Galveston to New Orleans on their way home. Mr. Olmsted will return after about three weeks, while Mrs. Olmsted, with her daughter, Doris, will probably remain and visit until spring with a sister in Houston, Texas.—Norfolk News

The sad news reaches Wayne of the death of Dr. George I. Porter, which occurred at St Louis, Mo., last Sunday, of typhoid fever. The young man is the son of Mr. and Mrs J. H Porter, residing near Carroll, and we l known in Wayne. He was attending the Barnes Medical College at St Louis, and would have gradated a full fledged M. D. in June. About two years ago he was married to a young lady at Creighton, Nebraska. His sister, a trained nurse, was called to his bedside two weeks ago and her watchful care attended him to the end. We understand the remains were to arrive at Carroll yesterday, where burial rights were held. The family have the sympathy of all in their calamity.

We clean and press your clothes at reasonable rates. FAY PAYNE

Eggs! Eggs!

We have always contended that eggs should be sold for cash the same as other farm products, but owing to the way eggs are bought it seems impossible for any one to buy them for cash and meet competition. Our customers have wanted us to take eggs in trade as they desire to get desirable work clothes, such as we always sell, by trading eggs. We have concluded to take eggs and will hereafter receive eggs same as cash at the highest market price. Let us have your eggs.

The 2 Johns — ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS — WAYNE NEB.

Hoskins Mill Burned.

The feed mill of Fred Buss at Hoskins was totally destroyed by fire at about 8 o'clock Wednesday evening. The loss is about $2,500, covered by $2,000 insurance. The building contained some grain and considerable machinery. The hose from the hydrant was not long enough to reach the burning building and save it from destruction The cause of the fire is unknown.

Real Estate Transfers.

Report of Real estate transfers for two weeks ending Feb. 20, 1906, reported by Geo. R. Wilbur, Compiler of Abstracts, Wayne, Nebr.

John T. Bressler to Anna M Alspach lts 13-14, blk 21, Col Hill adp to Wayne	8 60
Hannah M Nangle to Emil Hansen east 50 ft lts 7-8 9, blk 3, orig Wayne	300
Joseph B Slaughter to Chester Slaughter et al und ⅔ int in S-7-25-5 ne ¼ 13 25-4 w-nw ¼ 18-25-5	17,236
J T Bressler to Tom Lound lts 13-14, blk 5, orig Winside	35
W H McCluskey to Tom Lound north 50 ft lt 21, blk 3, orig Winside	40
Asher L Hurlbert to T R Sundahl ne ¼ 15-26 2	1
Alexander Campbell to Alta Bithell e ne ¼ 24-27-2	3400
John Madsen to W L Robinson n-sw ¼ 3-27-2	4600
O D Franks to J M Strahan lt 3 & s ½ lt 2, blk 11, north add Wayne	2800
Hannah Beckenhauer to Rita E Owen lts 1-2-3, blk 5, north add Wayne	2600

LOST:—Ring with three keys. Return to DEMOCRAT.

W. F. Ramsey was at Norfolk Wednesday on business.

Gene Leahy has returned from the Pharmacy College at Des Moines, Ia.

Private money to loan on farms; no applications to make out.

A. N. MATHENY.

A lady from Sioux City was in town this week looking for rooms to open an art studio.

O. W. Farrell, of Sioux City, Great Northern traveling freight and passenger agent, was in town yesterday.

Rollie Ley and Gene Hansen were passengers to Sioux City Wednesday afternoon.

A number of young friends of Miss Hazel Weber surprised her Wednesday evening, it being her birthday. She was presented with two elegant gold hat pins.

Mrs. Henyon has the brick on the ground for a new house in College Hill Addition, just south of Alex Jeffrey's residence. It will be 24 x 28, one story.

Robert Anderson, who went out to the Big Horn country a few weeks ago, returned from his trip of investigation. Tuesday. He does not seem to be pleased with the outlook of that particular part of Wyoming.

The Dakota county people, who sometime ago circulated a petition for the purpose of obtaining sufficient signers to compel the county to to cause the swamps between Jackson and the Missouri river to be drained at last succeeded. It will no doubt be a betterment to the county if this swamp can be drained as it will mean about 15,000 more acres of farm land to Dakota county, which is, in its present condition almost worthless.—Waterbury Criterion.

John A. Beebe of Kearney, Neb., arrived in Wayne Saturday to look over this place with a view of establishing cement works here. He left Monday evening, fully determined to return as soon as possible and launch the enterprise. It will be an institution for the manufacture of building blocks, posts and other useful things from cement and will also handle the construction of cement walks. In his search of north Nebraska for an opening for his business, he found Wayne the most attractive. Mr. Beebe bears a high reputation as a citizen and business man.—Herald.

Good looks bring happiness. Friends care more for us when we meet them with a clean, smiling face, bright eyes sparkling with health, which comes by taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Raymond's Drug Store.

THE PROSPEROUS FARMER

... Demands Good Implements ...

I HAVE THEM

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING

Implement Menu for 1906:

Janesville Disc Harrow — Moline Disc Harrow
Sterling Disc Harrow
Janesville Seeders — Moline Seeders
Janesville and Moline Harrows
Goodenough Plows — Bestewer Plows
Janesville Plows
Also handle the Deering Binders and Mowers
Standard Deering Twine

Take Life Easy Buy a buggy—any of the following makes—and get ready to take life easy this summer: HENNY, BLUE RIBBON, ROBINSON

REX STOCK FOOD

I am exclusive agent in Wayne, and am closing out some at 7 cents per pound. Also handle the Rex Hog Remedy. Try it and you will use no other.

WM. LARSON

Wayne Superlative $1.20 Per Sack

Wayne Snow Flake $1.05 Per Sack

Another Drop In Wayne Flour

This Flour is sold by every merchant in Wayne. The Wayne Roller Mill is Manufacturing a Better Flour Than Ever. It makes a whiter loaf than any other flour. It is cheaper than any other flour. Ask for it. Don't buy anything else that is said to be "just as good," but get the BEST which is Wayne Flour.

Weber Bros.

Seed wheat cleaned free of charge, and screenings returned.

WEBER BROS.

N. and J. H. Emch were Wayne visitors Wednesday.

W. E. Liddle, a Carroll merchant was a business visitor yesterday.

Mrs. Otto Kuhl is enjoying a visit of her parents from Hartington this week.

Good improved farms for sale in the corn belt of South Dakota. For prices enquire of C. R. MUNSON.

M. Wadsworth arrived from Red Oak, Ia., the first of the week to look after his land interests in the west part of the county.

T. B. Heckert, dentist, over P. L. Miller's store

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

People lose a lot of time every day telling their troubles.

After most of us are out of our teens the joker has more to do with our valentines than Cupid.

People are not only old enough to know better, but to do better; that's what is so discouraging.

A man who means to do better, and doesn't, is only a shade better than a fellow who wouldn't do better for anything.

It is a sign some people have been told by the doctors that they can't get well when they begin to be more charitable.

The neighbors never find out how much valuable jewelry and silverware a woman has in her home until after a burglar has broken in.

When a girl thinks she is a singer, it is not until after her father has bankrupted himself in having her voice trained, that she wakes up.

After a bachelor gets the notion in his head that he is a good catch, he is as cautious in all his movements as a cat that is crossing a strange yard.

Every man who is a business failure has, according to his wife's version, a "too trusting disposition."

It must be hard to be the wife of a preacher and have to make one's exalted idea of a preacher and poor opinion of a husband, meet on equal terms.

The only time it is not impolite for a man to yawn is when he is all alone in his room, and then, particularly as he grows older, and more tired of people, is the only time when he doesn't feel like it.

A definition of friendship not found in the dictionary: When a woman is asked to stand in the receiving line at a party: When she goes to the milliner and chooses the mourning hats to be tried on before the funeral.

The third day after a woman receives an inheritance, she discovers that she has always wanted to move the body of some dead relative from somewhere to somewhere else, and can do it now that she has money.

There are some people who will be mysterious even if their mysteries ruin them.

About all the climbing up in the world some men do, is when they get on the water wagon, and they soon fall off.

A little girl who received "hundreds" of valentines will receive "hundreds" of proposals of marriage. It if just as easy to fib about one as the other.

An Atchison woman is such a gossip that when people say anything before hes they feel as though they had planted a mine that is sure to blow up and do harm.

We never see a milkman's horses without admiring them for their courage. Think of the women they see coming out in their kitchen clothes without running away.

It may be a gift if a woman has a voice for singing that moves the people but it is more important in the long run if she has one that is effectual in getting the baby to sleep.

The first day a boy starts to school he hears, "Come straight home without stopping on the road to play," and he hears the same thing from the lips of some women till the end of his life.

Flour and Feed

Flour

The Right Kind, sack	$1.35
Uncle Sam, per sack	1.25
Ladies' Favorite, sack	1.25
Corn Meal, sack	.20
Graham, sack	.30
Whole Wheat flour, sack	.30
Rye flour, sack	.75
Buckwheat, sack	.40

Feed and Hay

Hay, tame, per bale	.40
Hay, clover, per bale	.35
Hay, wild, per bale	.35
Hay, wild, per ton	6.00
Straw, per bale	.20
Shorts, 100 lb	.90
Bran, 100 lb	.85
White shorts, 100 lb	1.25
Oil meal, 100 lb	1.95
Swift's tankage, 100 lb	2.25

Chicken Feed

Cracked corn, 100 lb	.90
Wheat screenings, 100 lb	.75
Wheat, per bu	.70
Rye, per bu	.65
Ground bone, per lb	.03

We Pay Cash for Poultry

Hens, per lb	.07
Springs, per lb	6½
Old roosters, per lb	.03
Ducks, per lb	6½

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THE DEMOCRAT

W. S. GOLDIE, Publisher

WAYNE NEBRASKA

The most extensive irrigation works in the world are in India. There an area equal to more than the entire surface of the state of Ma n is supplied with water from rivers which are controlled by artificial means. This takes no account of the land irrigated by private enterprises or from tanks. The value of the crops raised on land irrigated by the government is about $135,000,000 yearly. It is believed that if all the tanks and other small local sources of irrigation were taken into the reckoning the area watered would be nearly as great as that of the British isles—say a region not far from three times as extensive as Ohio.

Death from snake bite is somewhat rare in South Africa, but a recent case is reported from the veldt. A Boer named Johannes Smit had gone to the mouth of the Selons river to shoot crocodiles, when he had an exciting encounter with a leopard. Smit would undoubtedly have met his death if a large hound, which was accompanying him, had not sprung upon the wounded animal, enabling Smit to fire a second charge. Almost immediately after the incident, as he was passing through thick undergrowth, the man was bitten by a poisonous snake and his death followed within an hour or two.

Funk Island, off the coast of Newfoundland, used to afford shelter every year at breeding time to countless numbers of natatory birds, among them being the white booby (sula lassana). These birds have met the same fate as the great auk. They are extinct. Now their eggs are great rarities and would fetch large sums, but there is none in the market. Some specimens are on view at the Smithsonian institution and at the American Museum of Natural History in New York; they range in value from $500 to $750 apiece.

On the occasion of a medical congress to be held at Lisbon in April, the League Against Sexsickness will charter a steamship, on which will go from Hamburg and call at Antwerp, Dover, Cherbourg and Pauillac, on her way to Portugal, for the purpose of testing the hundred-odd methods of overcoming sexsickness which have been submitted to the notice of the league.

For hundreds of years, perhaps thousands, the Australian black has accepted the doctrine of a divinity in heaven and the theory of evolution. In some respects he is far superior to his civilized contemporary. Yet he curls himself round like a dog and sinks to sleep on the bare ground at sunset. In the dark he is a veritable coward.

The Rev. Henry Francis Lyte, whose hymn, "Abide with Me," is one of the most precious to Christian hearts, was vicar of Lower Brixham. Thirty years ago an attempt was made to rebuild the old church as a memorial to him. Some progress was accomplished, and now a final effort is being made to finish the tower.

The collapse of the roof of the Charing Cross railway station, London, was caused by a "pocket" formed in the casting of one of the iron tie rods. The weight of a staging on which the carpenters were working broke it. There was no way of detecting the fault, experts said at the inquest.

It is said that one of the Duke of Teck's ancestors, who was a charcoal burner, pointed out a silver mine to a German emperor, who had been driven into exile. When the kaiser regained his throne with the aid of the wealth thus obtained he made the charcoal burner a duke.

William Wilkinson, an old man who, because of his deafness, could not hear a horse and cart approaching, was knocked down in a Leeds (England) street and severely injured about the head. On picking him up it was found that his hearing had been restored.

This appeared on the bulletin board of a certain public library: "Will the gentleman who took a horn handled umbrella from the stand on Wednesday kindly return it to the librarian?" Some one wrote beneath in pencil: "Certainly not; weather still unsettled."

The institute of archaeology of the University of Liverpool has despatched an expedition to make exploration and excavations in the vicinity of Esna, in Upper Egypt. The funds have been privately subscribed by Liverpool citizens.

The emperor of Japan has conferred on Miss Lyddel, a British woman, a medal with a blue ribbon, in recognition of her steady devotion since 1890 to her work among the inmates of the leper asylum in Tokio. The honor is unprecedented.

The fishery steamer Albatross will soon start on an extended cruise to the western Pacific to conduct scientific and fishery investigations in the interest of the bureau of fisheries. The principal work will be done in the Japan seas.

For slandering the German governor of the Cameroons in west Africa, King Akwa has been sentenced to nine years penal servitude, while other chiefs have been condemned to terms varying from one to seven years for similar offenses.

The natural gas wells which have yielded the greatest amount of gas and shown the most tremendous force in its outrush have revealed the pressure of about 650 pounds to the square inch on the rock confining the gas.

In this age of steel stone has by no means been put out of use in building important viaducts and bridges. The second largest stone-arch bridge in the world was recently completed at Salcano, Austria. Its span is 279 feet.

The London county council has decided to pave with noiseless material the portions of street car tracks in front of churches and the education committee has proposed that similar material be laid in front of schools.

The Japanese jinrikishas were established in Shanghai as public vehicles less than two years ago, and their introduction in various other ports of China is being pushed with characteristic Japanese energy.

An order was made by Justice Warrington, in London, the other day, for the distribution of an estate that had been in the court of chancery for 190 years. In that time its value had increased threefold.

An amateur society has been formed for the "diffusion of the cult of the bagpipe," not only in Scotland, but in England. A set of pipes costs from $25 to $250, according to finish and other embellishments.

In the Wisconsin zinc field there are thirteen magnetic separation plants in operation and it is said that the use of electro-magnetism is greatly increasing the yield of zinc in that district.

London has vegetarians who go to the extreme of refusing to wear shoes that have the "animal taint" of leather. They wear shoes made of rubber, canvas and "bright American cloth."

Fearing that he would be punished for spending 7 pence on sweets instead of buying fruit for his mother, a schoolboy at Adorf, Saxony, threw himself in front of a train and was killed.

A marine school has recently been opened at Kingston, Canada. The first session was attended by one hundred candidates for masters' and mates' degrees.

Suicide is rare among the aged.

NEBRASKA HORSES HAVE THE GLANDERS

Disease Has Caused a Costly Fight to Be Waged in West.

ANIMALS ARE BEING SHOT

Wherever Possible All Diseased Horses Are Cremated, Under Direction of State Veterinarian McKim, of Lincoln.

Niobrara, Neb., Feb. 20.—A costly fight has been waged against the glanders in and around Niobrara and Verdel during the past week by State Veterinarian McKim of Lincoln. He has killed and cremated eight horses afflicted with glanders and burned two others that had died of the disease.

The epidemic of this plague had been suspected and was reported to the state veterinarian who found six horses afflicted with it on the farm of John Hans. Their bodies were buried in an old straw stack and were burned. A horse belonging to Joe Miller of Niobrara and one belonging to Arthur Wilson were shot. The dead body of a stallion that had died of glanders was found in an old log barn and both barn and body were burned. In all barns and stables where any trace of the disease was found, every strip of wood or other material that could possibly contain germs, was burned.

The townspeople in all of this territory are co-operating with the authorities and the posts at Verdel have been whitewashed to help stamp out the plague.

SCHOOL AGAIN OPEN.

O'Neill Grades Closed by a Feud Between Teachers.

O'Neill, Neb., Feb. 19.—School has been resumed here after an interruption caused by a feud between two teachers, Miss Kane and Miss Hurly. The two young women have been allowed two weeks more as a trial and at the end of that time if they have stirred up trouble again they will be dismissed. Both are good teachers.

RUMORS OF RAILROAD.

Center Citizens Watch, with Interest Work of Surveyors.

Center, Neb., Feb. 19.—Surveyors of the Great Northern railroad have been striking lines in this territory during the past week, taking photographs and so forth. It is thought here that the road will be built through here in the spring. The Newcastle branch of the Northwestern to Niobrara, if built, would also come within four miles of here. There is also talk of extending the Bloomfield branch of the Northwestern. Center is the county seat of Knox county and has a bathtub, but no railroad yet.

EDITOR ARRESETD.

Verdigre Man Alleged to Have Slandered Citizens.

Verdigre, Neb., Feb. 19.—John Barrett editor of the Citizen here, has been arrested through the postoffice department for libel and is held in the sum of $500, to appear before the federal court. Mr. Barrett is alleged to have said things in his paper which are not true concerning citizens of the community, and the suit grew out of bitter newspaper fights that have been going on. He has waived preliminary hearing.

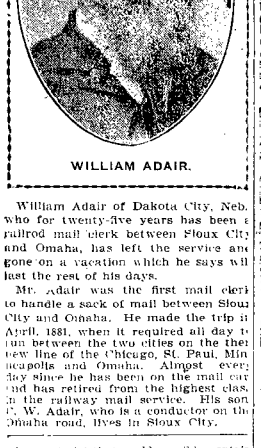
Berlin—A new prophet, Oliver Nizmann has arisen and by his preaching and praying he is hoping to convert from their wickedness the inhabitants of Berlin which he calls the wickedest city in the world. Nizmann declares that he received his mission in a dream and thereupon left his wife and child to devote his whole time to the salvation of mankind from destruction. The new Messiah intends to travel throughout Germany and then turn his attention to the rest of the world.

Louisville, Ky.—That a dream saved his life is the firm conviction of W. W. Herr, an engineer on the Louisville and Nashville railroad. Just before the dawn of February 1 Herr in his sleep saw two trains dash together, and then the scene of disaster shifted to a cemetery in which there was a long row of tombstones, each of which bore the name "W. W. Herr." He immediately obtained a leave of absence for twenty-eight days. Peter Murphy, who was given Herr's run, was killed in the head-on collision near Latonia race track Tuesday, and today Herr reported for work, believing that the dream had "run out."

Schenectady, N. Y.—In an address before the Labor Lyceum, John L. March, professor of modern languages at Union college, said that a man's estate should pass at his death into the control of the state to be used immediately for the benefit of the widow, leaving the children unprovided for, thereby giving the country the minds of many rich men's sons who, because they inherit wealth, do not apply themselves to business.

Cleveland, O.—Mrs. Flora Thompson and her daughter, Hattie, of No. 46 Norwich street, are suffering from diphtheria as a result of caring for a pet cat which took the disease at the recent animal show.

First Mail Clerk



WILLIAM ADAIR.

William Adair of Dakota City, Neb., who for twenty-five years has been a railroad mail clerk between Sioux City and Omaha, has left the service and gone on a vacation which he says will last the rest of his days.

Mr. Adair was the first mail clerk to handle a sack of mail between Sioux City and Omaha. He made the trip in April, 1881, when it required all day to run between the two cities on the then new line of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha. Almost every day since he has been on the mail car and has retired from the highest class in the railway mail service. His son, F. W. Adair, who is a conductor on the Omaha road, lives in Sioux City.

SCANDAL IS HUSHED.

Countess Castellane Begins Suit for Separation, Not for Divorce—No Names Mentioned.

Paris, Feb. 19.—An "urgent" writ was today served on Count Boni de Castellane making him defendant in separation proceedings brought by his wife. This decisive step was taken after renewed efforts to effect a reconciliation had proved fruitless. The count accepted service of the writ.

A bill of complaint was filed at the same time. It mentions no names, but particularizes certain incidents in which the count is alleged to have participated. It asks for a decree for what the French law terms "separation of body and property," meaning a complete material separation without a dissolution of the bonds of matrimony.

The court holds the bill of complaint in strictest secrecy.

The count will not contest the granting of the decree.

Costly American Investment.

Of all the American investments in old world titles, Anna Gould's has probably been the most costly.

Reduced to cold figures, the price of her title has been approximately $2,017 each and every day for the eleven years they have been married, or the equivalent every four weeks of President Roosevelt's salary for a year.

Recently Frank Work, the New York millionaire, and his daughter had a dispute that led Mrs. Roche to leave his home because for a time she spent about $350 a day, one-sixth of the daily expenditures of the count. Furthermore, Mr. Work permitted his daughter's extravagances for only a few months, while George Gould's titled brother-in-law has hammered away until he has made the record of $9,000,000 for the eleven years of his married life.

The count has smilingly spent $4 for a cherry and cheerfully given enough to pay the bonded indebtedness of a small city for a piece of bric-a-brac. He has made for himself a reputation as a spender that caused the famous literary men of the and other capitals to write about him, and he has inflamed the Parisian populace more than once so that he has had to placate the city by great gifts to charity.

One of his little follies was a vaudeville performance given at Auteuil, when, for 350 guests, he presented an all-star bill, no act of which cost less than $500.

Count's Questionable Methods.

Sometimes the count's methods were what might be questionable, and in the light of the recent scandal, it is probable that one of his little mysteries is revealed. About six years ago he presented to his wife a necklace that he had paid $100,000 for. Anna Gould realized how he was draining her fortune, and when she looked at the bauble she didn't think it was worth the money, so she hurried to the jeweler. She found that he took a lofty attitude and insisted that his business was with the count.

"You have cheated my husband," she declared, hotly, "and you must take this back."

Then the secret was let out. The jeweler lost his temper, and, taking the necklace in his hand, said angrily:

"If you think, madame, I have cheated, you are wrong. When I sell this necklace to M. le Comte it had four rows of diamonds. It has but two rows now. Can madame tell me where the other two rows are gone?"

Then the one-time Anna Gould went home and fainted it over. Possibly she knows now where the other half of the necklace went. Perhaps it may be mentioned when her case comes to trial.

PAT CROWE NOT GUILTY

After Fifteen Hours' Deliberation Alleged Kidnapper Is Acquitted.

PAT CROWE.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 19.—She jury in the case of Pat Crowe, charged with the kidnaping of Eddie Cudahy, last Friday returned a verdict finding the defendant not guilty.

Following the announcement of the verdict Crowe was the recipient of congratulations of a large number of relatives and friends.

THROW DOLAN OUT.

Pittsburg District Miners by Unanimous Vote Declare Head Office Vacant.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 19.—Amid a scene of wildest excitement and uproar, delegates of the Pittsburg District Miners' convention unanimously adopted a resolution today declaring the offices of president and vice president of the Pittsburg district vacant.

President Dolan, who presided, refused to entertain the resolution but it passed over his head. The delegates notified President John Mitchell of their action. It is expected he will appoint men to fill the offices during the day.

DEATH AS SAFEGUARD.

Murderer Condemned to Death Says Ohio Legislature Should Not Abolish Capital Punishment.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 19.—Frank Sastor, who shot a policeman to death some months ago, while robbing a house, and who was condemned to die in the electric chair, April 5, said today the Ohio legislature should not abolish the death penalty for murderers.

"I am against the abolishment of capital punishment," he said, "although death is staring me in the face. The abolishment of the death penalty would lead to a terrible state of affairs in Ohio."

EVE OF RETIREMENT.

President Loubet, of France, Presides for Last Time at the Council of Ministers.

Paris, Feb. 16.—President Loubet today presided for the last time at the council of ministers. He showed emotion in thanking the cabinet for its support and hoped the same ministers would continue at their labors.

Premier Rouvier replied, saying Loubet retired from office with the love of the republic and the esteem of foreign governments.

M. Fallieres, the newly chosen president, will be inducted into office tomorrow.

CRUSHED TO DEATH UNDER AN ENGINE

The Swingman With Bridge Building Crew Killed and Others Injured.

CRANE CABLE SNAPPED

The Derrick Was Overbalanced and Rolled Down a Thirty-Foot Embankment, Leaving Death in Its Wake.

Fremont, Neb., Feb. 17.—The derrick of Frankman Bros. & Morris, who are building the new railroad bridge south of Fremont, tipped over on the bridge island to the south of this place and rolled down a thirty-foot embankment, killing one man and seriously injuring two others.

The dead and injured are:

P. W. BLANKENBURG, swingman, Superior, Wis., aged 38; crushed to death under boiler.

Eddy Larkins, swingman, St. Paul; jumped from niggerhead; leg broken above knee and internally injured.

A. A. Madrigan, engineer, Minneapolis, thrown against side of engine room.

The accident happened yesterday and was caused by the breaking of a steel rope that held the crane. The crane moving to the west of the track and overbalanced the derrick.

The dead man has a family at Superior, Wis., and his wife was here to visit him this week.

A HEROIC ACT OF BOY.

He Flagged Train by Grain Sack and Saved Wreck.

Grand Island, Neb., Feb. 16.—The 12-year-old son of Milton Hudson, residing near Elba, prevented a costly wreck on the Ord branch of the Union Pacific. He discovered that one of the rails near his home had been broken the night previous by a freight train, leaving a gap in the track of about eighteen inches.

In the blinding snow fall of the storm which was raging yesterday morning he succeeded in attracting the attention of Engineer Rollins, who was in the cab of the engine of the morning passenger train, by waving a gunny sack. The train was stopped but a short distance in front of the broken rail.

By the use of some blocks the track was fixed so as to permit the train to pass over slowly. The train at the time was going about twenty-five miles an hour and had not the boy discovered the condition of the road a bad wreck would have been the result.

TO THE SUPREME COURT.

Treasurer Mortensen Wants to Be Candidate for Governor.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 16.—Treasurer Mortensen is in favor of having the supreme court pass upon the constitutionality of his candidacy for the governorship before the republican state convention meets.

It had been pointed out that, according to the Nebraska statutes, Mr. Mortensen, who is now state treasurer, cannot legally enter the race for the governorship while he is state treasurer.

Now, in order to settle the dispute, a friend of Mr. Mortensen may get out an injunction, announcing that the secretary of state is about to place Mortensen's name on the ticket, and urge that this not be done. Then the supreme court can decide the matter.

STANDARD WANTS OIL.

Trust Endeavoring to Gain Foothold in Nebraska.

Humboldt, Neb., Feb. 16.—Representatives of the Standard Oil company arrived at this place and will endeavor to obtain leases to land in the supposed oil section, but it is not believed much success will attend their efforts. The farmers seem to be in favor of doing their own prospecting, as they fear if it is left to a concern of this kind no real effort will be made to locate the valuable deposits. A practical miner from Alma, Col., was here this week also figuring on bringing in a drill and sinking a shaft if he could get proper encouragement. Indications are that those interested will not be content with anything less than a thorough season of prospecting.

FEUD CLOSES SCHOOL.

Differences Result in Fight Between Teachers and Students.

Norfolk, Neb., Feb. 16.—An O'Neill report says that school had to be dismissed there because of a feud which exists between two teachers, both women. Relations became so strained between them that when they met they almost came to blows and in order to preserve the peace and dignity of the schools at large the superintendent dismissed the pupils. The board of education has taken up the matter.

FOLKS CRITICISED HIM.

Then Farmer with Large Family to Support Committed Suicide.

Norfolk, Neb., Feb. 16.—Because his wife and seven children are said to have been censuring him constantly for the past two weeks for buying a new farm, August Schenzel, a well to do farmer who formerly lived at Wisner, Neb., and who had just moved into his new farm home near Creighton, Neb., committed suicide by cutting his throat with a butcher knife. The knife was so dull that the man did not succumb to the gashes in his neck for three or four hours. After he made the trade and had moved on the new place Schenzel became dissatisfied himself, and this, together with the criticism which he received from his family caused him to use the knife.

A GIDEON'S RALLY.

Norfolk, Neb., Feb. 16.—A Nebraska state meeting and grand rally of the Gideons will be held at Norfolk Saturday and Sunday, February 24 and 25. Five meetings have been arranged for Sunday.

WOULDN'T CONSIDER IT.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The house refused to consider the Payne bill to consolidate the customs collection districts by a vote of 87 to 163.

FIRE CHIEF DIES.

W. T. Cheswell, of Boston Department Stricken Suddenly.

Boston, Feb. 15.—While responding to an alarm of fire today, Chief William T. Cheswell of the Boston fire department, was stricken with heart trouble and died. He was one of the best known fire fighters in the country.

AND JOHN D.—MILES AWAY.

New York, Feb. 15.—The Standard Oil company has declared a dividend of $15 a share.

Moscow.—A revolutionary proclamation to the peasants has been scattered broadcast and is found in every muzhik's hut. In it occurs the following passage: "Annihilate the landlords. Chase them from the country, annex the land and cut down the forests. Don't listen to the priest when he says that the Lord loves obedience and that your wrongs will be avenged by prayer. You must take, not pray."

Honolulu—Since 10 o'clock last night, the steamer Texan has been lying at her wharf, with clouds of steam and smoke issuing from the aftershaft and tons of water are being pumped into her. A cargo of lime, becoming slacked, started fears of a fire. It is believed the vessel can be saved.

WRECKED BANK.

President Smith, of Chicago Institution, Said to Have Taken $146,000 of Bank's Funds.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—The Bank of America, incorporated last December with a capital stock of $250,000, was placed in the hands of a receiver by Judge Chytraus, of the superior court, on complaint of John E. Kavanaugh, one of the stockholders. The bill asking for the receivership holds former Judge Abner Smith, president, and three other officials of the bank responsible for the insolvency of the institution.

In the few weeks since the opening of the bank President Smith is charged with having so manipulated securities, mortgages and notes and the stock of the bank that he has obtained amounts aggregating $146,000. The other three officials, who, in connection with President Smith, are held responsible for the alleged insolvency of the bank, are G. F. Sorrow, vice president; Jerome V. Pierce, cashier, and F. E. Creelman, a stockholder and director.

It is charged against these officials that together with President Smith they had absolute control of the bank and its funds. The operations of President Smith and all other officials mentioned in the bill are said to have begun as soon as the bank opened for business. Smith is said to then have borrowed money and placed it in the treasury to deceive the state into believing that the stock had been paid up. President Smith was one of the prime movers in the formation of the bank, having subscribed for $70,000 of the stock. In order to prevent, if possible, a panic and a possible run on the bank it was decided to file the bill for the appointment of a receiver late last night. Judge Chytraus and the clerk of the superior court had been asked to be in their office, and agreed to do so. Shortly before 10 o'clock attorneys representing Mr. Kavanaugh appeared with the petition for a receiver. Notice had been served previously on President Smith, but he did not appear either in person or by attorney. After reading the bill the court entered an order appointing Daniel J. Healy, a stockholder, receiver. Bonds of $150,000 were furnished and Mr. Healy took charge of the bank.

Among the specific charges made against President Smith are:

That before the bank was certified by the state auditor President Smith borrowed money and paid it into the bank to cause the requisite amount of stocks subscribed for by them to appear as paid on the books, so that the full amount of money represented by the capital stock was on deposit.

That immediately after the examination by the auditor and after the bank had commenced to do business Smith and others depleted the stock by withdrawing the money they had deposited in paying for stock subscribed by them.

That President Smith borrowed $70,000 from the bank, giving in return notes signed by his wife and brother-in-law which are declared to be of little value.

That within a few weeks after the bank opened for business Smith secured $52,500 from the bank for himself, giving in return mortgages on real estate which are said to be inadequate as security.

It is also alleged that President Smith entered into a contract with F. E. Creelman, a stockholder, by which the latter was to subscribe to 250 shares of the stock and was to be permitted to withdraw $150,000 from the bank at any time he wished. This, it is stated in the bill, was done, and Creelman has withdrawn nearly $200,000, giving in exchange drafts on other corporations he was interested in. Many of these drafts, it is asserted, were sent back unpaid until Creelman owed the bank $80,000.

President Smith, against whom the serious charges are made, was a member of the Cook county bench for many years, having retired from the court in 1904.

"WHOLE-HOGGERS."

Chamberlainites So Dub the Crowd with Which Balfour Has Affiliated—Balfour Indorsed.

London, Feb. 17.—With former Premier Balfour's formal entry into the ranks of the "Whole Hoggers," as the Chamberlainites have dubbed the deal, public interest in today's meeting of unionists at Landsdowne house was discounted and little was left for the assemblage to consider but questions of party organization and general plan of campaign. From 500 to 600 unionists attended the meeting, which lasted an hour and a half.

No reporters were admitted, but it is known the proceedings were amicable. The Duke of Devonshire, however, showed no disposition to yield his views on fiscal reform. On all other questions he will give willing support to the party.

A resolution expressing confidence in Balfour was passed.

PARIS AMERICAN SCHOOL

Mrs. Smedley Comes to Urge Congress to Favor Appropriation.

New York, Feb. 15.—Mrs. Matilda Smedley, who is interested in the founding of the American Institute in Paris, was a passenger yesterday on the Red Star Line steamship Kronland from Dover and Antwerp.

Mrs. Smedley is on her way to Washington to promote action on a bill now pending in congress for an appropriation toward the building of the American Institute. The scheme found much favor with the late President McKinley.

The French government has given a plot of land for the building on the Champ de Mars, near the Trocadero, the object of the American Institute is to furnish a post-graduate course for American students who care to finish their studies abroad.

The plans now under consideration call for a building to cost about $20,000.

CROWE IS CURIOSITY.

Kidnaper Attracts Big Crowd When Arguments Begin.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 15.—Judge Sutton's court room was crowded to its capacity today when arguments began in the trial of "Pat" Crowe, charged with the Cudahy kidnaping. It is probable arguments will not be concluded until some time tomorrow.

GETS FIVE YEARS.

Mrs. Eckles Found Guilty of Murder at Cedar Rapids and Sentenced.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Feb. 15.—Mrs. Eckles who was found guilty in district court here this week of the shooting of the constable of Marion, when he called to serve papers of foreclosure last summer, was sentenced here today to five years in the penitentiary. The plea for a new trial by her attorneys was of no avail.

30 BELOW ZERO.

Winona, Minn., Feb. 15.—Street thermometers registered from 24 to 30 degrees below this morning.

Lacrosse, Wis., Feb. 15.—The official thermometer says 32 below.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 15.—From 6 to 22 below zero is reported throughout the state, the lowest being at Charles City.

FIENDISH ACT ALLEGED.

Fort Dodge, Ia., Feb. 15.—John Buckley charged with rape by his 14-year-old stepdaughter, Maud Miller, was today bound over to the grand jury under bonds of $2,000. The story of the crime is most revolting. Buckley was sent to jail in default of bonds.

SUGGESTION POWER AGAIN ILLUSTRATED

Death of Four Old Nebraska Settlers in Close Succession As They Wished.

CHUMS AND PARTNERS

When James Harrington Received News of Death of J. N. David He Suicided—Another Similar Case Noted.

Pawnee City, Neb., Feb. 19.—The power of suggestion is strikingly illustrated in the deaths of four old friends in this city within the past fourteen months. Among the older settlers of the county were Howard Chapman, William Fellers, J. N. David and James Harrington.

David and Harrington were chums and business partners. Some years ago David moved to Lincoln and engaged in the wholesale paint business. One day he received word that his old friend and partner was dead. He went to the florists and sent a beautiful wreath of flowers to deck his coffin. Four hours later he was found in his bathroom dead, with a bullet through his heart. Harrington died from an affection of the stomach, a trouble that had formerly afflicted David. In a note left by the latter he stated that he feared death would come to him from his old affection, and he took this way of avoiding the pangs he knew were in store for him.

A few days ago, William Fellers, who had removed from here to Lincoln, died there. His remains were brought here and interred Monday. Fellers had had his right leg injured in a runaway some years ago so badly that an amputation was necessary. This injured limb had troubled him off and on, and his sufferings therefrom had lessened his span of life. Chapman, too, had lost a leg, in a railroad accident, and he was familiar with the details of Fellers' illness. He, too, had suffered from various operations that necessitated the scraping of the bone.

Chapman attended the Fellers' funeral, and the next day he shot himself in bed. He left a note that read: "I feel that I am losing my mind and I would rather be dead than be crazy. To think about it makes me laugh. Ha! ha!"

Chapman had formerly been a school teacher and was well educated. His friends he had expressed the fear that great suffering was in store for him, as it had been the lot of Fellers.

DIED ON EVE OF WEDDING.

Sad Death of Prominent Lincoln Society Woman.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 17.—Just on the eve of her marriage, Miss Fanny McKesson, daughter of Former State Senator McKesson, died in a Milford hospital yesterday from the shock of an operation for the removal of a cyst.

Miss McKesson graduated from the Lincoln high school in 1901, and took up the task of teaching school. At Denton, where she presided over the educational destinies of a district school, she met and was wooed by Gilbert A. Cobb, a wealthy young stockman. Another suitor for her hand, angered over her preference for Cobb, threatened to kill her, but was persuaded to leave the city.

Their wedding was to have occurred last fall, but Miss McKesson developed symptoms of a peculiar ailment. The doctors could not diagnose what was the matter, but she seemed to grow better, and the date for the wedding was set for the latter part of this week. The young woman busied herself in the making of her wedding trousseau, and two weeks ago the last garment was completed.

A few days later she was taken alarmingly ill. The doctors told her father that she was suffering from a cyst in the groin. An operation was decided upon, but before it could be completed the young woman died.

JEROME SERIOUSLY ACCUSED OF WRONG

New York District Attorney Said to Have Whitewashed Cases of Stolen Millions.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 19.—Charges including subornation of perjury, bribery of lawyers, misconversion of millions of dollars and the emasculation of District Attorney Jerome in a conspiracy to whitewash the offenders, were made against the Metropolitan Street Railway company and its officials at a hearing before the assembly committee on ways and means yesterday.

William N. Armory of New York, ex-treasurer of the Third Avenue Surface Railway company, who has been fighting the Metropolitan for several years, made a virulent attack on District Attorney Jerome.

Amory submitted figures which he said proved that frauds amounting to millions of dollars had been perpetrated by the officers of the Metropolitan system on its stockholders and the public. Mr. Armory says:

"I declare that Jerome is fully advised of the guilt of the Metropolitan managers. I declare that he has in his possession legal evidence sufficient to convict them of grave crimes. I declare that he told James W. Osborne and me that he was satisfied as to their guilt, and that the evidence was sufficient to convict. I declare that Jerome subsequently entered into a conspiracy to allow these criminals to escape. I declare that in furtherance of this end he suppressed facts and deliberately issued an official statement which is proved by the records to have been willfully false."

No action was taken on the resolution, and another hearing will be held next Wednesday, at which William M. Ivins, recent republican candidate for mayor, and many other New Yorkers will argue against the merger.

SPRINGFIELD, MAY 11.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—The democratic state central committee today fixed May 11, at Springfield, as the time and place for the next state convention.

H. A. TAYLOR RESIGNS.

Washington, D. C. Feb. 17.—Horace A. Taylor, assistant secretary to the treasury, tendered to the president his resignation, to take effect June 30, 1906, which was accepted.

Secretary Shaw accompanied Mr. Taylor to the White House and both joined in recommending the appointment of John H. Edwards, of Ohio, as Mr. Taylor's successor. The president promptly accepted the suggestion. Mr. Edwards for over two years has occupied the position of secretary to Secretary Shaw.

FIRE COVERED CRIME.

Sydney, B. C., Feb. 17.—In the ruins of a fire which the authorities believe was set deliberately to conceal the work of a murderer, the charred bodies of Antone Stetka, his wife and two children were found near the Dominion coal mine, ten miles from Sydney. The skull of the man was found some distance from the body, as if the head had been severed by the murderer.

BICYCLE STORE BURNS.

Vermillion, S. D., Feb. 14.—O. B. Nelson's bicycle store was destroyed by fire early today. Estimated loss, $2,000; insurance, $1,500. Origin is unknown.

LESSEES OF INDIAN LANDS ENDANGERED

Owing to Prevalence of Itch in Stock, Farmers and Ranchers Are Warned.

HORSES MUST BE DIPPED

State Veterinarian Is Determined to Stamp Out the Disease, Which Already Has Reached Alarming Proportions.

Norfolk, Neb., Feb. 16.—All the horses and cattle on the Santee and Ponca reservation and in the neighboring country must be dipped according to plans being formulated by State Veterinarian McKim and Indian Agent W. S. Meagley of the two reservations. A tank will be erected somewhere near Niobrara jointly by the lessees of of Indian lands and other farmers, and during the next three or four months steps will be taken to force everyone to dip their horses. The growing prevalence of the itch throughout the two reservations has so endangered the stock business that the state authorities declare that they will take stringent measures to enforce the statutes against allowing diseased horses to run at large. The law provides a penalty of not more than $500 and imprisonment of not less than six months for allowing a diseased animal to approach within twenty rods of a highway or for selling same animal providing he knows it is diseased.

This law has been called to the attention of all lessees of Indian lands by Indian Agent W. S. Meagley through a letter which he threatens to cancel leases of persistent offenders against the statute.

That this disease is rapidly spreading can be seen by the most carless observer and it is apparent that it can only be stamped out by the active co-operation of all the stock owners.

Should it be ascertained that diseased stock is persistently ran on Indian lands covered by leases, fair warning is given that steps will be taken to cancel such leases and prevent the lessees securing any other Indian land in the future.

Similar conditions are reported as existing about the Winnebago and Omaha reservations and State Veterinarian McKim declares that he will take similar steps there if the conditions bear out the rumors.

HARDWARE MEN MEET.

At State Convention at Lincoln to Act on Parcels Bill.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 15.—Hardware men from the retail stores of the state, hardware men from the manufacturers and wholesale houses of the whole country and hardware salesmen who cover the state of Nebraska, are in Lincoln for the fifth annual convention. Exhibits are so numerous that even the lobby and halls of the Lindell hotel have been appropriated, washing machines, fences, stoves and various other staples of the hardware trade being scattered about in profusion.

After the address of welcome by Mayor Brown and the response by Nathan Roberts of Omaha, President Max Uhlig delivered his annual address. He enlarged upon the benefit derived from the meetings in the past and predicted much pleasure and profit from the present. Catalogue houses, parcels post and freight complications were discussed by Mr. Uhlig to considerable length.

Said he: "The parcels post bill will come up at the present term of congress for very serious debate and for final action, and I wish to admonish each and every one of you to do your full duty to defeat this menace to our interests."

RESIGNATION REFUSED.

Parishioners Say They Will Stand By Rev. Ware, of Lead, S. D.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 15.—The resignation of Rev. Mr. Ware as rector of Christ's Episcopal church, Lead, S. D., has not as yet been accepted.

The vestry which has charge of the matter will not accept the resignation of the Rev. Mr. Ware unless he insists. The disposition of the members of the executive body of the church as well as the majority of the communicants is to stand by the convicted preacher in his trouble no matter what the outcome may be.

The vestry of St. John's Episcopal church at Deadwood, of which the Rev. Mr. Ware was rector, is also inclined to regard the matter the same as the Lead people.

The Rev. Mr. Ware is still at Mullen, Neb.

TO SAVE BIG BRIDGE.

Missouri River Is Trying to Cut a New Channel.

Ruio, Neb., Feb. 15.—About $500,000 worth of government riprap work is about to go into the river about one and one-half miles northeast of town. This work was done but a short time ago and the railroad company is keeping their eyes upon it steadily. The land is being washed away rapidly and is nearing the Kansas City track. Just a few more feet and $500,000 worth of government riprap work will be useless, the railroad company will be compelled to lay four miles of new track, and the Missouri river will break through into the big lake and change its course enough to make the million dollar bridge which crosses the river here stand over a lake and the company will be compelled to either build a new bridge or move this one where the river chooses to flow. The company is doing all that is possible to save things as they are.

BIG RANCH SOLD.

New Owners Will Turn Land with Steam Plow.

Broken Bow, Neb., Feb. 15.—The largest land sale made in this part of the country for a long time occurred last week. The property was that formerly owned by Supervisor Joe Fenimore and consists of 1,440 acres. It ranks among the finest and is situated on the west table. The purchasers are the Christensen Brothers of Wolbach. The consideration was $30,000. The new owners are farmers and feeders. It is their intention to place a steam plow on the land, capable of running twelve plows; this later is a new institution in Custer county. Property is certainly on the advance in this section; the last three sales made by one real estate man alone amounting to $60,000.

HAD MONEY; STARVED.

The Death of a Hermit Near Grand Island.

Grand Island, Neb., Feb. 14.—William Heycard, hermit and recluse, was found dead in a hut on a farm in this county. He was a man of some means, but there was no food in the shack and he evidently had frozen to death. Heycard was formerly manager of an athletic lyceum at Chicago, where he has relatives who are reputed to be wealthy.

DEMOCRATIC PAPER.

Representative Nebraska Democrat Will Take Over Daily Press.

Norfolk, Neb., Feb. 14.—Norfolk is to have a democratic daily newspaper. It will be published and edited by Burkett and Pool and backed by a score of representative democrats of this city, including Dr. Koenigstein, John Firday, A. J. Durland, Herman Winters, Dr. Baer, Mr. Weatherby and others. For this purpose a contract for purchase has been made with the Daily Press now run as a republican paper. The change will occur February 15.

THEY MEET AT HYMEN'S ALTAR

Keenly Anticipated Wedding of Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Longworth Solemnized.

A MOST NOTABLE EVENT

Bride Appears Most Beautiful, Wearing as Her Only Jewel the Superb Diamond Necklace Given Her by the Bridegroom.

Washington, Feb. 20.—In the beautiful white and gold east room of the White House shortly after noon last Saturday Rt. Rev. Henry H. Satterlee, bishop of the Washington Protestant Episcopal church, united in marriage Miss Alice Lee Roosevelt, eldest daughter of the president of the United States, to Nicholas Longworth, representative in congress from the First district of Ohio.

The ceremony was attended with all the splendor of a grand official function and with all the devotional beauty of a cathedral service. It was witnessed by a thousand persons who made up the most brilliant and distinguished assemblage ever gathered in the White House on a similar occasion. The floral decorations were more elaborate than any heretofore

MRS. NICHOLAS LONGWORTH, nee MISS ALICE LEE ROOSEVELT.

have been in President Roosevelt's administration. The historic east room was most beautifully decorated with flowers and potted plants, but the whole lower floor of the mansion was made a bower of beauty.

During the ceremony, reception and breakfast the marine band rendered a musical program especially prepared for the occasion.

Wedding Party Appears.

A few minutes before noon, Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by members of her immediate family, descended the main staircase and under the escort of several military aides entered the east room. She was escorted to a position on the left side of the platform, which was reserved for the bride's family. Designated members of the bridegroom's family, including his mother and sisters, already had taken their places on the right side of the platform.

Mrs. Roosevelt graciously acknowledged the greetings which she received on her entrance. She wore a superb gown, richly designed, of heavy cream-colored brocade, on which were figures of blue and brown interlaced with threads of gold. The gown was made in princess style with long train of brocaded material. Trimmings were of brown chiffon, embroidered in blue and gold.

Two or three minutes after the entrance of Mrs. Roosevelt the bridegroom, Mr. Longworth, accompanied by his best man, Mr. Thomas Nelson Perkins, of Boston, descended the main staircase and entering the east room took his place at the foot of the platform.

The Charming Bride Arrives.

Promptly on the stroke of noon, Miss Roosevelt, escorted by the president, descended by the elevator to the west end of the main corridor. There, awaiting them, were the ushers selected by Mr. Longworth. All of them are long-time personal friends and several were the bridegroom's classmates at Harvard.

Preceded by the ushers, the president and the dainty bride, resting her hand lightly within his left arm, proceeded to the east room, the orchestra rendering a magnificent march from "Tannhauser."

Miss Roosevelt never looked more charming. The classic beauty of her face and figure was accentuated by her exquisite attire and by the surroundings.

A Perfect Gown.

Her bridal dress was a magnificent creation of heavy white satin, point lace, chiffon, filmy tulle and silver brocade. The material from which the gown was developed was manufactured especially for Miss Roosevelt, and the design was destroyed as soon as the necessary amount of material for the dress was made. The gown had a long court train of superb silver brocade. The bodice was made high, without a collar, and was trimmed with rare old point lace, and the elbow sleeves were finished with the same filmy material. The sleeves just met long, white gloves. A voluminous tulle veil, almost completely enveloping the bride, was held in place by dainty clusters of orange blossoms.

Tiny slippers were fashioned from silver brocade, and instead of buckles tulle bows were worn with little clusters of orange flowers. The only jewels worn by the bride was a superb diamond necklace which was a gift of the groom.

Over her left arm Miss Roosevelt carried a superb shower bouquet of the rarest and daintiest white orchids procurable.

The ushers separated as they reached the platform and the president passed through the two lines and presented his daughter to the waiting bridegroom, who stepped forward to receive her. Together they ascended the platform, where Bishop Satterlee was standing.

The Ceremony Said.

In low, yet resonant tones, Bishop Satterlee began. At the conclusion of the responses from the bride and groom the venerable bishop inquired in a tone that filled the great room:

"Who gives this woman to be married to this man?"

The president ascended the platform and taking his daughter's right hand, placed it in that of the bridegroom. Thus he gave the bride away to the man of her choice, and by a ring which an instant later the groom placed on the fourth finger of her left hand she became Mrs. Nicholas Longworth.

At the conclusion of the wedding ceremony the assembled guests were received by Mr. and Mrs. Longworth on the platform, and beneath a floral bower, where their hands and hearts were joined forever. They were showered with congratulations.

Guests then were received in the blue room by the president and Mrs. Roosevelt. After an informal reception the bridal breakfast was served in buffet form in the state and private dining rooms.

Mrs. Douglas Robinson, sister of the president, a reseda velvet, bands of sable trimming the skirt and edging the jacket, which was in empire effect.

Mrs. Robert M. Roosevelt, jr., light blue chiffon cloth made in princess style, with insertions of Irish lace; a large picture hat of velvet of the same shade, with white plumes.

Miss Olga Roosevelt, white chiffon over white silk, and a picture hat in white, wreathed with rosebuds.

Mrs. John E. Roosevelt, tan chiffon cloth, the skirt edged with a narrow band of mink, the bodice having three mink ornaments placed between three V-shaped insertions of lace; a small hat of mink trimmed in lace.

Mrs. Hilborne L. Roosevelt, gray chiffon trimmed with insertions of lace and lavender velvet bow knots; a picture hat of gray with large white plumes.

Miss Dorothy Roosevelt, pale blue cloth and hat to match.

Mrs. Frederick Roosevelt, white lace cloth gown and tan colored straw hat and lace to match.

Mrs. Emlen Roosevelt, steel blue panne velvet with Venetian collar and cuffs, hat of lace and feathers.

Miss Christine Roosevelt, blue silk trimmed with lace, large hat with blue feathers.

Miss Margaret Roosevelt, cerise crepe de chine and hat in same shade.

The Groom's Mother.

Mrs. Longworth, mother of the bridegroom, white chiffon cloth, trimmed with a deep band of Irish lace at the hem, a long coat of Irish lace. She carried mauve orchids.

Comtesse de Chambrun, sister of Mr. Longworth, was in brown chiffon velvet embroidered and trimmed with cloth of gold. Her sable toque had white aigrette.

Mrs. Fairbanks, wife of the vice president, was in violet chiffon with hat and gloves to match, the hat having long violet plumes.

Mrs. Root, wife of the secretary of state, dark green velvet with a small toque to match.

Miss Robt. cerise chiffon velvet with black velvet hat and dark furs.

Mrs. Shaw, wife of the secretary of the treasury, lavender satin with toque of the same color.

Mrs. Cortelyou, wife of the postmaster general, white viole, the fronts of the skirt and bodice of hand embroidered in white and with pearls.

Mrs. Bonaparte, wife of the secretary of the navy, wore the historic black which was sent by the king of Westphalia, Jerome Bonaparte, to his daughter and which has been handed down to the secretary and Mrs. Bonaparte. The lace is in flounces of great depth and was worn over coral satin. She also wore the necklace pins and hair ornaments which Jerome presented to his American wife, Martha Patterson, of Baltimore, before he became king of Westphalia.

Glorious Weather, Too.

As fair as May morning was the wedding day of Miss Roosevelt. Soft, balmy sunshine poured down from a cloudless sky and made the day like springtime.

Although the guests within the east room who witnessed the beautiful ceremony did not number beyond hundreds, thousands gathered about the White House, fascinated by the thought that they could be near the scene on which the eyes of the world are centered today. It was a typical Washington crowd, and included many who were friends of the Roosevelts, and enough old friends to understand the impossibility of all the friends of the two families being invited to the wedding.

There was no jostling and no disorder, comparatively few policemen being on duty. No one was permitted in the White House grounds today except the guests.

Bells Announce It.

Boston, Feb. 17.—Bells in Boston pealed at noon today in observance of the wedding of Miss Roosevelt.

FIGHTING GROSVENOR.

Pomeroy, O., Feb. 17.—Anti-Grosvenorites in Meigs county today held a "rump" convention and named delegates to the Eleventh congressional district convention at Lancaster February 21, when a successor to Congressman Charles H. Grosvenor will be nominated.

JOHN A. M'CALL DEAD

Late President of New York Life Insurance Company Reaches End of His Career.

New York, Feb. 20.—John A. McCall until recently president of the New York Life Insurance company, died yesterday at the Lenox house in Lakewood, N. J., where he had been taken three weeks ago in the hope that the change might benefit his health, which had suffered a breakdown two months ago. The news of the death was not given out by the family until some time after the end. Then Mr. McCall's son, John C. McCall, briefly announced:

"The end has come. My father has passed away."

Mr. McCall had been unconscious since about 10 o'clock in the morning, except possibly for one brief minute in the afternoon, when his eyes opened and looked into the face of his wife, who was bending over him. He smiled, and as he did so his eyes closed again and he remained in the coma until the end.

One of the last persons Mr. McCall talked to was his old friend and pastor, Rev. Father Matthew Taylor, of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, in West Seventy-first street, this city. He went to Lakewood to see Mr. McCall at the latter's request. Bishop James A. McFaul, of the diocese of Trenton, arrived in Lakewood last evening, but did not see Mr. McCall, who had long been his friend. The bishop said mass in the Church of Our Lady of the Lake, offering prayers for the recovery of the stricken man.

The attending physicians notified the family the end was close at hand. Mrs. McCall had been at the bedside constantly. All of the seven children were summoned. It was announced that Mr. McCall's death was due to enlargement of the liver and the end had been peaceful and without pain.

Mrs. McCall is now under medical care. She had become worn out by the long vigil at the bedside of her husband and when he died she practically collapsed, although it is thought her condition will not develop seriously. The body will be brought to New York and will be sent to the McCall residence on West Seventy-second street. The funeral, the date of which has not been fixed, will be at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament.

Mr. McCall's physical breakdown occurred about the closing of the investigation of life insurance affairs in this state by the legislative committee last December. The report of the committee is expected to be submitted to the legislature at Albany early this week. Mr. McCall's examination before the committee was a severe one and the ordeal he underwent in rehearsing in detail the affairs of the company and in divulging transactions about which the general public was ignorant worried him greatly, it was said.

Mr. McCall was ill in bed at his home in this city when he affixed his signature to his letter of resignation from the presidency of the New York Life.

SUSPECTS ARRESTED.

After Being Jailed They Were Taken Away by Secret Corps and Hidden.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 20.—Charles H. Moyer and William D. Haywood, president and secretary respectively of the Western Federation of Miners, and C. A. Pettibone, a former member of the executive board of that organization, who were arrested in this city on warrants charging them with complicity in the murder of former Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho, were taken from their cells in the county jail by an armed guard of twelve deputy sheriffs, escorted to the union station and were there placed on board a special train in waiting. Shortly after left the station carrying the entire party, prisoners and armed deputies, over the Union Pacific railroad en route for Boise, Idaho.

The three men who were taken out of the city as prisoners of the Idaho authorities were, it was learned today, arrested by three different officers after extradition papers had been signed by Governor McDonald. The papers were delivered to the governor on Thursday last, but not a word to that effect was allowed to escape from the executive chamber. In fact, it is believed that no one except the authorities who came with them to the city was advised that Governor McDonald had in his possession the papers from Idaho. Governor McDonald signed the papers and a short time afterward left the city for Colorado Springs.

From information received from the officials at the county jail where Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were taken immediately on their arrival in this city, it is understood that three deputies were detailed from the office of Sheriff Nesbitt of Denver, to make the arrests. The officers were instructed to preserve the greatest secrecy as to their mission. The three officials of the federation were apprehended in different parts of the city and were taken each by a different officer to the county jail where separate cells were provided.

Over the long distance telephone Governor McDonald said:

"I am surprised to learn that a special train was used to convey the officials of the Western Federation of Miners from Denver. I had no knowledge of a plan to secretly spirit the men out of town.

"Last Thursday morning Deputy Warden Mills of the Idaho penitentiary, who had arrived in Denver the day before, called upon me at my office and presented the requisition papers for the arrest of the three men. Charges of complicity in the murder of former Governor Steunenberg were set forth. I spent all of that day as well as Friday and a part of Saturday investigating the charges against the federation officials, and in the end I honored the papers. I gave out no information about the papers being in my possession, lest it should be the means of creating a movement to keep the men from the authorities who were in Denver to arrest them.

BOMB THROWERS ARE CAUGHT BY POLICE

Six Men Who Were Evidently Going to Assassinate Governor General of Moscow.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—The important arrest of six social revolutionists lavishly provided with explosives and bombs, who it is believed were planning to attempt the life of Governor General Doubassoff of Moscow, was made here yesterday just previous to their departure for Moscow. The seventh member of the party, a student, threw away a bomb and escaped.

The police took into custody eight terrorists belonging to another group at whose residence was found deadly chemicals sufficient to kill half the population of St. Petersburg. They also found thousands of revolutionary proclamations.

GIFTS TO BRIDE RICH AND RARE

They Include Priceless Remembrances From Over the Entire World.

ARE CLOSELY GUARDED

Their Inspection Not General—Letters of Appeal to Bride and Some of a Threatening Nature Are Received.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—Few brides not of so-called royal birth ever have been the recipients of so many and such valuable gifts as were received by Miss Roosevelt. For weeks these tributes of love and affection have been pouring into the White House. The bride and the members of her family were almost overwhelmed by the number and character of the presents. It was not that they were so valuable intrinsically, although in the aggregate they represent a great sum; but it was the spirit which animated the givers which appealed strongly to Miss Roosevelt. Many of the presents were accompanied by oral or written expressions of the deep and sincere regard in which the bride is held by persons in all classes, not only in her own country but throughout the gorld.

Weeks ago, on behalf of their daughter, the president and Mrs. Roosevelt let it be known that certain proffered gifts could not be accepted. It was their desire that the wedding, so far as the presents were concerned, at least, should be stripped of official character. An intimation was conveyed, through diplomatic channels, that it was the desire of the president that no gifts should be made to Miss Roosevelt on behalf of foreign governments, that presents of such nature properly could be received from the executives of the governments through the ambassadors or ministers accredited to the American government.

Cuba's Gift Accepted.

The only present, therefore, which may be said comes directly from a nation is that of the Cuban republic. It was provided for prior to the receipt of the president's delicate intimation, and in the peculiar circumstances could not be declined.

During the past week hundreds of remembrances, so particularly previous in the eyes of a bride, have arrived at the White House for Miss Roosevelt. By far the greater number of them came from personal friends and acquaintances. Her joy was clouded in a measure by the receipt of presents from people of whom she never had heard who followed the gifts immediately with requests for invitations to the wedding. Some of the gifts were costly, but those which were evidently sent with the idea thereby of obtaining an invitation to the wedding were returned instantly to the senders. It can be said with perfect confidence in the accuracy of the statement that while many of the presents received by the bride are very valuable, some of them being particularly so because of the circumstances, the value of the gifts has been greatly exaggerated. Many of those who remembered Miss Roosevelt with presents are by no means wealthy and it is quite certain they could not afford to make such presents as they have been credited with having given.

No Public List.

The definite announcement of the president and Mrs. Roosevelt that the bridal gifts would be made public was approved cordially by friends of the families of both the bride and bridegroom, but it has placed a premium on the exaggeration so greatly deprecated by the president himself.

So remarkable have some of the accounts of the presents been that their publication has brought to Miss Roosevelt unfortunate annoyance. Be mail, for many days, has been flooded with letters, from women and men in all parts of the country, urging her to give to them from her plentiful store of duplicate gifts one thing or another.

Some of the stories of suffering and privation told realty were pitiful. Even in the time of her life's greatest happiness Miss Roosevelt was made sorrowful by some of the appeals to her generosity. Of course she was unable to gratify the writers of the letters, because primarily they had been misled by publications which were quite inaccurate.

Some Threaten.

In addition to appeals for charity, Miss Roosevelt received, as a result of the exaggerated reports of the value of her presents, a collection of a rule menacing in their tone. No actual threats were made but the letters contained sinister intimations of future trouble, perhaps for the country, through the indignation of the donor of a letter of an American president of gifts so costly as to be merely a display of the wealth of the givers.

Nobody without the circle of relatives and intimate personal friends has been permitted to view the bridal presents. For two days they were placed in the library on the second floor of the White House and not for a moment were they left unguarded. The fortunate ones were permitted to view the beautiful array, many of which are almost regal in their splendor. The gifts numbered nearly a thousand and it is known that all yet have not arrived.

A Rare Display.

The display consists principally of jewelry and silverware. There are necklaces, brooches, rings, bracelets, fans of unique design, clocks, watches, vases, loving cups, piano stools, pictures, rare laces, exquisite silks and embroideries from the orient, delicate carvings in ivory and the precious metals, handsome bronzes and statuettes, rare silver and china table services, most of them manufactured from special designs and every other gift which possibly could make glad the heart of a bride.

Among the many beautiful things received there are some rare old lace jewels from Mrs. Lee, the grandmother of the bride. Had the bride's mother lived, these very jewels would have belonged to her. In the circumstances, however, they are more precious in the eyes of Mrs. Longworth than scores of presents of greater value.

As heretofore indicated no list of presents was made public and no complete list can be given approximately correct. It is made, but among the hundreds are the following:

President Loubet of France—A magnificent gobelin tapestry, made expressly for Miss Roosevelt, it is in shape long and narrow and portrays scenes renowned in the history of France. This tapestry is made only for the French government and never and probably just previous to their departure for Moscow. The seventh member of the party, a student, threw away a bomb and escaped.

The police took into custody eight terrorists belonging to another group at whose residence was found deadly chemicals sufficient to kill half the population of St. Petersburg. They also found thousands of revolutionary proclamations.

ESTIMATED COST OF BRIDE'S TROUSSEAU.

One wedding gown	$ 1,000
Six dinner gowns, average $200	1,200
Two imported lace gowns	1,000
One lace coat	500
Six reception and afternoon gowns, average $150	900
Four evening wraps at $250	1,000
Three street dresses at $150	450
One driving coat	50
One automobile coat	100
Lingerie, 24 three-piece sets, average $50	1,200
Twenty-four embroidered muslin skirts	500
Six embroidered muslin and linen house gowns	500
Six matinee and lounging gowns	500
Four corsets at $50	200
Shoes	100
Gloves	100
Hosiery	200
Parasols	500
Handkerchiefs	200
Ten street hats	250
Six reception and afternoon dress hats	300
Three driving hats	100
Two evening dress hats	300
Six rough and ready hats for outdoor sports	150
Total	$11,400

let of special design, studded with gems of rare value, one of the finest works of the jewelers' art. It was presented by Ambassador Sternburg.

From the Mikado.

The emperor of Japan—Two beautifully chased vases of silver, and piece of wonderful Japanese embroidery. The latter is a piece of silk eight feet square. Its left corner shows a background of heavy gold thread, but the greater part of the piece is embroidered with chrysanthemums done in white silk on gold.

Republic of Cuba—A splendid necklace of selected pearls, the design of the piece being made in Paris on the order of the Cuban government. It is one of the most valuable gifts received by the bride.

The emperor of Austria—A diamond and pearl pendant exquisitely wrought.

The empress Dowager of China—A handsomely made dower chest filled completely, with rare gifts of silks, embroideries, ivory carvings and lovely bric a brac.

The king of Italy—A Mosaic table of superb workmanship and great beauty, depicting scenes of Italian life. It was manufactured especially for Miss Roosevelt in Florence.

Pope Sends Mosaic.

Pope Pius X.—A handsome mosaic representing one of the great paintings in the vatican.

The king of Spain—Pieces of antique jewelry of rare design and value.

King Edward VII. of England sent a gift to the bride, but the character of it has no been disclosed. While some of the ambassadors and ministers accredited to this capital from foreign countries sent presents to Miss Roosevelt, the majority presented to her offerings of flowers.

Mr. Takahira, former minister of Japan, cabled directions that a handsome floral offering be made to the bride in his name.

Mr. Grip, minister of Sweden, presented an exquisite vase which he purchased in Paris. Baron Moncheur, the Belgian minister, a piece of handsome bric a brac; Minister Quesada of Cuba, and Madame Quesada, a set of eight pieces of silverware lined with gold and bearing the initials of the bride, "A. R."

Members of the cabinet presented individual gifts, but only a few of them are known. Secretary and Mrs. Taft presented a pair of beautiful tables vases; Secretary and Mrs. Bonaparte, a handsome piece de milieu of repousse silver, in the center several fanciful figures have been wrought. The edge of the piece is openworked. Secretary and Mrs. Shaw, a chocolate set of rare Worcester ware, inlaid with silver and Attorney General Moody, a pair of silver candlesticks elegantly chased and of beautiful design.

Taft Party's Gift.

What is known as the Taft Philippine party, including those who, with Miss Roosevelt, made the trip last summer to the orient, joined in a handsome silver gift to the bride. It is a necklace of gold, with the alternate links studded with diamonds, bearing a magnificent aqua marine pendant surrounded by diamonds. The aqua marine pendant is a stone of remarkable size and color, being 1.500 carats mounted. A card accompanying the gift is inscribed: "With love and best wishes to our Alice, from members of the Taft party."

Mr. Longworth's associates in congress united in the presentation to the bride of three beautiful presents.

The New York delegation gave an exquisite service of Fenrile glass, each piece having the peacock eye in its center and no two pieces being of precisely the same hue. The service consists of five dozen wine glasses, finger bowls and plates.

The Ohio delegation in congress gave the bride a heavy silver loving cup. It is more than two feet in height and bears festoons of roses in repousse work around the top and bottom.

The house committee on foreign affairs of which Mr. Longworth is a member, also gave the bride a loving cup of silver, beautifully chased, and lined with gold. It was inscribed to "Alice Lee Roosevelt." in script.

Fan Favorite Gift.

Fans were a favorite article of presentation to the bride and she received of her presents, fans in collection of them. Besides that of the French ambassador and Mme. Jusserand the Viscount de Chambrun sent a hand painted fan, and Senator and Mrs. Spooner, of Wisconsin, presented a jeweled fan of exquisite workmanship.

No adequate idea of the gifts to the bride can be given with any degree of accuracy, but the foregoing will show some notion of their character. Those made by the members of the immediate families of the bride and bridegroom are held sacred. The gift of Mr. Longworth to his bride was a necklace of selected diamonds, perfectly matched, the stones being beautifully graduated. This, probably was intrinsically, the most valuable gift received by Miss Alice.

PRESIDENT SENDS THANKS.

Delighted with Democrat's Letter to Miss Alice.

Medina, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Joseph Carter made an ingenious sewing table which he presented to Miss Alice Roosevelt as a wedding present, with a letter in which he said:

"I read the announcement of your engagement, and was credibly informed that you were to become the wife of a true Jeffersonian Democrat. In the public utterances of your father for the last two years I feel as if the White House is now being occupied by another democratic president.

"I live in the little village of Medina, Orleans county, N. Y., and my mother was the home of a former democratic president's wife, and as I am unable to perform hard manual labor on account of my age I thought that I could spend my time in making a useful article for you. I thought perhaps no other person would send you anything of the kind."

Mr. Carter received an acknowledgment from Miss Roosevelt's secretary, and a little later this letter from the president himself:

"That was such a pleasant letter of yours, which accompanied the gift to my daughter, that I must thank you for it personally. Whether we are democrats or republicans matters little providing we are good Americans who have tried in every way to do our duty as citizens of this great republic."

Mr. Carter takes great pride in showing to his friends the president's letter.

TO "STICK" THE PUBLIC

Thomas W. Lawson Discusses Truce Between Amalgamated Copper and Heinze.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—Thomas W. Lawson writes to the Chicago Tribune as follows:

For many years Heinze has fought Amalgamated in the courts and underground. During the fight Heinze has stolen millions of dollars worth of ore from Amalgamated and Amalgamated has stolen millions of dollars of ore from Heinze. I say "stolen," because both have been convicted by the courts of stealing ore.

They both have spent millions of dollars in conducting their fight. All that Heinze has stolen and spent in the courts, and likewise all that Amalgamated has stolen and spent in the courts, has disappeared in thin air. It is in no way, other than historically, a present asset.

Rogers and Rockefeller have stated repeatedly, privately, publicly, and under oath in courts, that Heinze's entire outfit was not worth $5,000,000, and Heinze has duplicated their assertions to the effect that under no circumstances could Amalgamated be worth $50,000,000.

Public Pays Piper, of Course.

Then they both started to settle, whereupon Heinze's stock, because of the coming settlement, shot up until it is selling today at $30,000,000 and Amalgamated until it is today selling at $190,000,000. They settled by the creation of a new company for $40,000,000, which by the payment of $25,000,000 is to acquire Heinze's right to sue Amalgamated and Amalgamated's right to sue Heinze.

Heinze has taken in payment for his $25,000,000 the stock of the new company, and the Amalgamated owners have to pay the balance.

As the capitalization of the new company is millions more than Heinze's capitalization, and as the earning power is the same as formerly—that is: what Amalgamated is compelled by law to pay to Heinze and what Heinze is compelled to pay Amalgamated—and as these diapnanous amounts will become the asset of the new company now owned by Amalgamated and Heinze, the problem works out about as did the case of the man and woman each of whom got a divorce decree compelling each to pay the other $10,000 a year for alimony. After a while they concluded to patch up and live together, capitalizing their alimony upon a 5 per cent. basis, or $400,000 in all.

Somebody Bound to Get Left.

To being a dead sure investment they did not let any of the stock get out of the family. It worked to perfection until upon the death of both they left the $400,000 worth of stock to charity. The story goes that the executor went "bughouse" trying to unwind the affair, and the Lord only knows what happened to the beneficiary.

As a number of stockholders in the United Copper, North Butte, Anaconda and Amalgamated, with some minority stockholders of the Butte and Boston and Boston and Montana, have joined me to go before the courts of New York, Montana and New Jersey to have the deal elucidated, I think it will be of more interest to your readers to await what we will show there than to have my opinion now.

TWO-CENT MILE RATE.

Wisconsin and New York May Follow Ohio's Lead.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 19.—Steps have been taken looking to the establishment of a 2 cents a mile passenger rate on Wisconsin railroads. Secretary of State Walter L. Houser, as a test case, filed a personal complaint with the Wisconsin state railroad commission against the Wisconsin Central railway, alleging that he travels frequently between stations on the Wisconsin Central road, paying at the rate of 3 cents a mile, which charges he believes to be excessive.

Albany, Feb. 16.—A bill compelling the Delaware and Hudson, Pennsylvania and other railroads operating in this state to reduce the rate of fare from 3 to 2 cents a mile was offered by Assemblyman Gowan, of Delaware county.

FIGHT THE DEPOSIT.

Traveling Men Cause Starting of Suit Against Pennsylvania Railroad.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 19.—On complaint filed by organizations of traveling salesmen and business men, Secretary of Internal Affairs Brown today instructed the attorney general to begin a suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad company to stop the collection of the refund on mileage books.

Each purchaser for $20 mileage book on the Pennsylvania lines is compelled to leave a deposit of $10, which the company claims is for the purpose of preventing illegitimate use of the book.

EVA WANTS A FORTUNE.

Former "Gur-rul Detective" Wants Damages from Q Road.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Eva Tanguay, the actress, has sued the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad for $100,000 damages. She says that while on a train near Des Moines, the brakeman shut a window she had opened for air. She opened the door and when he saw that he remonstrated and tried to open it again. He pushed her against the side of the car and she says injured her badly. This was the occasion on which Miss Tanguay's manager is said to have thrown a revolver at the brakeman, over the fresh air subject.

FINISH THE JOB.

Pennsylvania Legislature Does What Was Outlined for Session.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 15.—The Pennsylvania legislature today completed the business for which it was called in extra session and adjourned finally.

All the reform legislation enumerated by the governor in his official call was enacted with the exception of civil service for state officers.

TO PIPE OIL TO GULF.

Tulsa, I. T., Feb. 17.—Stock to the amount of $1,000,000 is said to have been subscribed to the Pure Oil company, of Pennsylvania, by Kansas territory oil producers to secure a pipe line for oil from the field to a gulf port. The directors of the Pure Oil company will meet on Tuesday at Pittsburg, when details will be given out. The pipe line will be 600 miles long and will cost more than $1,000,000.

Waukegan, Ill.—No more does the saintly salutation, "Peace be unto thee," echo in the streets and groves and temples of Zion City. No more is heard there the answering greeting, "Peace be multiplied unto three, brother," or "sister," as may be. For some reason the disciples of Dowie have ceased use their accustomed fraternal address. Now they speak to each other brusquely, even as do mere acquaintances not bound by the ties that Dowie weaves. "Good morrow," is the grievous to say, one even hears in Zion's peaceful shades: "Hello, Bill."

Chicago, Ill.—Two empty gondola cars which had been used to haul oil barrels caught fire when sparks from an engine fell on their oil-soaked woodwork. When the engineer noticed the cars on fire he ran the engine at full speed to Whiting, Ind., where the water in a supply tank was exhausted and the fire gained headway. The engineer was advised to return to South Chicago and the firemen were notified by telephone of the burning cars. The engine was reversed and the cars, with most of the woodwork burning, were drawn to South Chicago, where the fire was extinguished.

PRESIDENT DOLAN SCORES MITCHELL

United Mine Workers' Leader Says He Made a Big Mistake.

TRIED TO SHIRK DUTY

Mitchell Is Said to Have Shown Great Surprise at Price of Coal, and That He Lacked Courage When It Was Needed.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 20.—In a statement he made public President Dolan, of the local district United Mine Workers of America, scores the methods of John Mitchell, national president of the mine workers, and charges him with trying to shirk the responsibility for the position in which the mine workers are at present. Dolan also accuses Mitchell of "playing to the galleries" by threatening the operators with a national strike, but that the operators called the bluff.

Mitchell is further charged with sending organizers into the local field to defeat Dolan and that money belonging to the organization was used.

"The statement says:

President Mitchell is trying to shirk the responsibility for the mess he has gotten the miners of this country into by saying that I am evidently trying to divide the miners' force. I am not. I am trying to save the miners from the dangers which threaten them because of Mitchell's lack of courage.

Mitchell and Mitchell alone, is responsible for the serious situation which confronts the miners. He got started wrong in the joint convention and did not have the courage and common sense to make a unanimous report when he saw he was worsted and should take up the fight along other lines.

He led the argument for the miners by demanding an advance in wages on the claim that prices of coal are higher at this time than three years ago. The operators immediately took him at his word and offered to bring in the books of all the companies in the country, large and small, and have them examined if the miners would agree to take a reduction if the prices were shown to be lower, the operators to pay all advance if the prices were shown to be higher.

F. L. Robbins asked Mitchell to accept that offer. Mitchell never let on he heard the question. Robbins repeated the question a half dozen times and Mitchell sat staring into space. Robbins appealed to the chair and the chair ruled that Mitchell ought to answer the question.

Mitchell then arose and said: "I decline to answer."

From that time on our cake was dough. Mitchell may say that I am not smart enough to write an intelligent statement, but a man does not have to have a college education to know when he is whipped, and the operators had us whipped from first moment.

When Mitchell saw what a mess he was in he tried to scare the operators into following up their advantage by making radical statements and playing to the galleries. He thought he would scare the operators by talk of a national strike, but the operators called our bluff. After the blunder of Mitchell's we were in a nice shape to ask the public to shut off their coal and stop the mills and factories and then have the newspapers make public sentiment for us by telling everybody how pure our cause is.

From the time Mitchell made that first blunder he went from bad to worse until our entire position was one of utter hopeless and we came out without an agreement.

Mitchell has always lacked courage. He is more careful of his own reputation as a successful leader than he is of the interests of his people. Never in his career has he fought against the popular tide, no matter whether it was right or wrong. Two years ago when the operators whipped him and his line of reasoning he disappeared from the convention with an attack of what he called "nervous prostration." He thought he got scared. He forgot that he had all the miners' leaders fight to have the delegates accept the reduction before he would do so.

Mitchell has never always been unfriendly to his administration. I have not, although he has fought me. I had the "gall" to be a candidate for national vice president against him in 1898, and he never forgave me. I have letters in my desk to prove that he sent organizers into this field and issued orders to spare no expense to have me defeated for district president in my own field, and it was the union's money, paid by every way to do our duty as citizens of this great republic."

BRIGHTER OUTLOOK FOR CONFERENCE

France Replies to Germany's Proposition, and It Is Understood to Be of Conciliatory Nature.

Algeciras, Feb. 17.—An important step forward has been made in the main Franco-German controversy over the question of control of the Moroccan police.

Last night M. Revoil, ranking French delegate, sought Herr von Radowitz, German envoy, and delivered to him a written response to the proposition the Germans had previously submitted. Secrecy is guarded upon the contents of the French document, but it is known to be a serious effort towards conciliation.

LUMBER COMPANY FAILS

Collapse Said to Be Related to the Failure of the Chicago Bank of America.

New Orleans, Feb. 17.—A receiver was appointed this afternoon for the F. E. Creelman Lumber Manufacturing company by the federal court.

The failure is said to be in connection with the bankruptcy proceedings of the John Smith Lumber company of Nashville, Tenn., and the failure of the Bank of America of Chicago.

READY FOR WAR.

Castro Government Said to Have Completed Preparations.

Caracas, Feb. 17.—Preparations for war at Venezuelan ports have been completed.

A large quantity of ammunition arrived in Venezuela last week. All foreign consuls, consular agents and other foreign officials have been absolutely forbidden to go on board steamers at Venezuelan ports without first obtaining official permission.

TO OUST PHONE CO.

Mayor Dunne Will Follow Up Supreme Court's Decision and Ask Forfeiture of Franchise.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—In compliance with the recommendations by Assistant Corporation Counsel Hoyne today, Mayor Dunne will ask the state's attorney to proceed against the Chicago Telephone company, looking to the forfeiture of the company's franchise. The supreme court this week handed down a decision adverse to the position of the Telephone company.

CHINA TROUBLES.

Missionaries Say There Is No Peril, but Native Paper Tells of War Preparations.

New York, Feb. 17.—The following cablegram was received today by the Presbyterian board of foreign missions:

"Missionaries are not in peril; everything is encouraging."

Berkeley, Cal., Feb. 17.—Professor John Fryer, head of the department of oriental languages in the state, university says a copy of a Chinese newspaper just reached here, says the Chinese government has ordered a 1,000,000 small arms and a 100 cannon from manufacturers in Germany in preparation for a threatened war with foreign powers.

AMERICA'S FRIENDSHIP.

Tokio, Feb. 17.—The sincerest gratitude is expressed here on all sides at President Roosevelt's appeal to the American nation for assistance for sufferers from famine in Japan. His action is appreciated as the timeliest mark of America's unvarying friendship.

EX-BANKER A SUICIDE.

Spencer, Ia., Feb. 17.—E. H. Deacon, of Everly, shot and killed himself today. He was formerly a banker.

PEACE PATCHED UP.

Witte and Durnovo Arrange Truce, and Disruption of Cabinet Is Averted.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—Temporary peace has been patched up between Premier Witte and Interior Minister Durnovo, and a disruption of the cabinet at a moment when it is apparently at the breaking point has been averted.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—The command of troops in the far east was handed over to General Grodekoff yesterday by General Linevitch.

BREAKS ANTI-PASS RULE

Pennsylvania Issues Annuals "Where They Might Do Some Good."

Pittsburg, Feb. 17.—That the "ironclad" anti-pass rule of the Pennsylvania Railroad company either was not ironclad or has been broken was made manifest today when it became known that the lines west of Pittsburg had issued annual passes to several persons in this city who might be in a position to "do the railroad some good," yet not having any railroad connection. One of these annual passes was shown by the man to whom it was issued. He does not occupy any railroad position and said it came to him unrequested.

BIG SHORTAGE FOUND.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 19.—Auditors working on the books of the Bessemer Soil Pipe company at Bessemer announced last night that there is a shortage of at least $5,000 in the books of Secretary-Treasurer G. L. Van Trump, of the company.

Mr. Van Trump was recently elected alderman of Bessemer, and he disappeared from the city last Tuesday. He came here from Pennsylvania. The Bessemer Soil Pipe company is the property of N. O. Nelson, of St. Louis.

Conchuela is the name of a Mexican cotton pest which, it is feared, may spread to Texas.

Goes Up In Smoke

The best grade of cigars on the market, the home-made kind. All made from good tobacco, no cheap sweat-shop labor . . .

Patronize home industry and call for a Wayne cigar when you want a smoke.

When you want a quiet game of Billiards or Pool remember my place, just west of P. O.

Always glad to see you and will treat you like a gentleman.

Wm. Dammeyer.

Notice to Teachers.

Examinations will be held the third Friday and following Saturday of each month.

A. E. LITTELL.
County Supt.

Notice to Creditors

Having sold my business and desiring to leave Wayne I want all parties owing me on account to square up at once. All accounts not paid by Jan. 15, 1906, I shall be compelled to place in Judge Hunter's hands for collection.

Respectfully,
O. D. FRANKS.

Now Re-Opened

The famous Schlitz saloon, under the management of : :

C. W. NIES

Glad to inform all my friends that I am back at the old stand to stay. : :

Come in and see me and take something to ward off the ills flesh is heir to. :

SCHLITZ SALOON,

C W Nies, Mgr.

Have you been betrayed by promises of quacks, swallowed pills and bottled medicines without results except a damaged stomach. To those we offer Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Raymond's Drug Store.

Cold Weather!

Is coming, and what a person needs now is a good drink to keep the inner man warm. We have it, both : : :

RYE AND BOURBON

in bulk or bottled in bond. Our motto is and always has been: "Buy the Best there is in the Market, and give our customers the benefit." We also handle different kinds of : : : :

Bottled Beers, Sour and Sweet Wines, A 1 Cigars

at lowest prices. Don't forget to remember we treat all--alike. All nations same to us--except Carrie. All welcome at our house.

Yours for business

Herman Mildner

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

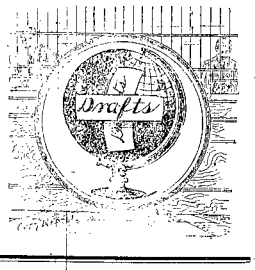
Drafts all Over the World

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 at the bank upon which they are drawn.

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



A New Man At The Block

Having purchased the Central Meat Market from O. D. Franks I take this method of an introduction to the people of Wayne and especially the patrons of this shop. Practical experience in the butcher business is as necessary to success—and pleasure of meat eaters—as in any other business. I have been in this line of business for many years, and ask all to call and try our style of serving the best the market affords. Try our choice

Roasts, Boils, Sausage, Mince Meat, Ham, Fresh Oysters, Etc.

Everything guaranteed first-class.

Respectfully yours,

JOS. FREI.

THE LAWS ARE GOOD.

The supreme court of Nebraska has made perpetual the injunction against the grain trust. The effect of the decision is to absolutely put the trust out of business. The plea for an injunction was filed by Attorney-General Brown last August. The prayer ran against the Omaha Elevator company and fifty other companies and individuals cited as members of the trust. The filing of the petition was based upon evidence furnished by Tom Worrall, a concience-stricken trust official, who became converted and voluntarily testified against his trust association.

The companies and individuals enjoined questioned the constitutionality of several Nebraska anti-trust laws. The supreme court holds that each of the laws is a good one. This holding paves the way for criminal proceedings against every member of the trust.

Attorney General Brown is receiving the congratulations of his admirers because of the victory he has won. He is entitled to credit. He has managed the case with skill. The Telegram unites with other friends in giving congratulations to the attorney general. His victory leads him to a position face to face with the crucial test which is to determine his sincerity in these trust prosecutions. So far it may be said that little has been accomplished by the decision of the court. It is true that under the decision the trust can no longer transact business in Nebraska. However, this good end was accomplished long ago. It was accomplished by Tom Worrall, the renegade trust official. Soon after he began making public his damaging evidence against the trust the octopus drew all its tentacles into a quiet place and there resolved to quit the trust business for good and all. But let us not withhold from Norris Brown one whit of tribute which may be his due for the court victory which he has won, and indeed The Telegram withholds no word of praise in his behalf. But now comes the real issue involved. The court has held all the anti-trust laws valid. Those statutes provide for the criminal prosecution of men who violate them. Tom Worrall has furnished the names of scores of men who have violated the law and volumes of evidence to prove that violation. If the attorney-general is sincere; if he really desires to make the rich as well as the poor stand equal before the law; if he is in fact as well as in name the legal defendant of the statutes of the state, he will immediately cause the arrest of every man who has violated the provisions of the anti-trust laws. And he must not confine the arrests to members of the grain trust. He must go her into his drag-net the members of the Nebraska lumber trust, coal trust and railroad trust. In taking this step he will run up against some very rich men who have been in the habit of spitting upon the criminal statutes of the state. Duty points plain. Norris Brown must take that step. A failure to do so will lay him open to the charge of fear—fear of the great monied interests of the state.

Emblazoned on the face of the great seal of Nebraska are the words: "Equality Before the Law." If Norris Brown shall file criminal complaints against the rich members of the trusts he will thereby prove to the people that the words on the great seal are true words. If he shall fail or neglect to prosecute the men of money he will thereby make suspicion a fact and demonstrate that the words on the seal speak a brazen lie. The Telegram hopes Brown will be brave. We believe he will. All lovers of law should give the attorney-general every encouragement in the performance of his plain duty. They should and they will give him best evidence of their disapproval if he should fail to meet the crucial test in the right way. It is true that Mr. Brown has showed weakness in the matter of attacking the coal and railroad trusts, but now that he is backed up by the latest supreme court decision we feel justified in the prophecy that he will play no favorites, and that every man who has violated the anti-trust laws during the past two years will be called upon to immediately make a plea to criminal charges in the courts of justice.—Columbus Telegram

A Healing Gospel.

Rev. J. C. Warren, pastor of Sharon Baptist Church, Belair, Ga., says of Electric Bitters: "It's a Godsend to mankind. It cured me of lame back stiff joints, and completed physical collapse. I was so week it took me half an hour to walk a mile. Two bottles of Electric Bitters made me so strong I have just walked three miles in 50 minutes and feel like walking three more. It's made a new man of me. Greatest remedy for weakness and all liver stomach and kidney complaints. Sold under guarantee at Raymond's Drug Store.

Iowa newspapers are in receipt of a circular letter from a Des Moines newspaper apprising them that the postoffice at Washington have held that reports of prize winners at euchre and whist parties will suffice, under the anti-lottery law to exclude any newspaper from the mails. The newspaper in question states that its presses were stopped and thirty minutes' delay ensued in order to remove from its columns a statement that one guest had won a cut glass water pitcher and another had won a chafing dish at a card party.

The Yellow Fever Germ

has recently been discovered. It bears a close resemblance to the malaria germ. To free the system from disease germs, the most effective remedy is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Guaranteed to cure all diseases due to malaria poison and constipation. 25c at Raymond's Drug Store.

If the congressman can stand it there's no need of the rest of us worrying about Alice's poodle. After a time, perhaps, she may have something to replace it.

Beautifying methods that injure the skin and health are dangerous. Be beautiful without discomfort by taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, Sunshiny faces follow its use. 35c Raymond's Drug Store.

UNSEEN DANGER IS ON OUR TRACK

From the time of our birth till we lie down for the last time.

The best defense from the dangers of disease is vigor of body and activity of the natural functions.

The kind of assistance is important. It must not be stimulation for that gives but temporary effect, and the reaction is more than depressing. *Take a tonic*—one that will re-establish normal digestion and assimilation and prove a reconstructive rather than a promoter of waste. This will *give nature a fair chance* to put in motion normal work of repair and tissue building.

Such a tonic was grown in Nature's Laboratory, hidden in the ground and brought thence forty years ago by Dr. R. V. Pierce, who has made the treatment of lingering diseases his life-long study and care.

He uses glyceric extracts instead of alcoholic ones, exactly proportioned and combined by processes of his own invention, first used in his private practice and now given out freely to the world in his "Golden Medical Discovery," which is composed of Golden Seal root, Queen's root, Stone root, Black Cherry bark, Blood-root and Mandrake root.

Mrs. A. T. Jones, of 928 Hayes Street, San Francisco, Cal., writes: "As a child I was delicate, and great care was taken of me because some of my relatives had died of consumption, although my father and mother were healthy. I grew up with only the ordinary diseases of all children, but about two years ago I contracted a severe cold, which would not yield to such home-treatment as was handy. Doctors were tried, but after three months of this treatment I was quite worse. Then I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and am glad to say that three bottles not only cured me of the cold and cough, but made me feel better than I ever had before. I will always have a bottle of this medicine in the house."

Pierce's Pleasant Pellets These tiny, sugar-coated anti-bilious granules regulate and invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Do not beget the "pill habit," but cure constipation. One or two each day for a laxative and regulator, three or four for an active cathartic. Once tried, always in favor. Put up in vials; always fresh and reliable.

Bryan's Baby.

The democrats in congress are having all kind of fun with the republican members. The freight rate regulation bill was supported by a large majority of republicans. The only opposition came from the New England states, whose spokesmen denounced the bill to regulate rates as one of "Bryan's children." The democrats accepted the situation cheerfully, and gladly acknowledged the parentage. The house was discussing the rate bill last Tuesday, when a score of republicans approved every feature of it, only the New Englanders offering opposition. Congressman Stanley, of Kentucky, replying to the representatives from Maine, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, aroused the house to the highest pitch of enthusiasm when he said:

Oh, they say that it is Bryan's baby.

I do not mean to reflect upon its paternity, but it is what you would call, gentlemen, a child of the people. It belongs to the democratic party and it is no baby. If it had not been for the tender, nurturing care of that long-haired anarchist, William J. Bryan, it would not have been what it is today. I want to say for Mr. Bryan that he is not only the idol of democracy and the defender of the poor, but the utterance of his name to any unpenitentiaried thief on Wall street, without regard to his profession or his party, makes him shudder. He is the winged Nemesis of graft and plunder everywhere. You may well fear him These private car contractors in 1900 gave $4000,000 to keep him in private life. And they may well dread to see the prospect of a Daniel come to judgement.

Addressing the republican members who were supporting the bill, Mr. Stanley said:

There is only one reason on earth why you swallow this measure and that is because your president wants it. I have never gone into hysterics over President Roosevelt, and I never will but I believe, however, he is fairly honest and a fine judge of human nature and that is the reason he is favoring this bill and you are afraid when he shows his teeth, and you squirm and cower when he cracks his whip.

It is indeed gratifying to all democrats who have followed the leadership of Bryan to now behold a majority of republicans in congress advocating the same principles which they denounced Bryan for advocating as far back as 1896. Democrats should not forget, however that it is fear of the people, rather than desire to serve them, which is now compelling republican leaders to espouse the principles of Bryan. Let us as democrats be thankful that republicans are aiding us to enact democratic principles into law, but at the same time let us not forget that they never lent us a helping hand until they began to fear the fall of the whip of public opinion. —Columbus Telegram.

Methusala was all right, you bet
For a good old soul was he,
They say he would be living yet,
Had he taken Rocky Mountain Tea. Raymond's Drug Store.

Service By Publication.

George B Wilbur, and Lots 15 and 16 in Block 8 in College Hill Addition to Wayne, Nebraska, and Lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 in Block 8 in College Hill Addition to Wayne Nebraska, defendants, will take notice that on January 25th, 1906, George R. Wilbur, plaintiff, filed his petition in the District Court of Wayne county, Nebraska against said defendants, and other defendants, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain tax lien arising from a sale by the the county treasurer of said Wayne county, Nebraska, on August 14th, 1903, to plaintiff, of Lots 15, 16, 17 and 18 in Block 8 in College Hill Addition to Wayne, Nebraska, for the unpaid taxes for 1899, 1900 and 1901 and the payment of subsequent delinquent taxes thereon for the years 1902, 1903 and 1904; also a lien arising from a sale by the said treasurer on August 14th, 1903, to plaintiff, of Lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 in said Block 8 in said Addition for the unpaid taxes for 1892, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900 and 1901, and the payment of subsequent delinquent taxes thereon for the years 1902, 1903 and 1904. Plaintiff also prays for general equitable relief. You are required to answer said petition on or before February 26th, 1906.

Dated January 25th, 1906.

GEORGE R. WILBUR, Plaintiff.

HIDES AND FURS

What price are you getting? We are still paying 10½ to 11½ cents per pound for cured hides. Send for tags.

Srange Bros. Hide Co.,
Sioux City, - Iowa

FOR BILIOUSNESS AND SICK HEADACHE.

Take Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup. It sweetens the stomach, aids digestion and acts as a gentle atimulant on the on the liver and bowels without irritating these organs. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup cures biliousness and constipation. Does not nauseate or gripe and is mild and pleasant to take. Remember the name ORINO and refuse to accept and substitute. Wayne Pharmacy.

Extract from the Speech of Norris Brown at the Lincoln Young Men's Republican club banquet, Feb. 12.

"It must be remembered that the men who undertook to build these great systems never invested a dollar, or laid a tie, or spiked a rail, until they first went to the government and obtained from it a corporate franchise to do business. From the government they obtained their license. By the government they were created. This governmental charter which they asked and received gave them the right of eminent domain—the power to take your property or mine, whether we willed it or not, at such compensation as the law might give. With this charter they came to the communities, the townships and villages through which they composed to build the roads and asked the taxpayers of those localities to vote aid in the way of bonds. And the history of their appeal the country over has been that the bonds in nine cases out or ten were voted, and after the bonds were voted the people paid the necessary taxes to redeem the bonds. Some of the corporations did not stop at that. They went to the federal government and asked for subsides in the way of public lands, and some of them asked for loans from the public treasury, and those requests were likewise granted by the federal government. The result of all this is that today there are in the United States over 200,000 miles of railway—a milage sufficient to encircle the earth more than eight times. This mileage has a total stock issue of more than six billion dollars. This mileage earned in the year ending June 30, 1904, according to the roads themselves, almost two billion dollars, or thirty-three and one-third per cent on the total stock issue."—Norfolk Press.

Pirating Foley's Honey and Tar.

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. These worthless imitations have similar sounding names. Beware of them. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar is in a yellow package. Ask for it and refuse any substitutes. Wayne Pharmacy.

Corn Sheller For Sale.

Cheap, less than half price, a John Deere, four, hole, nearly new, and ten horse power. Call at my place six miles south of Wayne.

T. J. SNYDER.

Frightfully Burned.

Chas. W. Moore, a machinist, of Ford City, Pa., had his hand frightfully burned in an electrical furnace. He applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve with the usual result: "a quick and perfect cure." Greatest healer on earth for burns, wounds, sores, eczema and piles. 25c at Raymond's Drug Store.

F. E. GAMBLE, Osteopath

Office on Main street opposite Mines jerelry store. Phone Office 23. Residence 16.

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are all that horse owners can desire. Not high priced but unusually good. The material is carefully selected and the workmanship first class. These items speak for themselves.

Wm. Piepenstock.

COAL

Best quality Leigh Valley hard coal. Lay in a winter's supply now and save money.

Phone 98. R. J. Armstrong

Half The World Wonders

how the other half lives. Those who use Bucklen's arnica Salve never wonder if it will cure Cuts, Wounds, Burns, Sores and all skin eruptions; they know it will. Mrs. Grant Shy, 1130 E. Reynolds St., Springfield Ill., says: "I regard it one of the absolute necessities of housekeeping." Guaranteed by Raymond the druggist. 25c

Make 'Em Lay!

I have the best article in the way o chicken food ever put up. It is a combination of dried-out fesf and bones and makes a cheap and splendid article to make your hens lay. This diet for chickens is the best cure for cholera ever put on the market

Leave orders with H. J. Lueders, at the Wayne National Bank building.

John A. McCall, the man who was a successful from a "modern standpoint" who built a $600,000.00 mansion with other people's monies, is dead, and gone to mansions not built by hands, and let us hope where they have no furnaces fed by coal from the coal trust barons.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES

General Fund	$30,000 00
Bridge Fund	20,000 00
Bond Fund	10,000 00
Road Fund	10,000 00
Soldier's Relief Fund	500 00

State of Nebraska, }
Wayne County, } ss.

I, Chas. W. Reynolds, county clerk in and for Wayne county Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true estimate of expenses for Wayne county for the year 1906 as made by the County Board of Commissioners on January 9, 1906.

In testimony where of I have here unto set my hand and seal this 29th day of January, 1906

(Seal.) CHAS. W. REYNOLDS,
1 p 3-1 County Clerk

Luckiest Man In Arkansas.

"I'm the luckiest man in Arkansas," writes H. L. Stanley, of Bruno, "since the restoration of my wife's health after five years of continuous coughing and bleeding from the lungs; and I owe my good fortune to the world's greatest medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which I experienced and know it to cure consumption if takin in time. My wife improved with the first bottle and twelve bottles completed the cure." Cures the worst coughs and colds or money refunded. At Raymond the Druggist. 50c and $1. Trial bottle free.

MRS. EMMA WAY
PROFESSIONAL NURSE : : :
Residence Main Street. College Hill
PHONE NO. 141

Lundburg & Lundburg
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Over First Nat'l Bank, Wayne, Nebr.

Dr. Eells
DENTIST
Office over State Bank. Phone No. 51

George R. Wilbur
Attorney at Law
Bonded Abstracter
First National Bank Building

Your Picture

Is what all your friends want, be you handsome as a rose or as homely as a mud fence.

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aler as life and at a very low price price.

The Artist, CRAVEN.

That's The Leather

Those fine team and buggy harness at the Lewis shop.

If you need a new harness this fall don't neglect to get my prices.

We use the best stock and do the best workmanship—all hand work and guaranteed.

John S. Lewis, Jr.

Nebraska's Most Popular

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Returning Every Four Weeks. Consult Her While the Opportunity is at Hand.

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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.

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WAYNE, NEB.

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