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THE WAYNE DEMOCRAT.

Twelfth Year. WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, MAY 29, 1896 Number 25

L. E. HUNTER, Propr. Independent in all things Neutral in Nothing. Subscription $1.00.

Ninth Annual Cmmencenent

Of The Wayne High School, Given to Packed House. Class Orations Received with Prolonged Applause and the Exercises Highly Complimented.

TEN OF WAYNE'S HIGH SCHOOL SCHOLARS QUIT SCHOOL

And Enter Upon the Stern Duties of Life With Bright Prospects Before them, Which The Democrat Hopes Will Grow Brighter, and Brighter as they Proceed.

The commencement exercises of the Wayne high school were held in the opera house last evening and the building was crowded to its utmost capacity, the crowd even extending to the sidewalk. Hundreds were turned away from the doors and it was with difficulty that those in the rear got a glimpse of the stage or even caught a word of the class orations. The stage had been decorated with a profusion of beautiful flowers, in front of which was suspended the class motto: "Life is not measured by its quantity, but by its quality."

In every feature of the exercises originality was the the thing aimed at and it was carried out to the end. When the curtain raised at 8:00 o'clock the audience was greeted by a pale moon just peeping over the horizon of a beautiful lake upon which could be seen a large mallard duck, while in the branches of the trees bordering the lake a large fox-squirrel was desporting. The fifth and sixth grades appeared and rendered a boating song and scarcely had they left the stage when a party in a boat glided across the lake singing the refrain. The graduating class arriving by twos, the last couple coming in by way of the lake in a large row boat. It was their day out—of school—and the scene was intended to represent a picnic. As soon as the class was seated on the rustic seats provided for the occasion Rev. E. Van Dyke Wight invoked the blessing of Divine Providence upon the graduates and the exercises were begun. Walden Tucker delivered an oration, taking for his subject "The Necessity of Universal Education," which was full of much thought and reflected the marked individuality of the speaker.

Pearl Sewell took for her subject "Does It Pay?" Did it pay Columbus for all the hardships and difficulties he encountered in discovering the new world? Did it pay our Pilgrim Fathers who came over in the May Flower for the founding of a new government with education as its corner stone? Does it pay to educate the rising generation and can it be measured in dollars and cents? The oration was delivered in a good, clear tone and was well received.

"The Un-American Americans" were reminded by Elsie Merriman that the most gorgeous scenery of sunny Italy, of Greece and even the Holy Land, for which they spend annually millions of dollars to see, could not compare with the gorgeous displays of nature seen in the Rocky mountains and along the Pacific coast in our own country. During her recitation one of the class caught a large sized speckled trout out of the lake, which caused a ripple of laughter and slightly embarased her for the rest of her remarks

The next was a song by the high school chorus entitled "When My Ship Comes In."

"Need of Strict Immigration Laws" was a subject ably handled by Thomas Cook, who spoke in a clear, distinct voice which could be heard by everyone.

"The Old Woman" was the subject taken by Mae Cunningham, who endeavored to show that the woman of ye olden time was, after all, the woman whom we revere and honor more than the new woman with her bifurcated skirts, her golf cap, her bloomers and bike. Her ideal woman was the mother of our ancesters, an earnest helpmate in times of tribulation. Martha Washington, Mollie Stark, Joan of Arc, the Maid or Orleans and Harriet Beecher Stowe never rode a bike, but were classed among the old women.

Theo Scace's subject was "Unwritten Biographies" and it was an interesting one, well delivered and well received by the audience.

The next was a song by the pupils of the grammar department.

Then came the oration of Charles Reynolds on the "Value of Competition," which received a good many compliments from an appreciative audience and was pronounced above the average.

Miss Pearl Reynolds delivered the class history, which may or may not have been slightly personal in its makeup.

Lulu Thompson took for her subject the "Stepping Stones to Higher Things." Our school life is but a stepping stone to higher things and only gives us a start upon our journey in life to something better if we but persevere and work on to the end. She closed with the "Class Will," in which she bequeathed their foot ball and sports to those they left behind, to whom they would have willed the professor, but they discovered that one of Wayne's fair daughters already had a prior claim by right of conquest.

Mae Cunningham deserves special mention for a beautiful solo sung in a clear, even voice, one that with a little training would place her among the best of Wayne's sweet singers.

"Self Education" was Edward Philleo's subject, which was well handled, after which he delivered the valedictory.

The exercises of the evening was closed with a song by the high school chorus, after which came the presentation of diplomas by Rev. Millard and profusions of flowers, the gifts of friends and admirers.

The alumni will meet at P. M. Corbit's tomorrow evening and a banquet will be tendered the class of '96 at the Boyd.

We paid a poet a quarter to write a poem about the girl graduate. We print it below. He may have stolen it, in which case we may have to pay for it over again. We rather think he would be capable of stealing one of the graduates:

In dimity, daintily clad,
A poem in flounces and frills,
Deliciously pretty, and glad
She's finished with school and its ills;
Adorers o'erwhelm her with flowers;
Her essay is greeted with cheers;
Ah! These the victorious hours
That pay for the fagging of years.

She thinks the world's at her feet,
And that her learning's immense;
What though she is wrong? She is sweet,
And joyous, and frank, and intense,
What matter that if all that she knows
Is only the twaddle of books?
Her lips are as red as the rose,
And she's as good as she looks.

So let us give her a hand,
Since surely she captures our hearts;
She's queen when June's in the land;
We slaves of her innocent arts,
And fair as her future appears,
Oh, may it be even more bright;
But nothing can waken her fears
So long as her gown is all right.

TAKE NOTICE! T. J. Steele & Co., will buy and sell both cattle and hogs on the Wayne market. Stock cattle a specialty.

RAN. FRAZIER, Manager

Now that the danger from frost is probably passed it can safely be said that North Nebraska's fruit crop will be the heaviest ever known, unless some pest in the shape of injurious insects shall develop in the next three months. Apple, plum and cherry trees are all loaded and we have seen a few peach trees well filled, while the smaller fruits are abundant.

Saturday being Memorial Day a public holiday, the postoffice will be closed from 10:20 until 1.00 oclock, and will close at 7 o'clock in the evening.

A. P. CHILDS, P. M.

The receiver of the First National bank of Ponca has brought suit in the district court at Ponca against F. M. Dorsey to recover the sum of about $55,000 due on guaranteed paper and notes without known makers.—Newcastle Times.

MERE MENTION.

Dr. Heckert, Dentist, Miller block

H. A. Smith was down from Winside Tuesday.

Newest thing in suitings, Gilbert the tailor.

Harvey Mason was a Sioux City visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. W. A. Love was down from Carroll Friday.

See our new carpets, just in. THE RACKET.

Mrs. A. H. Carter was down from Winside Monday.

Bargains in dressmaking at Miss Wilkinsons. 21-tf

Home grown new potatoes will soon be on the market.

Perry & Porterfield shipped two cars of cattle Saturday.

All the latest styles in hats at Harrington & Robbins'.

W. M. Wright left Tuesday on a business trip to Duluth.

The nicest candy and cigars at the Postoffice News Stand.

Attorney Welch is doing business in Sioux City yesterday.

J. M. Strahan came up from Malvern, Iowa, Monday night.

A good, all solid plow shoe $1. THE RACKET.

W. H. Gildersleeve shipped two cars of cattle to Omaha Monday.

Frank Strahan and family went over to Malvern, Iowa, Wednesday.

C. A. Chace and wife visited Sioux City Friday, returning Saturday.

Sunday papers delivered to any part of the city. SAM DAVIES.

R. S. Steele & Co. shipped two cars of hogs to Sioux City Wednesday.

New line of carpets from 25 cents to $1.22 per yard. THE RACKET.

Mrs. C. S. Whitham of Randolph visited friends in Wayne Tuesday.

Bargains in ladies' shirt waists and notions at Miss H. Wilkinsons. 21-tf

Dr. Walden of Randolph has been visiting his sister, Mrs. A. L. Tucker.

See our new line of ladies' shirt waists at 75 cents. THE RACKET.

D. C. Main left Friday afternoon for an extended visit with friends in Iowa.

Buy one of those handsome new spring suits at Harrington & Robbins'.

R. S. Steele & Co. shipped a car of hogs to Sioux City Tuesday morning.

Hon. C. H. Chace and wife of Stanton were visiting his parents yesterday.

Hall Gamble came up from Omaha Monday for a two weeks visit with his parents.

Ran Frazier shipped a special train of seven cars of cattle from Wakefield Tuesday

Mark Miller and wife of Randolph spent Sunday with their relatives in this city.

New line of tablets and school supplies just arrived at the Postoffice News Stand.

Harvey Mason has been elected president of the Oakdale shools the coming year.

Leave orders for the Sunday Journal at the Postoffice News Stand. Delivered free.

W. H. McCrary shipped five cars of cattle and Ran Frazier two of hogs to Omaha Saturday.

Mrs. T. W. Moran gave an afternoon tea on Saturday in honor of her friend, Mrs. W. J. Mettlen.

Misses Susie Edwards, Leta Corbit, Lois Childs and Mary Henry drove to Wakefield Tuesday.

CAPES! CAPES! at cost to close out the line at AHERN'S.

Our market gardeners are now supplying the market with nearly all the vegetables needed.

W. F. Ramsey of Pender was in town yesterday and favored this office with a pleasant call.

Chris Jastram of West Point has been visiting with his children in this city the present week.

A. D. Weir, a street evangelist, has been conducting meetings on the street during the past week.

Mrs. Charles McLeod from Dixon county has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Chace.

So many cars of hogs are sent out on the afternoon passenger that it is popularly known as the "hog train."

Mrs. Fletcher went over to Glenwood, Iowa, Tuesday, expecting to return with her little boy this evening.

Local Matter Continued on pages 4-5.

The crops in Wayne county are immense. Insure them against hail with S. H. Alexander at Wayne National Bank.

Christ's Mission on Earth will be the topic at the Y. M. C. A. next Sunday. W. H. Bradford is to be the leader.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet with Mrs. Bibler on Thursday afternoon, June 4, at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Effie Johnson, who has been visiting her uncle, J. W. Mason, and family, returned to her home in Ohio Tuesday.

George Hurd, formerly of this county, was one of the jurors that voted for the acquittal of Treasurer Bollen recently in Omaha.

W. J. Mettlen, assistant chief clerk of the railway mail service at Omaha, spent Sunday in this city. His wife returned with him Monday.

It is reported that a beet sugar factory having a capacity of 1000 tons of beets a day will be built at once at Ames in readiness to commence business in the fall.

Fred Philleo and family returned from North Carolina Saturday evening. Mrs. Philleo has greatly improved in health during her stay in the pine tar state.

Mrs. H. A. Brigham of Sioux City came down Wednesday to attend the exercises of the graduating class, of which her daughter, Miss Lulu Thompson, is a member.

Nathan Chace, assistant cashier of the First National bank of Wayne, came up on last evenings train for a short visit with his sister, Mrs. Mark Miller.—Randolph Times.

Prof. Harvey Mason held the commencement exercises of his school at Winside on Friday evening last. Rev. H. H. Millard of this city delivered the address to the students.

P. F. Panabaker and family are visiting the family of E. B. Chichester. "Pan" has just closed a very successful term of school at Laurel and has been engaged for the coming year.

Mrs. Isabella Spurlock, matron of the Mothers' Jewels home at York, Nebraska, will spend Sunday in Wayne and will probably speak on Sunday morning in the M. E. church.

Mrs. Anetta Quigley of Parker, South Dakota, one of the South Dakota excursionists to Hot Springs, stopped off here and visited from Friday until Sunday with her friend, Mrs A. P. Childs.

Mrs. Neihart of Wayne came down Friday to visit her daughter Lulu, who has just concluded a very successful term of school here. They returned to Wayne this (Saturday) morning.—Emerson Times.

Will S. Swenson has severed his connection with the Emerson Times and is now devoting all his energy to making the Randolph Times one of the most readable papers in this section of Nebraska.

There is nothing like feeling that your gain crop is safe. Insure against hail. S. H. Alexander, at the Wayne National Bank writes insurance.

The petition recently presented to the city council asking that the oil tanks of the Standard Oil company being put in on lower Pearl street be removed beyond the city limits has failed to produce the desired results. After a thorough investigation by the council that body came to the conclusion that there was no danger to property from too close proximity to the tanks and nothing was done.

Sunday evening one of the heaviest, if not the heaviest rain that has ever fallen in North Nebraska, fell in the north part of the county, fully five inches of water falling inside of seventeen minutes. Within ten minutes after the rain commenced the streets were as flooded as they have ever been, woods, tubs, pans and everything going with the heavy current of water. For over a quarter of a mile east of town there was nothing to be seen except a solid body of water. Some hail fell and it is feared the fruit is hurt some.—Newcastle Times.

A BARGAIN.

Very fine 80 acre farm for sale. It is 2½ miles from Wayne and all in splendid crops. $23.50 an acre. A great snap. Call at once.

A. B. CHARDE, Agent.

Local Matter Continued on pages 4-5.

Knowlton the upholsterer is making four handsome leather couches this week. He also does repairing of all kinds. If you have anything you want repaired get it done now, as he may not stay long. At Gaertner's furniture store.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will serve a Japanese supper at the Boyd Annex on Thursday, June 4, from 5:30 to 9:30 o'clock. The hall will be appropriately decorated and the guests waited upon by Oriental maidens.

Too many people have the idea that a stamp cut from a stamped envelope will carry a letter, but such is not the case. As soon as the stamp is cut out it is worthless. If the envelope is spoiled take it to the postoffice and get a stamp for it, but don't cut it out and put it on another envelope.

Wayne lodge No. 120, A. F. and A. M. elected the following officers at their annual meeting last Friday evening: W. M., E. Cunningham; S. W., Julius Tower; J. W., J. W. Cherry; Treas., Henry Ley; Sec., E. Hunter. These officers together with those to be appointed will be installed on the evening of St. John's day, Wednesday, June 24.

A Berlin dispatch to the Sunday papers says: Bob Knecbs, the American horseman, who is in jail here pending the decision of the court upon his appeal from the judgment under which he stands convicted of "ringing" a horse on the Berlin trotting track, has been taken to the prison infirmary, seriously ill. It is believed that it will be nine months before the documents in his case reach Berlin from America.

Editor Kelly of the Alcester Union has a queer cow. He went into the stable the other night and by accident gave the cow a box full of sawdust instead of bran. The cow, merely supposing that hard times had come, immediately ate her supper and the editor never discovered his mistake until the next morning, when he milked that cow and she let down half a gallon of turpentine, a quart of shoe pegs and a bunch of lath. Fact!—Hawarden (Iowa) News.

Laurel citizens were so well pleased over the victory of its ball team in the game played with Wayne, says the Advocate, that they illuminated the heavens with a monster bon-fire, to light the way for the boys on their return home. When several miles out of town the players saw the fire and were alarmed, thinking that probably the town was on fire, so high were the flames. Their gloom was dispelled when they reached the summit of the hill looking into the valley, and when they arrived they were treated to a feast of hot coffee, baked beans and sandwiches in appreciationof their good work on the diamond.

One of the follies of unthinking impotent journalism is the gratuitous booming of candidates. The publisher's space bears the same relation to his success that the lawyer's advice and doctor's prescriptions do to theirs. It is as staple an article as the grocer's sugar and coffee or the dry goods man's calicoes and ginghams. It takes money to buy advice, prescriptions, groceries and dry goods. It should also take money to buy newspaper space, and the publisher who persists in this gratuitous nonsense brands himself as a "ninny" who is unfit in brains and courage to occupy the sanctum. One of the reasons why the newspaper profession occupies a secondary place to that of law, medicine and theology is this matter of gratuitous service so prodigally rendered everybody.—McCook Tribune.

From and after this date The Democrat will charge local rates for every item that appears in its columns which advertises shows, entertainments, etc., from which money is to be derived. This is made necessary by the growing demand in the community for free newspaper space, which cannot be granted without loss to the publisher. Our newspaper columns are our stock in trade, just the same as the grocer's sugar or his coffee, and no one thinks of asking him to donate either of these articles; then why should they expect it of the newspaper? The Democrat has in the past given column after column of free advertising to different institutions at this place which have never been appreciated or reciprocated and for our own good we have been compelled to call [illegible]. In the meantime we will gladly publish anything of a news nature, but will stop at that. If you want any advertising for which you do not expect to pay please take it to the other papers.

COLLEGE NOTES.

Mr. Davis of Wisner was a visitor Thursday.

Ex-Superintendent White visited the college Tuesday.

Fred Von Seggern has returned to his home at Wisner.

Miss Curas visited her brother at Sioux City Saturday.

Mr. Davis and the Misses Myers and Volin visited at Wisner Saturday and Sunday.

The music department is in charge of Miss Britton during the absence of Prof. Keller.

The parliamentary law class held a mock county convention last Friday evening under the direction of Prof. Conn. Much practical knowledge was gained by all.

Rev. Theobald of the Baptist church conducted chapel exercises yesterday morning. He also gave a short but very practical talk, which was highly appreciated by the students.

The following new students have enrolled during the past week. Mr. Callahan of Elk Point, South Dakota; Miss Murphy of Atkinson, Nebraska, and Miss Tidwick of Winside.

Next week the members of the graduating classes will deliver their term orations. The teachers' class will occupy Wednesday and Thursday evenings and the scientifics Friday evening.

The Crescent literary society elected officers last Friday evening as follows: President, James Ahern; vice-president, Fred French; secretary, Ella Williams; treasurer, W. E. Miller; critic, Miss Hanifan; chorister, Miss Von Lom; first marshal, William Graves; second marshal, Miss Texley.

Wednesday evening quite a number of the students gathered at the home of Mrs. Cross to assist Miss Schlotfeldt in properly observing the anniversary of her birth. The evening was pleasantly spent in games and social chat after which refreshments were served. After wishing their hostess the return of many happy anniversaries the company dispersed, long to retain pleasant memories of the occasion.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST.

The following is a list of letters, etc., remaining in the postoffice at Wayne, Nebraska, for the week ending May 27, 1896:

Bartels, Mrs. Martha Gahagan, P. H.

Parties calling for the above please give date when advertised.

A. P. CHILDS, P. M.

RATES TO C. E. CONVENTION.

It will be of interest to delegates and others wishing to attend the Christian Endeavor convention for this district to be held at Hartington, Nebraska, June 5 to 7 inclusive to know that the N. W. R. R. Co. has granted a one and one-third rate for those in attendance if the number reaches 100 hundred or more, on the certificate plan, viz: Upon buying your ticket to Hartington pay one full fare and take a receipt for same from the ticket agent. Present this receipt to the president of the convention, who will countersign it. On buying a return ticket from Hartington present this receipt as countersigned to the ticket agent and it will entitle you to a one-third fare home.

THE LATEST WONDER—Is a Plow with neither moldboard, land-side or share. TOWER & BENSHOOF.

Let Knowlton repair that old chair or recover your old couch. He is a practical upholsterer and will make it as good as new.

LET US figure with you on Carpets we can **SAVE YOU 20 PER CT** on anything in the carpet line. AHERN.

STORY OF THE STRANDED

Why Many Faint and Fall in Life's Race.

With Strength and Brains and Opportunity They Fall With the Goal Unwon Because of Sin.

Washington, D. C., May 24.—Rev. Dr. Talmage, in this discourse sets forth the causes of failure in life, drawing on a biblical reference to the theater for startling illustration. His text was Job xxvii: 23, "Men shall clap their hands at him and hiss him out of his place."

This allusion seems to be dramatic. The bible more than once makes such allusions. Paul says: "We are made a theater or spectacle to angels and to men." It is evident from the text that some of the habits of theater goers were known in Job's time, because he describes an actor hissed off the stage. The impersonator comes on the boards and, either through lack of study of the part he is to take or inaptness or other incapacity, the audience is offended, and expresses its inapprobation and disgust by hissing. "Men shall clap their hands at him and shall hiss him out of his place."

My text suggests that each one of us is put upon the stage of this world to take some part. What hardship, and suffering, and discipline great actors have undergone year after year that they might be perfected in their parts, you have often read. But we, put on the stage of this life to represent charity and faith and humanity and helpfulness—what little preparation we have made, although we have three galleries of spectators, earth and heaven and hell! Have we not been more attentive to the part taken by others than to the part taken by ourselves, and, while we needed to be looking at home and concentrating on our own duty, we have been criticising the other performers, and saying, "that was too high," or "too low," or "too feeble," or "too extravagant," or "too tame," or "too demonstrative," while we ourselves were making a dead failure and preparing to be ignominiously hissed off the stage? Each one is assigned a place; no supernumeraries hanging around the drama of life to take this or that or the other part, as they may be called upon. No one can take our place. We can take no other place. Neither can we put off our character; no change of apparel can make us anyone else than which we eternally are.

Many make a failure of their part in the drama of life through dissipation. They have enough intellectual equipment and good address and geniality unbounded. But they have a wine closet that contains all the forces for their social and business and moral overthrow. So far back as the year 959, King Edgar of England made a law that the drinking cups should have pins fastened at a certain point in the side, so that the indulger might be reminded to stop before he got to the bottom. But there are no pins projecting from the sides of the modern wine cup or beer mug, and the first point at which millions stop is at the gravelly bottom of their own grave. Dr. Sax of France, has discovered something which all drinkers ought to know. He has found out that alcohol, in every shape, whether of wine or brandy or beer contains parasitic life called bacillus potumanice. By a powerful microscope these living things are discovered, and when you take strong drink you take them into the stomach and then into your blood, and getting into the crimson canals of life, they go into every tissue of your body, and your entire organism is taken possession of by these noxious infinitesimals. When in delirium tremens a man sees every form of reptilian life, it seems it is only these parasites of the brain in exaggerated size. It is not a hallucination that the victim is suffering from. He only sees in the room what is actually crawling and rioting in his own brain. Every time you take strong drink you swallow these maggots, and every time the imbiber of alcohol in any shape feels vertigo or rheumatism or nausea it is only the jubilee of these maggots. Efforts are being made for the discovery of some germicide that can kill the parasites of alcoholism, but the only thing that will ever extirpate them is abstinence from alcohol and teetotal abstinence, to which I would before God swear all these young men and old.

American is a fruitful country, and we raise large crops of wheat and corn and oats, but the largest crop we raise in this country is the crop of drunkards. With sickle made out of the sharp edges of the broken glass of bottle and demijohn they are cut down, and there are whole swaths of them, whole windrows of them, and it takes all the hospitals and penitentiaries and graveyards and cemeteries to hold this harvest of hell. Some of you are going down under this evil, and the never-dying worm of alcoholism has wound around you one of its coils, and by next New Year's day it will have another coil around you, and it will after awhile put a coil around your tongue and a coil around your brain and a coil around your lung and a coil around your foot and a coil around your heart, and some day this never-dying worm will with one spring tighten all the coils at once, and in the last twist of that awful convolution you will cry out, "Oh, my God!" and be gone. The greatest of dramatists in the tragedy of "The Tempest" sends staggering across the stage Stephano, the drunken butler; but across the stage of human life strong drink sends kingly and queenly and princely natures staggering forward against the footlights of conspicuity and then staggering back into failure till the world is impatient for their disappearance, and human and diabolic voices join in hissing them off the stage.

Many also make a failure in the drama of life through indolence. They are always making calculations how little they can do for the compensation they get. There are more lazy ministers, lawyers, doctors, merchants, artists and farmers than have ever been counted upon. The community is full of laggards and shirkers. I can tell it from the way they drawl along the street, from their tardiness in meeting engagements, from the lethargies that seem to hang to the foot when they lift it, to the hand when they put it out, to the [illegible] when they speak.

Two young men in a store: In the morning the one goes to his post the last minute or one minute behind. The other is ten minutes before the time and has his hat and coat hung up, and is at his post waiting for duty. The one is ever anxious in the afternoon, looking at his watch to see if it is not nearly time to shut up. The other stays half an hour after he might go, and when asked why, says he wanted to look over some entries he had made to be sure he was right, or to put up some goods that had been left out of place. The one is very touchy about doing work not exactly belonging to him. The other is glad to help the other clerks in their work. The first will be a prolonged nothing, and he will be poorer at 60 years of age than at 20. The other will be a merchant prince. Indolence is the cause of more failures in all occupations than you have ever suspected. People are too lazy to do what they can do, and want to undertake that which they cannot do. In the drama of life they don't want to be a common soldier, carrying a halberd across the stage, or a falconer, or a mere attendant, and so they lounge about the scenes till they shall be called to be something great. After awhile, by some accident of prosperity or circumstances, they get into the place for which they have no qualification. And very soon, if the man be a merchant, he is going around asking his creditors to compromise for 10 cents on the dollar. Or, if a clergyman, he is making tirades against the ingratitude of churches. Or, if an attorney, by unskillful management he loses a case by which widows and orphans are robbed of their portion. Or, if a physician, he by malpractice gives his patient rapid transit from this world to the next. Our incompetent friend would have made a passable horse doctor, but he wanted to be professor of anatomy in a university. He could have sold enough confectionery to have supported his family, but he wanted to have a sugar refinery like the Havemeyers. He could have mended shoes, but he wanted to amend the constitution of the United States. Towards the end of life these people are out of patience, out of money, out of friends, out of everything. They go to the poor house, or keep out of it by running in debt to all the grocery and dry goods stores that will trust them. People begin to wonder when the curtain will drop on the scene. After awhile, leaving nothing but their compliments to pay doctor, undertaker, and "Gabriel Grubb," the grave-digger, they disappear. Exeunt! Hissed off the stage.

Others fail in the drama of life through demonstrated selfishness. They make all the rivers empty into the sea, all the roads of emolument end at their door, and they gather all the plumes of honor for their brow. They help no one, encourage no one, rescue no one. "How big a pile of money can I get?" and "How much of the world can I absorb?" are the chief questions. They feel about the common people as the Turks felt towards the asapia, or common soldiers, considering them as of no use except to fill up the ditches with their dead bodies while the other troops walked over them to take the fort. After a while this prince of worldly success is sick. The only interest society has in his illness is the effect that his possible decease may have on the money markets. After a while he dies. Great newspaper capitals announce how he started with nothing and ended with everything. Although for sake of appearance some people put handkerchiefs to the eye, there is not one genuine tear shed. The heirs sit up all night when he lies in state, discussing what the old fellow has probably done with his money. It takes all the livery equipages, and all the mourning stores are kept busy in selling weeds of grief. The stonecutters send in proposals for a monument. The minister at the obsequies reads of the resurrection, which makes the hearers fear that if the unscrupulous financier does come up in the general rising he will try to get a "corner" on tombstones and graveyard fences. All good men are glad that the moral nuisance has been removed. The Wall street speculators are glad because there is more room for themselves. The heirs are glad because they get possession of the long delayed inheritance. Dropping every feather of all his plumes, every certificate of his stock, every bond of all his investments, every dollar of all his fortune, he departs, and all the rolling of Dead March in Saul and all the pageantry of his interment, and all the exquisiteness of sarcophagus, and all the extravagance of epitaphology cannot hide the fact that my text has come again to tremendous fulfillment: "Men shall clap their hands at him and shall hiss him out of his place."

You see the clapping comes before the hiss. The world cheers before it damns. So it is said the deadly asp tickles before it stings. Going up, is he? Hurrah! Stand back and let his galloping horses dash by, a whirlwind of plated harness and tinkling headgear and arched neck. Drink deep of his maderia and cognac. Boast of how well you know him. All hats off as he passes. Bask for days and years in the sunlight of his prosperity. Going down, is he? Pretend to be nearsighted so that you cannot see him as he walks past. When men ask you if you know him, halt and hesitate as though you were trying to call up a dim memory and say, "Well, y-e-s, yes; I believe I once did know him, but have not seen him for a long while." Cross a different ferry from the one where you used to meet him lest he ask for financial help. When you started life he spoke a good word for you at the bank. Take down his credit now that his fortunes are collapsing. He put his name on two of your notes; tell him that you have changed your mind about such things, and that you never indorse. After a while his matters come to a dead halt, and an assignment or suspension or sheriff's sale takes place. You say: "He ought to have stopped sooner. Just as I expected. He made too big a splash in the world. Glad the balloon has burst. Ha, ha!" Applause when he went up, sibilant derision when he came down. "Men shall clap their hands at him and hiss him out of his place." So, high up amid the crags, the eagle flutters dust into the eyes of the roebuck, which then, with eyes blinded, goes tumbling over the precipice, the great antlers crashing on the rocks.

Now, compare some of these goings out of life with the departure of men and women who, in the drama of life, take the part that God assigned them and then went away honored of men and applauded of the Lord Almighty. It is about fifty years ago that in a comparatively small apartment of the city a newly married pair set up a home. [illegible] to that residence was the Lord Jesus Christ, and the bible given the bride on the day of her espousal was the guide of that household. Days of sunshine were followed by days of shadow. Did you ever know a home that for fifty years had no vicissitudes? The young woman who left her father's house for her young husband's home started out with a parental benediction and good advice she will never forget. Her mother said to her the day before the marriage: "Now, my child, you are going away from us. Of course, as long as your father and I live you will feel that you can come to us at any time. But your home will be elsewhere. From long experience I find it is best to serve God. It is very bright with you now, my child, and you may think you can get along without religion, but the day will come when you will want God, and my advice is, establish a family altar, and, if need be, conduct the worship yourself." The counsel was taken, and that young wife consecrated every room in the house to God.

Years passed on and there were in that home hilarities, but they were good and healthful; and sorrows, but they were comforted. Marriages as bright as orange blossoms could make them, and burials in which all hearts were riven. They have a family lot in the cemetery, but all the place is illuminated with stories of resurrection and reunion. The children of the household that lived have grown up and they are all Christians, the father and mother leading the way and the children following. What care the mother took of wardrobe and education, character and manners! How hard she sometimes worked! When the head of the household was unfortunate in business she sewed until her fingers were numb and bleeding at the tips. And what close calculation of economies and what ingenuity in refitting the garments of the elder children for the younger, and only God kept account of that mother's sideaches and headaches and heartaches and the tremulous prayers by the side of the sick child's cradle and by the couch of this one fully grown. The neighbors often noticed how tired she looked, and old acquaintances hardly knew her in the street. But without complaint she waited and toiled and endured and accomplished all these years. The children are out in the world an honor to themselves and their parents. After awhile the mother's last sickness comes. Children and grandchildren, summoned from afar, come softly into the room one by one, for she is too weak to see more than one at a time. She runs her dying fingers lovingly through their hair and tells them not to cry, and that she is going now, but they will meet again in a little while in a better world, and then kisses them goodbye and says to each, "God bless and keep you, my dear child." The day of the obsequies comes, and the officiating clergyman tells the story of wifely and motherly endurance, and many hearts on earth and in heaven echo the sentiment, and as she is carried off the stage of this mortal life there are cries of "Faithful unto death." "She hath done what she could," while overpowering all the voices of earth and heaven is the plaudit of God who watched her from first to last, saying, "Well done, good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

But what became of the father of that household? He started as a young man in business and had a small income, and having got a little ahead, sickness in the family swept it all away. He went through all the business panics of forty years, met many losses, and suffered many betrayals, but kept right on trusting in God, whether business was good or poor, setting his children a good example and giving them the best of counsel, and never a prayer did he offer for all those years but they were mentioned in it. He is old now and realizes it cannot be long before he must quit all these scenes. But he is going to leave his children an inheritance of prayer and Christian principles which all the defalcations of earth can never touch, and as he goes out of the world the church of God blesses him and the poor ring his door bell to see if he is any better, and his grave is surrounded by a multitude who went on foot and stood there before the procession of carriages came up, and some say, "There will be no one to take his place," and others say, "Who will pity me now?" and others remark, "He shall be held in everlasting remembrance." And as the drama of his life closes, all the vociferation and bravos and encores that ever shook the amphitheaters of earthly spectacle were tame and feeble compared with the long, loud thunders of approval that shall break from the cloud of witnesses in the piled up galleries of the heavens. Choose ye between the life that shall close by being hissed off the stage and the life that shall close amid acclamations supernal and archangelic.

Oh, men and women on the stage of life, many of you in the first act of the drama, and others in the second, and some of you in the third, and a few in the fourth, and here and there one in the fifth, but all of you between entrance and exit, I quote to you as peroration of this sermon the most suggestive passage that Shakespeare ever wrote, although you never heard it recited. The author has often been claimed as infidel and atheistic, so the quotation shall be not only religiously helpful to ourselves, but grandly vindicatory of the great dramatist. I quote from his last will and testament:

"In the name of God, amen. I, William Shakespeare, of Stratford-upon-Avon, in the county of Warwick, gentleman, in perfect health and memory (God be praised), do make this my last will and testament, in manner and form following: First, I commend my soul into the hands of God, my creator, hoping and assuredly believing through the only merits of Jesus Christ, my savior, to be made partaker of life everlasting."

A monument is to be erected in Pere Lachaise cemetery, Paris, to the memory of Mme. Marie Caroline Miolan-Carvalho. The sculptor of the statue is Antonin Mercie. Paris will do well thus to honor one of the greatest of her modern singers, native to France, and a favorite soprano of several of that great capital's most famous composers. Adam wrote for her his "Giralda;" she was the original Dinorah in Meyerbeer's idyllic opera; and, above all, the original Marguerite in Gounod's opera of "Faust." Gounod has left the following testimony in his "Memoirs:" "Certainly Madame Carvalho had not been waiting for the role of Marguerite, but no other role had afforded her the opportunity of showing to the same degree the superior phases of her talent. She has left upon this character an imprint which will remain one of the glories of her brilliant career."

KILLING BY WILLING.

NEWEST KIND OF MURDER A CULTURED SCIENCE.

A PSYCHIC INVESTIGATION.

The Late Anna Kingsford Has Numerous Disciples Who Claim to Have "Removed" Obnoxious Persons at Will.

LONDON, May 6.—Much interest is being taken by psychological sharps in the newest kind of murder. This is the killing of the victim by will power. It is a nice, easy, safe and refined way of doing away with an enemy, and it is certain to appeal at a glance to any murderously inclined person of culture. Most people are inclined to regard the statement that murders are committed in this way as absurd. Of course it does seem preposterous that by the mere exercise of a strong will power one person can accomplish the destruction of another, even if the latter be several hundred miles away. But preposterous or not, the psychic sharps who have delved into the subject claim to have unearthed numerous cases where death was brought about by willing. Skeptics dispose of these cases as being merely coincidences. This may be, but they are certainly very strange. One peculiarity of these cases is that the killers glory in their work, and point to it with pride. It would add an interesting chapter to these investigations if the law should get after one of these self-confessed thought murderers and try to convict him of crimes. It would open up many vast fields in criminal law, and would demand a reconstruction of the criminal statutes of every nation on the globe.

Some of the psychic experts believe that it is possible to kill by willing, and attribute the power to a species of hypnotism. Long ago hypnotism became an established fact, but its operations are limited to people who are peculiarly susceptible to its power. Men and women of strong and masterful intellectuality are unaffected by the doings of the hypnotist. But the victims of the alleged killers by willing have been men foremost in the ranks of science.

THE FIRST KILLER.

The late Anna Kingsford was one of the first to come out and acknowledge herself as a killer by willing, and Edward Maitland, who recently brought out a book about her, describes these killings with voluminous detail. Mrs. Kingsford was a strange woman in many ways. She was an accomplished physician, and the wife of an English clergyman. They agreed to part, and for her to live in "intellectual companionship" with Mr. Maitland.

While pursuing her medical studies in Paris she started a war against the vivisectionists. She willed the death of Prof. Claude Bernard, and he died. Then she willed the death of Paul Bert, another noted scientist, and he died. Her next selected victim was Louis Pasteur, who became ill but recovered, and this so worked upon Mrs. Kingsford that she died herself. A year later Professor Pasteur died.

The newest case developed by the investigators is given in the words of the willer. They seem rather extravagant, but as they have merited the attention of scientists, they may be worth the reading. The willer is a woman, and her statement is as follows:

HER FIRST CASE.

"The world, the condition of society, or humanity, is not as yet, intellectually speaking, ripe or fit for understanding or benefiting its own condition by the proper use of 'will-power,' therefore I will say as little as possible on the subject. You ask me to give you a list of those I have marked for death by 'willing' them to die. I can give you a few names of individuals I did so kill in the past, but if you mean a list of persons I have marked for death in the future I must decline to do so. When a burglar intends to break into a house he does not send notice in advance to the owner of the house of the fact that he so intends. If I published the names of those I am going to kill, the chances are ten to one that I could not kill them.

"The first case of using 'will-power' myself which I can remember was when I was quite a child. I had a collecting card for my own Sunday school, 'Christmas offering,' also collecting card for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. I went about the city into all the public offices, warehouses, factories, shops, etc., collecting donations or subscriptions for those and other charitable objects. I was highly successful, and met with universal and characteristic Irish good humor, kindness and politeness. One day I called upon one of the owners of a great saw mill in Dublin. He turned on me in a savage manner, and used most insulting language, and acted in a most uncalled for way, and said, with a sneer, that 'females' (I was but a child, one of a class in a Sunday school) should be put a stop to being allowed to go about collecting money in public buildings, etc., and that he would not allow or encourage it in his place, and would give to no charity where females were employed as collectors.

"I felt such a rush of furious indignation in my very soul that I there and then decided that I would humble that brute and bring him down financially by some awful wholesale means. As I thought the shortest way was by fire, I concentrated my 'will' on the establishment, and 'willed' it to be burnt down. I kept on 'willing' for a few weeks, and after that I took it more easy, and finally, at the end of six months or so, I ceased to think of it at all, except when at or near the North Wall, and then being reminded of the affair, there went out more force of 'will,' and at last, I think a year after, the biggest fire ever remembered in Dublin for fifty years before was the sawmills and timber yards. I really cannot now remember exactly, but I think the damage was only a trifle under £100,000, and only partly insured. The splendid new machinery was twisted about like wire.

"I have done no end of things all my life by 'willing.' There is a heap of work that wants to be done in clearing away hypocrites, frauds, tyrants and others who are narrow minded humbugs, and are, therefore, anti-millenarian, and it only needs national, universal or very general force of 'willing' and a 'pull all together' to remove such from positions of power or authority. I 'willed' Gladstone to retire, and if he did not do so, to die; he was doing more harm than was realized or seen by the woodenheads. Ireland has not got, and will not get, home rule, because there are a lot of persons in and out of Ireland whose 'will power' is, and has for long been, concentrated on killing home rule. The people who are using 'will power,' and understand how to work it, are comparatively a very small body of individuals. They are not belonging to the class called agitators, nor to the uneducated class; but, although a small body, they have been and will stick together in using 'will power,' and they have succeeded, and are, therefore, more [illegible] who use no means except agitation, arguing and threatening.

"I do not keep lists of persons I have killed nor of things I have done by 'willing.' I am too busy to read the daily papers, therefore, I just as often do not hear of the death of persons I have 'willed' dead until weeks, or even years, after; and the same with changes I have 'willed' in social, political or public matters. I do quite as much by telepathy as by 'will power.'

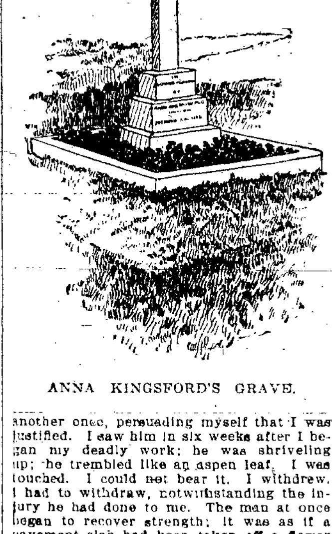
"You want to know the names of some persons I have killed. Well, I do not like the word 'killed;' I call it 'removed,' because I do not want to kill them if they will step aside, cease to do evil and get out of the way. I tried to remove W. H. Smith, M. P., Lord Randolph Churchill and others who were hindering certain reforms or doing other evils, but as I failed to remove them by other means I had to 'will' them to death. I 'willed' death to Pasteur. I only 'willed' once and then thought no more about it, but as it was about two years before he died, and as he was an old man, I cannot say for certain that it was the 'will power' caused it. I was once an admirer of Mr. Davitt, but after his action re Parnell I 'willed' him certain things in return, and he got them, one after another. As one person cannot use more than a certain amount of vitality in a given time with safety to themselves, and 'will power' or force is vitality, I, of course, have been obliged to neglect removing many who need to be removed. The Archbishop of Canterbury is one of them."

Another case is the confession of a man who had a dispute with a neighboring land owner. The latter, from all accounts, was an all-around scamp who plotted evil against his neighbor. The "willer" said that he feared for his life, and after submitting to innumerable annoyances began to "will" the death of his enemy. Soon after, according to the statement, the man was stricken with a quick fever, which, notwithstanding the best medical skill that money could hire, caused his death.

The "willer" attended the funeral and returned home in a carriage with one of the members of the family of the deceased, and said: "Thank God that —— is dead. He was the scamp of scamps, and no one knows what evil he was planning for you and your family."

Continuing the statement says: "His father-in-law was a very respectable man, a man of character and position, and he told me he was thankful his son-in-law was dead. The people everywhere rejoiced.

"But was my conduct not justifiable? I cannot tell. I am sure my family, so little fitted to cope with the human elements of that country, were doomed to disaster, nay, to ruin, by that wretch if death had not interposed. I began the same thing with



ANNA KINGSFORD'S GRAVE.

another once, persuading myself that I was justified. I saw him in six weeks after I began my deadly work; he was shriveling up; he trembled like an aspen leaf. I was touched. I could not bear it. I withdrew. I had to withdraw, notwithstanding the injury he had done to me. The man at once began to recover strength; it was as if a pavement slab had been taken off a flower bed. He was in his usual health in a month.

"Of course each of these cases would be pronounced a coincidence by some people; but if the whole world of skepticism preached that doctrine to me I should not believe it. I know better. But I will only now say that there is no law or principle, or whatever else you like to call it, in the infinite universe, more absolutely true than the one I am speaking of. Anna Kingsford's cases were no coincidences. I very much doubt whether she was not justified. But I have less doubt about her than about myself, especially in the first instance I have named. It took me, however, much accomplish the work. Madame Blavatsky speaks of the exercise of this power as 'a weed which it will take seven and seven times seven of us to extirpate.'

"The simile I don't think is very good. A man is only accountable for the results of what he sows. We, none of us, sow the seeds of weeds if we know it. They sow themselves. But if this is a weed, it found suitable soil in my nature before I knew it; and some mysterious voice told me to look if it was there. I found it."

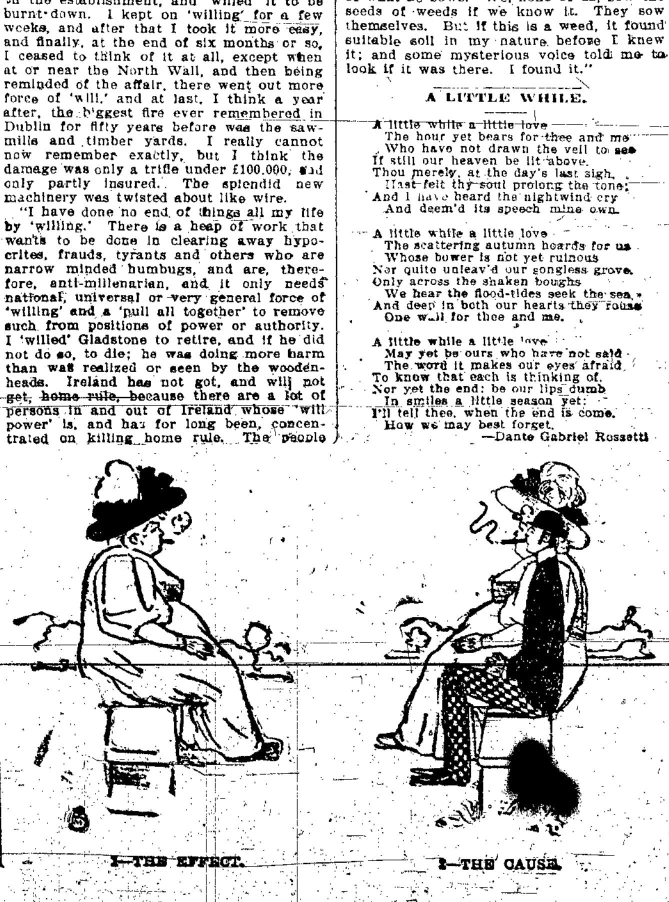
A LITTLE WHILE.

A little while a little love
The hour yet bears for thee and me
Who have not drawn the veil to see
If still our heaven be lit above.
Thou merely, at the day's last sigh,
Hast felt thy soul prolong the tone;
And I have heard the nightwind cry
And deem'd its speech mine own.

A little while a little love
The scattering autumn hoards for us
Whose bower is not yet ruinous
Nor quite unleav'd our songless grove.
Only across the shaken boughs
We hear the flood-tides seek the sea,
And deep in both our hearts they rouse
One wail for thee and me.

A little while a little love
May yet be ours who have not said
The word it makes our eyes afraid
To know that each is thinking of.
Nor yet the end: be our lips dumb
In smiles a little season yet:
I'll tell thee, when the end is come,
How we may best forget.

—Dante Gabriel Rossetti



1—THE EFFECT. 2—THE CAUSE.

That

Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly everybody at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that

Tired

Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That tired

Feel-

ing is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for, if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember that

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

That Girl.

Somewhere upon this continent there dwells a maiden rare,
A girl quite different from the rest (I hope that she is fair),
And as I know it has not been my lot to meet her yet,
They say that there awaits for me, some girl I've never met.

Somewhere for me her heart beats warm, there's witchery in her eye,
For me, they say, the chosen girl casts many suitors by,
For me her life is pure and true because she holds a debt,
Of love and long devotion from the man she has not met.

If this be true, this girl of mine, unknown though pure and true,
Unknowing has the purest love that maiden ever knew,
And if for me she sometimes longs with unrequited tears,
Some day she'll know, when we have met, she's had my love for years.

—Charles Stewart.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The new state house in Rhode Island will be 333 feet long, 122 feet wide, and the top of the dome will be 244 feet above the upper foundation stones. There is plenty of room in Rhode Island between the ground and the sky.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

The canker worm, a Kansas pest which preys upon the fruit trees has a pleasant habit of quitting work about the middle of May.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, '95.

The appeal system in California is such that if the prosecution in the Durrant case shall win every point in appeal, the defendant cannot be hanged before November or December.

Mrs. C. A. Adams, 6th and Martha sts., Omaha, Neb., writes: "I had la grippe and then malaria, indigestion, a severe headache and blind and dizzy spells. Your Dr. Kay's Renovator has cured me." Sold by druggists at 25 cets, and $1.

In Chili, on the battlefield of Tarapaca, the bodies of the slain lie just as they fell in the battle between the Peruvians and Chilians, which took place before the annexation of Tarapaca by Chili in 1883. Four thousand men and 1,000 horses were killed on that occasion, and the bodies were left unburied. It never rains at Tarrapaca, and the sun has dried the corpses, and the nitrate in the soil has preserved them. Upon the plateau the mummified bodies lie in ghastly confusion just as they fell, with the broken swords and bayonets as fresh looking as on the day of the memorable fight.

If Your Dealer will not sell you the S. H. & M. (REGISTERED TRADE MARK.) BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDINGS we will.

Write us for free samples showing labels and materials.

"Home Dressmaking," a new book by Miss Emma M. Hooper, of the Ladies' Home Journal, telling how to put on Bias Velveteen Skirt Bindings sent for 25c., postage paid.

S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, N. Y. City.

Dr. Kay's Renovator Guaranteed to cure dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney diseases. At druggists 25c and $1. Send for free sample and booklet. Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co. Omaha, Neb.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

A quarter spent in HIRES Rootbeer does you dollars' worth of good.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

MRS. BOB.

BY JOHN STRANGE WINTER.

"Then supposing that you do find gold," said Julia, "then I suppose we shall be terribly rich."

"We shall be very rich then," he answered.

"And where is it."

"Well, that is just what we don't know what we have got to find out," he said.

"No, no, I don't mean the gold. I mean the place," she said, "the gold is in the earth of course."

"Oh! the property. Well, the exact spot is called Blindman's Drift," he replied, "the estate is called 'Ballydowne.'"

"And why!"

Stephen Howard burst out laughing. "Why—well, you might as well ask me why I was called Stephen Howard," he tried. "It was called so when Bob and I went in for it as a speculation and we have never troubled to alter it."

"Then does Maimie know about it?"

"Maimie!" looking puzzled. "Why my dear child, Maimie knows 'every inch of the place.'"

"I should like to know every inch of the place, too," said Julia, "I don't like Maimie to know more about you than I do."

Stephen laughed, and caught her hand in his. "My dear little sweetheart, I believe you are a little jealous of Maimie," he cried.

"Very jealous," corrected Julia, "of every one who knows more about your affairs than I do."

He began to look grave. "My darling, my own love," he said, "you must know that there is nothing in all the world that I would willingly keep from you. But there is a difference between keeping back anything of importance and boring you and wasting our precious time by explaining exactly what shares I have got in this, what patch of land I possess here or hold together with Bob or Maimie. You see when my father died, Maimie and I shared alike in everything and as we neither of us wanted to throw a lot of money away by a strict division there and then, we agreed to hold over until the proper time came. In order to help matters Bob insisted upon my being Maimie's trustee, so you see, I am always having to arrange odd bits of business with Bob for her and with her."

"I see," returned Julia, thoughtfully.

It was so simple and clear an explanation that she felt she could not say anything more about it. She felt that if she was not satisfied, she ought to be so, that she would be an unreasonable woman who did not deserve to have a devoted husband and the income from twenty thousand pounds for her own expenditure without having to render an account of a single penny to anyone in all the world.

And yet Julia was not altogether satisfied. She felt that Stephen carried his business affairs to his sister as naturally as he had always done, she felt that she was being kept in the dark, that in a certain sense, she was the toy, the amusement, the doll, whom he loved and was proud of, and she pined to be what Maimie was, the confidant of his business affairs.

Still she did not like to say anything, she was so sure of his love for her, his pride in her of his desire to keep nothing from her—only she had that uncomfortable feeling that in spite of his love and his pride, that Maimie came first in his calculations and she came the second. Now no woman in the wide world likes to be second when she feels she ought to be the first, and Julia Howard was no exception to the rule. It would have done no good if she had explained as much to Stephen—he would have said, and naturally enough, that Maimie understood business, particularly Australian business, while she did not, that he not only did not want to talk over his sister's affairs, finding them quite trouble enough as it was and even if he did it would scarcely be quite honorable to Maimie.

However, Julia did not say anything to her husband about this, so he did not make the remarks which he would inevitably have made had she done so. So this risk to their married happiness passed over without coming near enough to endanger it.

How odd it is that most husbands and wives generally begin their life together in much the same way. The wife's past is to be not only an open book but a sheet of blank paper, too. Her husband is to share her most secret thoughts, he is to guide as well as protect her, she is his darling, his angel, his little wife, his everything. But on the other hand how different it all is! The man takes a positive pride in not having been a sheet of blank paper, and if he opens the book of his past life it is generally found not fit for publication! The wife who must share her inmost thoughts with him must not pry too closely into his past, and he will just at first, in the very early days of their marriage, even go so far as to say that he cannot tell her so and so, because it would be a breach of confidence. "It is nothing to do with you," he will say, "it is only a little business matter between my mother and me," or, "my sister and me," as the case may be.

It is this phase which is so hard for a new-made wife to bear but happily it does not last long. In spite of the open book, blank sheet of paper, the guided and protected idea, with which a man starts as a husband, if the wife be ordinarily wise and judicious, in the course of a year there is nothing, I repeat it emphatically *nothing*, that the ordinary man will voluntarily keep from her. They say that a woman cannot keep a secret! Well, there may be something in that but I know that I would rather trust any woman I ever knew sooner than I would trust myself to keep anything from the dear and charming lady whom I call the wife of my bosom. I might try—I might start with a valiant theory that wild horses should not drag it from me. True, wild horses would be as powerless against my stern resolve as unfledged nestlings of an hour old, but I should have to tell Nell all the same. She might be wholly unsuspicious, she might even go so far as not to wish to know—but I should have to tell her all the same.

What do you say, gentle reader? Very weak of me! Perhaps! But I can tell you this, if you are a man who honors this page with your attention, you are not a married man, if you are of the gentler sex and you are also a married lady, you must have been singularly injudicious in your treatment of "him" or you would recognize the fidelity and truth of the remarks I have just set down.

Oh! you ask why is it so? Faith, that is a difficult question to answer. I do not know—not because I have ever had a quarrel with my spouse, perhaps because I have never had one. Well, well, be that as it may, I have told you how the little cloud no bigger than a man's hand arose on the matrimonial horizon of two lives—for the rest, I must ask you to read on.

CHAPTER XVI.—"SUPPOSING—"

The following day the Markhams quite unexpectedly came up to town again for a couple of days. As Mrs. Bob explained to Julia, they had received notice that at a certain set of fittings for one of the Manor Lodge stables, which he could have done just as well without her, and in the evening Stephen and his wife dined at the Metropole with them, having an idea of going on to the Criterion to see Wyndham in "David Garrick" afterwards, that is if seats were to be had. It happened that Stephen was the only one of the four who had seen the piece and the sisters-in-law were quite eager about it. Stephen, therefore, dropped his wife at the hotel and drove round to the Cri to find out if there were places to be had, and presently he came back with the news that there was one box left which he had secured.

"That will be lovely," cried Mrs. Bob, who, poor little woman, was quite in ignorance of the little cloud in Julia's mind. "I do like a box so much better than stalls, although perhaps you scarcely see quite so well. But you can go in ten minutes late without annoying a dozen people and the men can go out and what they call 'walk round' between the acts without treading on three or four other women's toes."

"Never go out till after the second act," put in Bob. "Come along, Julia, my dear, let us go down to dinner now."

Mrs. Bob laughed. "Bob is quite touchy about walking round," she cried, teasingly. "Oh! by the by, Julia, dear, I have just had a letter from Lady Lucifer and they have had the biggest robbery in Blankhampton that they have ever had yet."

"What, another?" cried Julia, standing stock-still in the corridor.

"My dear," replied Mrs. Bob, impressively, "they have got all the Civic plate—the sword and mace, the Mayor and Mayoress' chains of office, they have got her ladyship's diamonds, they have got everything. My dear, it is wicked to laugh at the misfortunes of others, but when I think of the sword and mace I can't help laughing. And when I read Violet Lucifer's letter, I just roared."

"But Maimie," exclaimed Julia, in an awed voice, "where will they stop? Where will they go next?"

"Impossible to say," answered Mrs. Bob, "but depend upon it the sword and mace have been boiled down long before this and the chains and all the big silver candlesticks, too. And what they'll do at the banquets and parties I can't think, for I'm sure there isn't money enough in Blankhampton to buy any new ones."

Julia tried to think—tried to realize what Assize Sunday would be like without the insignia of civic state and dignity to give an air of splendor to the scene; tried and failed.

"Well," she said, as she unfolded her serviette, "I'm very glad I don't live in Blankhampton any longer. It did not matter as long as I had nothing to lose but I should be very sorry to lose all the pretty things I have now."

"Of course, you would," Mrs. Bob returned, "I know I felt losing my things badly enough. If you will believe me I keep what I've got left about me night and day, and I sent every silver tea-spoon we had to the bank before we came away. Just as well, for as likely as not they would all have been gone when we got home again."

It was a charming little dinner that they enjoyed that evening, at the comfortable little table in the coziest corner of the great dining-room, which Bob had reserved for himself and his wife's use during their stay in the hotel. And Julia, when she was made much of by the other three, quite as much of by Bob and his wife as she was by Stephen, began to feel that she was a mean little wretch and nothing less to be giving house-room to such a feeling as had taken the shape of a little cloud no bigger than a man's hand.

They got somehow during the course of the meal to talking about a great murder case just then occupying the attention of the newspapers, a case in which a wife who outwardly had all the appearance of devotedly nursing a sick husband only to be confronted by his relatives with a charge of wilful and deceitful murder, of using affectionate solicitude for his welfare as a cloak under which to administer a deadly poison.

"I think she'll get off," said Bob.

"I hope she will," cried Julia: "poor thing, it must be bad enough to lose your husband without being accused of killing him."

"It must be pretty bad to be standing in a dock on a charge of murder whether you happen to have done it or not," put in Stephen, thoughtfully.

"Oh! horrible!" Julia answered. "We knew a man who was charged with murder, but only at the inquest, you know. And we knew the man who was murdered too. They were both in the Blankshire Regiment."

"Then he didn't do it?" said Stephen. "The man who was had up I mean."

"Oh, no!—they were the greatest friends possible. But they never found out who did do it, all the same. I remember Mr. Beresford—he was such a nice fellow—he married Nancy Earle, a great heiress, afterwards—told us when he came back that often enough during the few days that he was in prison, he used to wonder what it would feel like to be hanged for the murder of his best friend who he would cheerfully give ten years of his life to bring back again."

"And you think he didn't do it," said Stephen.

"I am as sure that he did not as I can be of anything which I have not seen with my own eyes," Julia answered. "And if they had convicted him and hanged him they would still not have convinced me that he did it. I should always have believed in him," she added, quite warmly.

"But why?"

"Because I believed in him. He was not capable of murdering anybody, to say nothing of murdering his best friend without the smallest reason for doing so."

"You are a good friend, Juey," said Stephen Howard, smiling at her, "and I think I may take it for granted that if ever I am accused of mur—"

"Which God forbid," put in Bob Markham, with sudden earnestness.

"Thank you, Bob," said Stephen—"but," continuing to his wife, "I may take it for granted that you will believe in me and stick to me."

Julia smiled back at him. "Yes, I think you may," she answered; "I should believe in you whatever might happen to you, whatever you were accused of."

"That's good hearing," put in Bob, but Stephen Howard said nothing, only looked at his wife with such a world of love and trust in his brave eyes that instinctively Julia's guilty thoughts sped back to that little cloud and her own drooped before the glory of his in a kind of shame, of which, nevertheless, she was a little proud.

It was Mrs. Bob who broke the silence. "I believe that poor soul will get off, but do you know the hardest part of it all to me is that it is her own sisters who are giving the strongest evidence against her, all the evidence there is, in fact, I never can understand that. I never get on better, so that I don't know how sisters feel to each other, but I don't think I should go and help to tie the rope round her neck whatever she had done."

"Well, I have a sister," Julia exclaimed, still a little moved by that look of Stephen's, "and I know that if I had actually seen her murder somebody, I would still do my best to get her off. I should be sorry, of course, hurt, grieved—but I would no: help to hang my own sister. No, I don't think it ought to be expected of any one. I don't indeed."

"Then you would be wrong," said Bob Markham, drily.

"I shouldn't care," persisted Julia, promptly.

"But the law would very soon make you care—you would find yourself in the dock too as an accessory after the act."

"I would rather be that than peach on my own sister," Julia said, with determination, "and if the law did pounce down on me, everybody outside the law would side with me."

"Yes, that is true," put in Mrs. Bob, quietly, "you would be the heroine of the day even if you did get a term of hard labor."

Stephen shuddered. "I don't know if you are aware of it," he said, "but you have got into a most gruesome subject of conversation. I don't know whether Julia has ever been tried for murder either as a principal or as an accessory, but I believe not—of the others I am tolerably sure. And I hope that none of us will ever find ourselves in that distressing situation either with cause or without it. But until that contingency does arise I really do not see that we need harrow ourselves by deciding what we should or should not do."

"And I think that it is time that we went off to the theatre," said Mrs. Bob, wisely.

They all got up then and Julia slipped her hand under her husband's arm as they left the table. "Oh! Stevie," she said, "I am so glad you said that do you know I was getting quite nervous. I began to feel as if I was actually already in the dock. I did, really."

Stephen Howard squeezed the little hand within his arm. "Old Bob is a good sort," he said tenderly, "but his idea of humor is very dense—and you might cut his jokes with a knife. Don't let your mind dwell on it, my darling."

"No," she said, "I won't," and then she began to think what a fine fellow her Stevie was and what a lucky girl she had been to meet with him, and then she began to think of that little cloud until she fairly blushed with contrition and shame.

(Continued next week.)

TOO MUCH ELBOW CREASE USED.

Washing Need Not Be the Laborious Work It Is Ordinarily Found.

"I have found," said one of those modern housekeepers whose ideas according to the Milwaukee *Journal*, would horrify her maternal ancestors if they could but hear them, "that elbow grease, when applied to laundry work, is not the much to be praised thing that I have always been brought up to believe it was, and that in some cases it is a detriment to successful washing. By dint of many experiments I have discovered that a small table or a flat board and a soft, small scrubbing brush will work wonders. I can take an ordinary garment with collar and sleeves badly soiled and cleanse it by this process in one-third of the time and with infinitely less hard work than the average laundress. I make a mixture of soap and kerosene oil and let it stand over night, or prepare it and keep it in a stoppered jug or bottle. With a soft brush rub the collar and cuffs and all of the soiled places, then roll the garment up for a few minutes while others are being done. When all are prepared begin with the first and rinse and brush the surface with hot soapsuds. In nine cases out of ten the garment will need no further rubbing. I do not approve of clothes being merely scalded. They need not be boiled for any length of time, but should have about one or three minutes in actually boiling suds. This dissolves any gummy substances that may not rub out of the fibers, and makes the clothes more clean and certainly more healthful. Clothes soaked over night in warm suds made with the soap and kerosene mixture will wash easier and look better, to say nothing of wearing much longer, than those laundried in the ordinary way."

"The Fortune of France."

Frenchwomen of the middle and lower classes are for the most part content to seem to be what they really are and regard with salutary scorn those among them who sedulously ape the appearance and bearing of their betters.

The description of them as "the fortune of France" is fully justified by facts that are within the cognizance of all those who have watched the course of events under the imperial and republican regimes alike during the last forty years.

It was the unremitting industry, the inflexible thrift, the indomitable conservatism of Frenchwomen, that enabled France to pay for Napoleonic splendors at home and adventures abroad; that accumulated the national savings with which the gigantic war indemnity of 1871 was liquidated long before the expiration of the stipulated term; that kept up the standard of general well-being throughout France after she had suffered defeat, spoilation and territorial loss in such sort that her people have almost cheerfully borne the oppressive burdens of ever-increasing taxation and surmounted successive financial calamities of tremendous severity.

Frenchmen owe much of the commercial buoyancy and industrial resourcefulness at which "all the world wonders" to the superb qualities of French women—mothers, wives and daughters alike, who are their indefatigable business partners as well as sympathetic life companions, their agents and associates, friends and comrades.

It is their pride and pleasure not only to earn but to save; to make "provision against a rainy day;" to keep in reserve, as they idiomatically put it, "a pear for the time of thirst."

Hiawatha Up to Date.

"Wed a maiden of your people,"
Warning said the old Nokomis;
"Go not eastward, go not westward
For a stranger whom we know not."
Thus dissuading spoke Nokomis,
And young Hiawatha answered
Only this: "Dear old Nokomis,
Gravely then said old Nokomis:
"Surely you can find a maiden
Here among our own dear people,
Even the' they haven't wampums,
Haven't beads and shells to burn, sir?"
Smiling answered Hiawatha:
"Yes! but they are all new women,
All are wearing dizzy bloomers,
Riding bikes and clad in bloomers.
I don't want to wed a maiden
Clad in bloomers, loud old bloomers,
In the land of the Dakotahs
Lives the Arrow-maker's daughter,
Minnehaha, Laughing Water,
Handsomest of all the women;
She is not of these new women,
Never saw a pair of bloomers."
Still dissuading said Nokomis:
"Bring not to my lodge a stranger
From the land of the Dakotahs,
That is where they make divorces;"
Laughing answered Hiawatha:
"For that reason if no other
Would I wed in far Dakotah,
For if I don't like the maiden
I can easy get divorced, see?"
"Very well then," said Nokomis
"You know best, my Hiawatha,
Go and wed this Minnehaha!"
Give the laugh to old Nokomis,
Yes, the laugh—the Minnehaha!"
Straightway Hiawatha did so,
Wed the maiden, Laughing Water;
And to make divorce more certain,
If divorce should ever be needed,
Lived they after in Sioux Falls
In the land of the Dakotahs.
—George V. Hobart, in the Globe-Democrat.

The Power of Love.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher.

An old song gives a true picture of the power of kindness in the commonest labors of life. The farmer's wife rose one morning, and before her rose a picture of all the labor to be done that day, and she made the mistake, so common to overworked and anxious Marthas, of looking at all at once.

The huge pile of clothes to be washed, the many mouths to be fed, milk to be skimmed, cream to be churned, and all to be done in a day!

"The day was hot and her aching head
Throbbed wearily as she said:
'If maidens but knew what good wives know,
They would be in no haste to wed.'"

At this moment, when life and its duties are seen through dark clouds, her husband, passing near her, stopped and, stooping down, smilingly kissed her cheek, saying: "Jennie! You are the best and dearest wife in the world!"

A simple act, but mark its power:

"The farmer passed on to the field; and the wife,
In a smiling absent way,
Sang snatches of tender little songs
She had not sung for many a day.
And the pain in her head was gone, and the clothes
White as the foam of the sea,
Her bread was light and her butter was as sweet
And as golden as it could be."

When the children came home from school they told how one of their schoolmates had run off to sea because his parents were unkind and made his home very unhappy.

"He wouldn't we know, if he only had had
As happy a home as we."

"And the good wife smiled
To herself as she softly said:
"'Tis so sweet to labor for those we love,
No wonder that maidens will wed.'"

Now, these homely verses teach a lesson which, if fully comprehended, would ward off much misery and bring light to many homes over which heavy clouds are settling. A dumb love is not easily interpreted or of sufficient value to make labor a pleasure; but if expressed by words and acts, it polishes the rusty spots, brightens dark places, lubricating every part of life's machinery, making it run smoothly and happily.

Commencement at Billville.

Commencement's come at Billville—the girls are in the show,
A-smilin' an' beguilin' in a maze o' calico;
An' they're sighin' speechifyin'—got the jeans without a check
An' the boy is still a-standin' on the usual burnin' deck!

An' Mary's got her little lamb—as gentle as a sloat,
An' not a single drum is heard—not even a funeral note;
An' Iser's rollin' rapidly—you almost see it shine,
An' some are born at Bingen—at Bingen on the Rhine!

They're goin, like two-forty—the town can't get to sleep,
For Pilot, 'tis a fearful night, there's danger on the deep;
And Curfew shall not ring tonight—they've sworn it, and they know!
Commencement's come at Billville, and the girls are in the show!
—Atlanta Constitution.

The British army officials have had an electric light plant installed at the practice and testing grounds at Lydd, for the purpose of working a search light to be used during the heavy gun practice at various objects during the night. This will, of course, afford an ideal practice.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

HOPE EYES Dr ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

The Commissary Department

Of the human system is the stomach. In consequence of its activity, the body is supplied with the elements of bone, brain, nervous and muscular tissue. When indigestion impedes its functions, the best agent for imparting a healthful tone to the stomach is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, also a curative for malaria, bilious and kidney complaints, nervousness and constipation.

The dental faculty of Ann Arbor university has forbidden the students to play base ball for fear of injury to their hands.

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If You are not a subscriber to the Democrat become one now, it is the best local paper in Wayne and will be sent to new subscribers until Jan. '97 for 50 cts

Wayne Democrat.

FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1896.

L. E. Hunter, Publisher and Prop'r

A. P. CHILDS, EDITOR.

Remove the tariff from politics by placing it in the hands of a commission.

This year will probably be known in history as the age of great disasters—including McKinley.

Young Billie Bryan will probably get out of the hornets' nest he has stirred up, but he will be all covered with Bee stings.

Czar Reed and Boss Platt don't seem to be in any hurry to climb into the McKinley band wagon, although Quay seems to have surrendered to the Buckeye man.

Admitting that Rosewater is a plagarist and that he used three or four paragraphs of Judge Aldrich's speech, it does not alter the fact that he utterly demolished Mr. Bryan's sophistries and that for once the "boy orator of the Platte" was squelched by a man who makes no claim to oratorical powers. Let Mr. Bryan refute the facts presented by Mr. Rosewater, instead of seeking to defame him, and it will be the better for his reputation as an honest advocate of silver.

There are two republican papers in this city and each week they fill their columns with rot telling the people how the democratic party brought disaster upon this country, made wages low and threw thousands out of employment, and then they go before a meeting of the city council and bid on a fifteen cent job and chew the rag over the matter to the disgust of their friends and enemies alike, and when they take account of stock at the end of the year they will "charge it up to the democrats."

Bryan's war with Rosewater over their joint debate may or may not be a credit to the great orator in the long run, but in our estimation the proper place for Mr. Bryan to have answered Rosewater was on the stump and not through the columns of the World-Herald. If Mr. Bryan is the man he is supposed to be he could literally have flayed Rosewater or Judge Aldrich either in the debate and his persistent attack upon the former only denotes weakness of ability and dissatisfaction with himself in regard to the final outcome. It puts one in mind of an attorney at bar who, after presenting his case and resting, finds that the judgment of the court is against him, and who persistently keeps up the war of words with the successful attorney on the other side every time they meet on the streets. If Bryan is not satisfied, let him challenge Rosewater again and have it out on the stump.

N. Y. Times: "We now have proof, in the admissions of the nail manufacturers themselves, that the nail trust or pool, while compelling all buyers of nails in this country of pay $2.55 per keg for wire nails and $2.30 per keg for cut nails in carload lots at the mills, sells nails to buyers in Germany and other foreign countries for $1.00 less per keg. This greedy combination has been enabled by the tariff duty on nails to rob American buyers in this way while selling abroad at a reduction of 40 per cent. and the republican party in congress has recently voted to enlarge this tariff duty by 15 per cent.

FISHING FOR SUCKERS.

PRESS COMMENTS.

Pender Times: "What a nice duffer this man Piper (secretary of state) it. Isn't he a Julu? Sure. He has the state amendment notices to give out and it's amusing to see our brethern of the g..o. p. color, slobbering all over him. They tell what an excellent official he has made and its coppers to peanuts, not a one of them know whether he is worth office room in the state house—but he's the piedispenser.

Bancroft Blade: "Every now and then some fool editor with a brain like a question mark, wants the United States to whip some nation. This country would do well to pay its present war debt before contracting another. If a law were passed drafting editors into the ranks first in case of war we would hear more sense and less braggadocio from these boasters.

Stanton Picket: The Bancroft Blade intimates that Judge Norris is the choice of the people but that his nomination to Congress is liable to be defeated by politicians. In some counties or localities the people may favor the ex-Judge's nomination, but such is not the case in Stanton. If it were left to the people of this county he would be nominated to stay at home by at least 16 to 1.

Pierce Leader: "Under the McKinley tariff the Homestead strike and riots occurred. Under the Wilson bill the Homestead mills are running full time and shipping steel rails to Japan on contracts and underbidding all competitors over the world. English manufacturers were underbid nearly $2 per ton in a foreign market which the English have hitherto controlled, and it was done without any tariff handicap whatever upon their foreign competitors. If American manufacturers can do this in Japan, why do they need a tariff to enable them to meet foreign competition in America?

NEBRASKA AND ITS RESOURCES.

Advantages that the State Offers to the Homeseeker.

A few weeks ago the Nebraska Club offered a prize to the person furnishing the best original article on "Nebraska and the advantages it offers to the homeseekers." Several articles were prepared and filed with the club. Friday the committee to which the articles were referred met and awarded the first prize to Henry S. Jaynes of Omaha. Mr. Jaynes' article was in verse and is as follows:

When Bonaparte, to gain our gold,
His Louisiana province sold,
We carved from that dominion great
Nebraska, called "The Valley State."
It surface, once an ocean's bed,
In undulating curves is spread,
Like ripples, scattered by the crest
Of mountain billows in the west.
Nebraska in its wide expanse
Exceeds one-third of all of France;
Old England, Switzerland and Wales,
If joined, could not o'erspread its vales;
New England with "My Maryland"
Combined, in bulk would be less grand.
But, size is not its only boast,
Its other glories form a host.
Within its broad environment
Are peace and plenty and content.

All who seek land expect to buy
From earth's deep center to the sky,
For deeds transfer not only ground,
But all that's on and o'er it found.
A title to Nebraska land
Conveys fair vistas, zephyrs bland,
Ozone, in air claimed purer far
Than airs of Greece and Egypt are;
"Sun-ups" that from horizon's brim
Sends beams each man thinks meant for him;
Sun-sets that makes the grand plateau
Seem like the land we long to know;
And dazzling floods of mirrored light
By Luna thrown, in face of Night,
O'er this fair state in gentle flow
The sequent seasons come and go.
Here winter turns with mimic rage
For early spring the virgin page,
Where summer paints with little toil
The hieroglyphics of the soil;
Here smiling comes the tardy fall—
Long Indian Summer, best of all,
When all the land, with harvest done,
Seems like a City of the Sun.
Then o'er the upland, through the vale,
Sportsmen pursue elusive quail,
And tilting Knights of Ak Sar-ben
Hold tournaments with prairie hen.

Nebraska boasts a code of laws
Impartial, wise and free from flaws.
Here woman, married or alone,
Controls the wealth that is her own.
The statutes here her youth protect;
Her womanhood and rights respect;
Here she is marching in life's van,
And wins her way as well as man.
Exemptions large such laws allow
To allow who work with brain or plow,
For 'tis a maxim of the state—
The home should thrive though debts must wait.
But, those in debt to pay should strive
So homes of those they owe may thrive.
Here usury, like fraud must hide;
Here men may vote with manly pride.
Freedom of speech and of the press
Has wide bounds here—not limitless;
Here each may chose his sect or shrine,
And freely seek the Great Divine.
Here lodges, with their mottoes good,
Promote united brotherhood.
Here schools of every grade and kind
Prepare for life the youthful mind.
Nebraska's sons have stout shall stand,
Foremost in councils of the land.

Of old a land was "Chosen Ground,"
Where stores of honey could be found,
When Jacob's sons fetched home the corn,
Pledged to take back his youngest born,
"A little honey" they did bear
To Joseph, for a present rare.
Sugar's not named in Holy Writ,
But all the world now uses it.
Nebraska now is "Chosen Ground,"
For here the sugar beet is found,
Whose sun born juices, saccharine,
Yield up their treasures crystalline.
Nebraska sugar! Who can say
How far will reach its growing sway?
Homeseekers! come, and you shall own,
Broad fields to plow share yet unknown.
Here soon you'll find the fertile soil
Will fruitful turn beneath your toil
Choose any crop—the sugar beet,
Oats, barley, flax or rye or wheat;
Or, if you think that "corn's the thing,"
You'll find Mondamin here is king.
Rich grasses, and alfalfa, too,
And clover sweet shall welcome you.
Here all farm beasts and fowls are found;
Orchards and vineyards here abound:
All that is grown in favored zone,
Nebraska claims now as her own.
If any sceptic "still hangs out,"
Its State Fair will remove all doubt,
For one look there will let him know
'Tis not a common "pumpkin show,"
But, crowded exposition great,
And grand as that of any state.
Its greatest pride is not its corn,
But sons and daughters—native born,
Whose sires came here in bygone years
To win the fight with pioneers:
Wise sires and strong, whose present thrift
Proves "Stayers" win, not those who drift.

Nebraska has a live stock mart,
With abattoirs of it a part,
Whose trade no rival can exceed.
To which all roads of iron lead.
O'er its chief city smoke's unfurled
From grandest smelter in the world,
To which is brought by rapid car
Rich treasure-trove from mines afar.
Its industries, by name alone,
Could not in one large book be shown—
Its dairies, and its wool and hay;
Its saline springs, its beds of clay;
Its quarries and its pits of sand;
I's gypsum, waiting for demand;
Its beds of peat, all that was cast
Into its lap in ages past—
If known to all, Nebraska's name
Would reach at once a world-wide fame.
It wants more men to occupy
Those fields where now no babies cry;
It wants more women to take care
Of babies that would then be there.

Homes for the millions yet to be—
With no more land than now we see!
Can generations, now unborn,
Find room to raise their wheat and corn?
The rising flood of men must flow
Across Nebraska's rich plateau;
Its tidal wave must penetrate
Each "nook and cranny" in the state.
All who now anchor on its plain
Will float serene beneath that strain;
Or, if they've reached the "Other side,"
Those left behind shall stem the tide.
Home seekers, come! broad fields await!
Delay not till it is too late.
Young men—new here—scorn discontent!
Curb the roving temperament!
If you should search the world—so wide—
You would return quite satisfied.
"Ups-and-downs" come everywhere—
They're sometimes here and sometimes there
No Eldorado has been found
That's better than Nebraska ground.

WANT COLUMN.

FOR SALE: A few settings of Wyandotte eggs.—CLAUDE HUNTER.

WANTED: AT ONCE: 1000 young chickens; will pay highest price for them. FRED VOLPP.

WANTED: Fifty energetic, intelligent and reliable young men to solicit for various profitable firms; none other need apply; no wind bags wanted. T. J. BRADY, over Sonneken's.

WANTED: At once, buyers for equities in residence properties; equity very cheap for spot; balance of payments come easy; must be sold.

BATHS: 15c. at the Metropolitan, under First Natl bank, J. M. SHEARER.

FOR SALE: Several No. 1 milk cows. J. H. GOLL.

E. P. Olmsted visited Omaha Tuesday.

A good service congress plow shoe for $1.25. THE RACKET.

It is reported that William Coleman, formerly of this city, died in Omaha last week

Everything in tan slippers and walking shoes for children, Misses and ladies. THE RACKET.

The Daughters of the King will give a party at K. P. hall next Wednesday evening.

A. A. Welch has just added to his law library a complete set of American Encyclopedia of Law, about thirty volumns, quite an addition to his already complete library.

We have leaders in BOY'S KNEE PANTS, SHIRT and BLOUSE WAISTS. AHERN.

A fire caught in the woodwork under the driveway of Turner & Brenner's elevator Wednesday from a hot box, but was discovered and quickly extinguished before any damage was done.

The Moline and Deere planters take the cake; they are leaders in Wayne. TOWER & BENCHOOF.

The city authorities of Wakefield are contemplating the paving of Main street with hard brick. The plan is for the town to burn a kiln of brick each year, which will be used on the streets and at the end of two or three years at most they will have their streets paved at comparatively little cash outlay. They are already putting in sewer pipes on Main street and otherwise improving the appearance of the town.

The latest creations in
FINE SUMMER MULLING
In this week at AHERNS'

National session Junior Order United American Mechanics, Denver, Colorado, June 16 20, 1896. For the above excursion tickets will be sold June 13 and 14, good returning June 20 to 25 at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. An extension of time can be obtained at Denver until July 15.
24-4w T. W. MORAN, Agent.

DIED.

JONES:—At his home in Sherman precinct, of appendicitis, on Sunday, May 24, Owen W. Jones, aged about 34 years.

The deceased came to this county from Montgomery county, Iowa, about four years ago, since which time he has been a leading citizen in the community in which he lived. He leaves a wife, mother, brothers and sisters, besides many friends to mourn his loss. The remains were embalmed by Undertaker J. L. Stewart of Randolph and taken to Red Oak, Iowa, for interment.

Suffered Eighteen Years.

Pains Departed and Sleep Came.

Mrs. Julia A. Brown, of Covington, Tenn., whose husband has charge of the electric light plant at that place, has been a great sufferer. Her ailments and speedy cure are best described by herself, as follows:

"For 18 years I suffered from nervousness and indigestion. I tried every remedy recommended by family and friends, but I could get no relief at all. Two years ago, while being treated by three local physicians, Drs. Barret, Maley and Sherod, they

MRS. JULIA A. BROWN.

informed me that I had become *dropsical*, and that there was little hope for me. I then decided to try

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine,

I was then unable to get to sleep until well on toward daylight, and during all this time I had a deep, heavy pain in my left side. *I was most miserable, indeed*, but after taking one bottle of Dr. Miles' *Nervine* I could sleep all night just as well as I ever did. The *Nervine* is the only remedy that gave me any relief whatever. I am now well and strong, and *I thank God every day of my life for Dr. Miles' Nervine.*"

— MRS. JULIA A. BROWN.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores ...Health

It's the Little Things

that count for most in life. It's a fair and square flat-footed fact that we have

REDUCED THE PRICE OF ALL THE FURNITURE WE HAVE IN STOCK

so that it is within the reach of all who wish to buy.

Close Buyers will do well to call on us before purchasing if they wish to Save Money.

BARTLETT & HEISTER, WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

THE LOVE HOTEL,

Upper Main Street, Two and One-half Blocks from Depot.

RATES: $1.00 TO $1.50 PER DAY, OR $4.00 PER WEEK.

Everythins new and First Class; Good Sample Rooms.

J. A. LOVE, PRO. — — WAYNE, NEBR.

City Meat Market,

J. H. GOLL, Proprietor.

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats,

Highest market price paid for Hides, pelts and furs.

WAYNE, — NEBRASKA.

WAYNE

Monumental Works,

G. P. Hitchcock, Propr.

Monuments, Headstones, Tablets and Vaults.

Having purchased the entire stock of both rough and finished goods, together with all shop fixtures belonging to the late firm of Hitchcock & Durrin, I am prepared to do all kinds of Monumental work and cementery decorations.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

See me before ordering.

G. P. HITCHCOCK, - Wayne, Nebr.

PERFECTOS A fine hand-made Cigar; Free smoker, fine flavor and made from choice stock; there is none better on the market anywhere. We also . . mannfacture a Cigar called—OUR CHOICE which is the best piece of 5c goods on the market today. Try one it will suit your taste.

E. R. PANKRATZ.

J. M. STRAHAN, President, H. F. WILSON, Cashie
F. M. NORTHROP, Vice President, NATHAN CHACE, Ass't Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $90.000.

DIRECTORS.

J. M. Strahan, George Bogart, Frank M. Northrop, Frank Fulle
John T. Bressler, Frank E. Strahan, H. F. Wilson,

A General Banking Business done. Accounts of Merchants and Farmers solicited

STATE BANK OF WAYNE

PAID-UP CAPITAL $75,000.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

The only Bank in the County whose stock is all held at home. Interest paid on Time Deposits.

J. W. Jones, President. C. A. Chace, Vice Pres't. Henry Ley, Cashier

L. TUCKER, President, E. D. MITCHELL, Vice Pres. D. C. MAIN, Cashier

CITIZENS' BANK,

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA.

CAPITAL STOCK $75,000.

Surplus and Undivided Profits $25,000.

Drafts on all Foreign Countries. Agents for Cunard line Steamship tickets

If you don't get all the news it is because you are not a Subscriber to the BEST NEWSPAPER in Northeast Nebraska.

Railroad Time table.

EAST.	C. ST. P. M. & O.	WEST.
7:55 A.M.	Overland Passenger	1:30 P.M.
2:35 P.M.	Black Hills Passenger	9:25 A.M.
6:00 A.M.	Accommodation	3:00 A.M.
ARRIVE.	BLOOMFIELD BRANCH.	LEAVE
7:50 A.M.	Mixed.	9:30 A.M
2:25 P.M.	"	5:05 P.M

T. W. MORAN, Agent.

Corrected February 14, 1896.

DR. G. NIEMAN,

HOMEOPATHIC

Physician and Surgeon,

Treatment of galvanic and foradic electricity and oxygen in chronic cases.

All calls promptly attended. consultation in English and German.

Edward S. Blair A. M. M. D.

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

OFFICE HOURS 10-12 a. m. 2-5 p. m.

OFFICE OVER SEDGWICK DRUG STORE

I. W. ALTER,

Bonded Abstractor,

OFFICE WITH A. A. WELCH.

Insurance, Loans and Collections. Mail orders promptly attended to.

W. A. IVORY.

DENTIST,

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

Dental Parlors over First National Bank

H. G. LEISENRING, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

Office over Hughes & Locke's store.

Local surgeon for the C. St. P. M. & O. and Union Pacific Railways.

BRITTON & RILEY,

Attorneys at Law,

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

ANSON A. WELCH,

Attorney at Law,

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

Will practice in all courts. Office over Citizen's Bank.

T. J. BRADY,

Attorney at Law,

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

Will practice in state and federal courts. Office over Wm. Sohneken's store.

A. B. CHARDE

Attorney at Law,

AND

Real Estate Agent.

WAYNE NEB.

All Business Carefully Attended To

Office over Ahern's.)

AUG. SCHWAERZEL,

Shoemaker

Does repairing of Boots and Shoes with neatness and dispatch, at reasonable prices

FINE WORK A SPECIALTY.

Shop on west side lower Main Street opposite Philleo & Son's Lumber Yard.

WAYNE

Steam Laundry

Mrs. D. T. Roush, Pro.

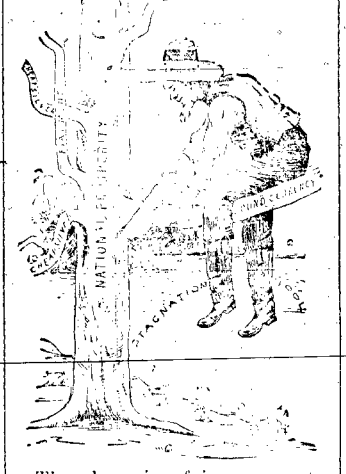
Fisrt door south of Winsors' Blacksmithshop.

Work gathered up and delivered and Repairing done free of charge.

Democrat

$1.00 per year, strictly in advance. No papers sent outside of the county for 1896 unless paid for in advance.

For several years past it has been the custom of the G. A. R. to hold memorial services on the Sunday preceding Memorial day, and in accordance with this custom the old veterans of this vicinity to the number of about fifty assembled at the opera house on Sunday morning last, where the sermon commemorative of the departed heroes was preached by Rev. W. W. Theobald of the Baptist church. The stage was handsomely decorated with flowers and hanging around the flag were portraits of Lincoln and a picture of the national cemetery at Andersonville, where so many thousand martyrs "sleep the sleep that knows no waking." A large choir under the supervision of Prof. Davies furnished the music. The opening invocation was made by Rev. Millard, scripture lesson by Rev. Wight and closing invocation by Rev. Eckhart. In the afternoon the G. A. R. took charge of the exercises of the Y. M. C. A., where short addresses were made by several comrades of Casey post, and in the evening there was union services again at the opera house under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Memorial day services will begin tomorrow at 1:30 o'clock in accordance with program heretofore published.



The above is a fair representation of what is liable to occur if the 16 to 1ers carry this fall's election and place the reins of government in the hands of the fellow up the tree. It is not a bright prospect that confronts him but he is willing to take the drop for the sake of the offices which would snatch him from the disastrous results of the drop and enable him to live in peace and plenty at the expense of his fellow men.

THE NEW GULF ROAD

A

Great many people are looking for homes. Remember, that the south is attracting more people than any other country; because it is a rich and inviting field, both for the poor and rich, as it offers homes to the homeless and safe and profitable investments to the capitalist. No where are there more opportunities than along the

NEW

Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad now building on an air line from Kansas City to Port Arthur, the new Deep-water, Gulf Coast City. This road has opened up 800 miles of new

COUNTRY

Comprising the finest farming and fruit country in Southwest Missouri and Northwest Arkansas, patches of cotton in Southeast Arkansas and rice, sugar cane, orange and semi-tropical fruit lands in Southern Louisiana and Texas. The road penetrates vast forests and rich mineral fields and opens up to settlement millions of acres of wild and Government lands in a country possessing a mild, healthy climate, pure springs and running streams, and which is free from droughts, blizzards, severe winters, and where a great variety of crops can be grown. An eight page paper, illustrated pamphlets, giving valuable information to homeseekers and investors will be mailed free by addressing

F. A. HORNBECK,
LAND COMMISSIONER,
7th and Wyandotte Sts. KANSAS CITY, MO.

Ex-Congressman Belford, the "red-headed rooster of the Rockies," threatens to secede and set up a silver republic unless something is done for the white metal either at St. Louis or Chicago. Well, the boys in blue made one lot of "seceshers" eat humble pie and we rather guess they could do it again, even if they are getting old and feeble.

On the editorial page of this paper will be found the original poem of Supt. Jaynes of Omaha, written for the Nebraska Club, and it is a "gem of purest ray serene." There is nothing wishy washy or sentimental about it. It is worth reading and preserving.

County Attorney Welch will ask the state board to compel the railroad company to construct and maintain two crossings over its right of way near Hoskins unless some steps are taken by the company in that direction soon.

George Meiklejohn was in the city today looking after his boomlet in this county. George is a hustler after the loaves and fishes and will soon have the pond cleared from all evidences of neglect.

A nice line of suits for little boys 3 to 6 years. at AHERN'S.

Perfect fitting shirt waists from 50 cents to $1.25. THE RACKET.

Fresh Garden seeds, in bulk at Sullivan Brothers.

The latest novelties in summer millinery just in at AHERN'S.

Beautiful line of DRESDEN SILKS the latest thing out for Ladies Swell Shirt Waists at AHERN'S.

Bargains in millinery at Miss H. Wilkinsons. 21-tf

Mrs. George Westrope came down from Winside Tuesday for a visit with the family of A. Jett.

Suits for professional men in the celebrated Hart, Schaffner & Marx tailoring. HARRINGTON & ROBBINS.

Mesdames McLeod and Sigworth went up to Randolph yesterday to visit their sister, Mrs. Mark Miller.

Rev. Pierson and wife and some 50 of the young people of the Christian Endeavor of Wakefield attended a social at J. Tower's last Friday evening.

A brand new son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Franks last week a fact which The Democrat forgot to mention.

The Western Belle lister is a model of perfection: corn planted with it will grow nights and Sundays.

TOWER & BENCHOOF.

On Wednesday, June 3, three Ponca bicycle riders will engage in a series of bicycle races with three members of the home club at the fair grounds. The team winning three races in succession will receive a prize which is to become the property of the club.

Boys' long pants suits in fine black Clay worsted for ages ten to fourteen. Also in other goods from $3.50 up.

HARRINGTON & ROBBINS.

Mrs. J. W. Ingalls entertained the members of the Mutual Pleasure Fraternity Wednesday evening and a jolly time they had. Mrs. F. L. Neely was awarded the first and Mrs. Crawford the consolation prize.

See our line of ladies shirt waists and wrappers they are the latest and prices are lowest.

AHERN.

One of the propogators of the hedge fence company promises to make the Editor of the Republican blush. The attainment of which would be worth going miles to see.

The editor of a paper at Hastings recently brought suit against one of his delinquent subscribers for a $3 subscription bill. The delinquent claimed that he never ordered the paper, but it was proven that he had taken it from the office and the court ordered that he should pay for it and also the costs, which were some $15 more.—Newspaper Union.

A nobby line of

WHITE SAILORS

Just in at AHERNS'.

A steam laundry in this city is being advertised for sale in the Sioux City papers.

The Herald came out this week flying the National colors.

SUPERINTENDENT'S NOTICE.

I will be in my office at the court house every Monday and Saturday. Examinations Friday preceeding.

MYRA P. FLETCHER,
County Supt.

EQUALIZATION NOTICE.

As required by law, the county commissioners of Wayne county, Nebraska, will meet at the court house in Wayne, Nebr., on June, 9th, 1896, as a board of equalization, and remain in session not less than three days, where any and all persons having grievances can be heard.

S. B. RUSSELL, Clerk.

BIDS FOR REPAIRING CO. BRIDGES.

The county commissioners of Wayne county, Nebraska, will receive bids for the repairing of the county bridges for the year ending June 1st, 1897, the county to furnish all material, contractor to do all the work, including the driving of the piling, painting, and hauling of all material. Said bids to be accompanied by a bond with good and sufficient sureties, in the amount of $500.00, and shall be at the rate of so much per lineal foot of bridge built, or in case of driving piling only, at so much per pile driven. Said bids shall be filed in the office of the county clerk of Wayne county on or before June 9th, 1896. This work does not include the building of any new bridges, which the commissioners may deem advisable to let by contract hereafter. Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

S. B. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ROAD NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in the office of the county clerk of Wayne county, Nebraska, signed by David McIntire et al., asking that a public road be vacated and opened as follows.

1. That all that part of road No. 2 commencing at the northeast corner of section 34, township 25, range 4, east, running thence southwest to the half section line in the said section 34, thence west on said half section line to the center of said section, thence south on the half section line to the south line of Wayne county, be vacated.

2. That said road No. 2 be extended by the opening of a section line road as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of said section 34, running thence south on the section line to the south line of Wayne county.

All objections thereto, or claims for damages must be filed with the county clerk on or before the 18th day of June, 1896.

S. B. RUSSELL, Clerk.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the district court of Wayne county, Nebraska, on the 12th day of May A. D. 1896, in an action wherein J. J. Brady was plaintiff and John Maher and Ellen Maher, husband and wife, were defendants, wherein the said plaintiff on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1896, recovered judgment against said defendants for the sum of $20.22 and interest thereon at 7 per cent from the rendition of said judgment and the further sum of $26.10, cost of suit. I have levied upon the following property, towit: Commencing at a point three hundred fifty-six (356) feet east and four hundred fifty-four (454) feet south of the corner post at the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section eighteen (18), township twenty-six (26), north, range four (4), east, in Wayne county, Nebraska, thence east eighty (80) feet, thence south three hundred twenty-four (324) feet, thence west eighty (80) feet, thence north three hundred twenty-four (324) feet to the place of beginning except eight (8) feet for road, and will sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder for cash on the 20th day of June, 1896, at the west front door of the court house in Wayne, Nebraska, at the hour of 10 o'clock of said day, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.

ED. REYNOLDS, Sheriff.

Dated at Wayne this 29th day of May, 1896.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the district court of Wayne county, Nebraska, upon a decree rendered in said court at the April, 1896, term thereof in favor of Spencer Hardenberg for the sum of $750.57, in favor of the Citizens Bank for the sum of $1832.50 and also in favor of W. H. Bucholz for the sum of $182.24, all being against James Dobbin, Sarah Dobbin, T. Mitchell Tait, D. A. Jones, Charles Dobbin, Kate Dobbin and Birdsell Manufacturing company, I will, on the 8th day of June, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the west front door of the court house, in the city of Wayne, in said county, sell the following described real estate, situated in said county, towit: Out lot No. two (2), in Crawford and Brown's addition to the Town of Wayne, and all except the south 150 feet of out lot No. one (1), in Crawford and Brown's addition to the town of Wayne, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said decree, the amount due thereon in the aggregate being the sum of $2,565.11, with interest at 10 per cent from April 6, 1896, and $22.05 costs and accruing costs.

ED. REYNOLDS, Sheriff.

May 8, 1896.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the district court of Wayne county, Nebraska, upon a decree rendered in said court in favor of the Citizens Bank and against Curtis H. Wolf, Emma Wolf, Tolerton & Stetson Company, and Deere, Wells & Company, I will on the 8th day of June, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the west front door of the court house, in the city of Wayne, in said county, sell the following described real estate, situated in said Wayne county, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, towit: The northeast quarter of section thirty-four, and the south east quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-four, township twenty seven, range two, to satisfy $1581.00 of said decree; also the northwest quarter of section twenty-four, township twenty-seven, range one, to satisfy $425.00 of said decree, and also the north half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-four, township twenty-seven, range one, to satisfy $365.40 of said decree, all with interest at 10 per cent from April 6, 1896, and $21.00 costs and accruing costs.

ED. REYNOLDS, Sheriff.

May 8, 1896.

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

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ELI JONES, PROPRIETOR.

Good Single and Double Rigs at Reasonable Rates

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COMMERCIAL MEN.

Agent for Harlman & Co's C. S. Standard Scales

CRAVEN

The Wayn Photographer

makes the finest finished

CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS

of any artist in Northeastern Nebraska at reasonable prices.

Special Attention Given to Children.

All work guaranteed to be First-Class in Every Respect.

GALLERY OVER POSTOFFICE. WAYNE, NEBRASKA

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

FRED VOLPP, PROP.

Fresh, Salt, and Smoked Meats

always on hand, and the best the market affords

THE SIOUX CITY

TWICE A WEEK **Journal**

THE BEST EXPONENT WESTERN IDEAS AND PROGRESS.

Twice a Week—
Four pages Tuesday,
Eight pages Friday.

$1.00 per year—
50c for six Months.
25c for three Months.

A Staunch Republican Newspaper.

The Sioux City Journal is beyond all comparison the best newspaper published in the northwest.

The Sioux City Journal prints all the news. It is a liberal money spender for news. The best is none too good for its readers.

The Sioux City Journal is ably edited. Live editorials, short stories, illustrated fashions, scientific miscellany are some of the features

The Sioux City Journal is the paper for the farmer and shipper. Reliable market reports, farm notes, etc.

It Is a Great Family Paper

And in circulation and influence leads all competitors. It costs little. Subscribe for it. A trial order solicited. Sample copies furnished on application. Address

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The Daily Journal, $6.00 per year.
The Sunday Journal, $2.00 per year.
The Weekly Journal, $1.00 per year.
The Daily Evening Times, $5 per year

Sioux City, Iowa.

HOOVER'S SHORT ORDER House.

Meals at all hours; Special attention paid to farmers; When in town call and get a

GOOD WARM MEAL OR LUNCH.

Prime, Fresh Oysters served in any Style

CITY BAKERY,

AUG. PIEPENSTOCK, PRO.

Bread, Pies, Cakes, Confectioneries, and Fancy Groceries, Etc.

JOHN S. LEWIS, JR.,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN **HARNESS,**

Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, COMBS, BRUSHES, ETC.

Wayne, Neb. Repairing of all kinds promptly attended. Call on me and I will do you good. Pender, Neb.

THE DEMOCRAT

WAYNE . . . . NEBRASKA

... does not fear the inspector. Recently an old maid informed the postmaster general that there was smoking in the postoffice at —. O. She went straight to headquarters. The Postmaster General notified Inspector-in-Charge Salmon to investigate, and he did. He found that the postoffice was in a grocery store. The postmaster was the storekeeper, and in reply to the detective said: "Yes, I smoke and my son smokes. And let me tell you something. Smoking is a necessity with me and the postoffice is not, so the sooner you take your office away the better I'll like it." The office paid about $5 a year and nobody else would take it, so the postmaster was informed that he might smoke all he wanted to so long as he did not blow it in people's faces.

Comparatively few persons have ever heard of Loch Lynn Heights. It is a village in Garrett county, Maryland. It might be celebrated for the exceeding picturesqueness of its location and the wonderful beauty of its surroundings, but it is most likely to be talked of among men because it is the abiding place of election judges who have solemnly declared that women are not "persons." The charter of Loch Lynn Heights provides that all persons over 21 years of age and who have resided in the town during a period of not less than six months shall have the right to vote at town elections. The election judges decided—without any semblance of respect for the opinions of every known lexicographer—that only a man is a person.

Extreme parsimony in small matters was allied with Baron Hirsch's munificence. On the occasion of a great fire at Tokay, in Hungary, he sent his secretary to Vienna with 50,000 florins (more than $29,000) toward the fund for relieving the distress caused by the fire, but he begged the secretary not to take a fiacre at the railway station, but from a stand near by, thus saving 8 cents. The baron could not bear being overcharged for anything. He was so indignant at having to pay 2 florins for a pair of candles at a hotel that he actually took candles with him.

"The mileage of congressmen runs all the way," said a clerk at the capitol, "from $2 to $1,100. The law requires that the mileage shall be calculated by the nearest route of travel. A Maryland representative gets the lowest sum—$3—which includes his coming and going, while an Oregon member gets the larger sum. The California congressmen get on an average $850 each for mileage. The mileage is, of course, a good deal more than is usually paid, and it helps out in some cases in paying other expenses."

It now looks as if the state of Washington would eventually rival California as a gold producer. It has been comparatively a very short time since it was learned that gold in any paying quantities could be found in Washington, and, in fact, the fabulous pockets that have been discovered in other new fields appear to be wholly wanting, but for good medium grade ore there is no field equal to that of northeast Washington. There is now a good deal of excitement, but stamp mills and smelters are going up in unprecedented numbers.

Secretary Herbert's decision that it was against public policy to permit representatives of the newspaper press to witness the armor test which took place at Indian Head proving grounds was based upon the fact that while our government has hitherto permitted the results of such tests to be freely published foreign governments have kept their experiments to themselves. The secretary thinks that if the reciprocity principle be worth anything it ought to apply to matters of this character.

The telephone was put to a novel use recently during the Cuban war. A Cuban general, Pablo Olivia, arriving at the outskirts of a town in which was a Spanish garrison, found a telephone, and, ringing up the Spanish commander, called on him to surrender within the hour, under penalty of having the town burned. At the end of the hour, he called up the fort again, and found the garrison ready to surrender, upon which he entered the town without firing a shot.

Mrs. J. V. Bloomfield of Deerfield, Mich., observed that her young child was restless and called a physician. An examination led him to believe the little one was suffering from some affliction of the blood, and he advised poulticing the thigh. In a few days a full sized needle was removed from the thigh, the theory of the doctor being that the child had at some time sat down upon it and that it had worked upward and out.

A curious incident showing how polyglot is the population of San Francisco took place in a court there the other day. Suit was brought by G. H. T. Wettrock to endeavor to recover certain moneys of Eureka lodge of Hermann Sons. Inasmuch as the judge, the attorneys, the plaintiff, the defendant, the witnesses and even the clerk of the court spoke German, it was decided to conduct the case in that language.

A German inventor has hit upon a method of putting stone soles on boots and shoes. He mixes a waterproof glue with a suitable quantity of clean quartz sand and spreads it over the leather sole used as a foundation. These quartz soles are said to be very flexible and practically indestructible and to give the foot a firm hold, even on the most slippery surfaces.

An old widower of Hamilton, Ontario, who has just been married says the match was arranged in heaven. This is a pleasant sort of belief, and it is hoped that the old man will keep on thinking so.

Vermont will have one state ceremonial to look after this summer, and that will be the dedication of the monument to the memory of Thomas Chittenden, first governor of Vermont. It is said that it will take place during the annual encampment of the Vermont national guard.

Lotta, the actress, is at present living in absolute retirement in northern New Jersey. Despite the fact that she is in her 50th year, she does not look a day over 30, and is just as cheerful and merry ...

OMAHA CURFEW ORDINANCE

Chief of Police Thinks the Law a Good One.

Opposition to the Measure Comes From Parents of Children Who Do Not Run the Streets—Regarded as Illegal.

Omaha, Neb., May 25.—Although the curfew ordinance has been in force nearly a month, the first arrest has been made under its provisions. This occurred May 18. Ross Crone, aged 8, was engaged in disorderly conduct. Officer Barnes sent the boy to the police station at 10:20 p. m., and notified his mother, who appeared and secured his release until the following day. The boy pleaded guilty, his mother stating that she had tried to keep him off the streets at night and had failed. Judge Gordon imposed a fine of $5 and costs. The boy was sent to jail.

During the trial of this case Police Judge Gordon intimated that the ordinance, in his opinion, was unconstitutional and that the city was laying itself liable for damages in arresting children under it. In regard to the point of constitutionality the police judge so far committed himself as to say in the course of the case that he had such doubts of it that he decided to have the case decided in the higher courts. In order to allow this to be done as soon as possible, he released the Crone boy on a bond that was illegal. The signers were the mother and an attorney. The mother in court said she had no property and not even enough money to pay the boy's fine. The attorney himself informed the court that his signature was of no account, because of his profession.

Chief of Police Sigwart is a warm supporter of the ordinance. He says the moral effect of the measure has been most salutary in Omaha. Impudent and unruly boys who formerly gave the patrolmen much annoyance are now in fear of arrest and at 9 o'clock keep off the streets which they formerly haunted. "I have instructed my men," said the chief, "not to arrest any child for the first offense, but to notify them that if found on the streets after 9 o'clock they will be arrested. By this means no innocent child need be molested. The opposition to the ordinance so far has come from parents whose children never go on the streets at night and who are incensed at the idea that their children might be arrested if sent out upon an errand. There is no occasion for their perturbation. On the other hand parents of children most likely to be arrested are pleased to know that the city has stepped in and compelled their children to stay at home—something they are unable to do. My patrolmen know the bad boys on their beats. There is no danger that good, obedient children will be taken to the station. The ordinance is a most commendable regulation. I have never expressed an unfavorable opinion concerning it. On the contrary, I heartily indorse the provisions of the ordinance, and have repeatedly placed myself on record to the effect that it would have a wholesome effect in regulating the midnight prowler and hoodlum element. Anyone acquainted with the provisions of the ordinance knows that it does not intend to interfere with the boy or girl who is attending to his or her own business, or who is proceeding along the street on an errand, or who can furnish a reasonable excuse for being out after the hour mentioned in the ordinance. Even in the event that the police should take a child into custody, it is not locked up until the parents are consulted and allowed an opportunity to care for it.

"When it is necessary for schools to adopt measures to prevent truancy and tardiness by the establishment of rules, it seems to me that it is just as feasible and practicable for a city to do something to govern the same class. The ordinance is not, as has been termed, a piece of vicious legislation intended to create criminals, but to preserve the peace and protect the young from harm. I am in a position to study the effects of the curfew plan, and must say that it is working like a charm."

NO CHARGES AGAINST TERRELL

Missionary Committeemen Who Called on the President Talk of Their Visit.

New York, May 25.—Mr. William E. Dodge, one of the committee of the missionary board, who had a conference with President Cleveland, at which it was said that certain charges were preferred against United States Minister Terrell, accusing him of misrepresenting this government in Constantinople, gives this explanation of the errand of the committee to Washington:

"A committee of gentlemen," said Mr. Dodge, "interested in the work of American missionaries in Turkey, went to Washington last week to confer with the president and the state department in regard to the position and work of the missionaries and American societies in Turkey and to talk over the treaty rights on the subject. The Rev. Henry O. Dwight, who is thoroughly conversant with these affairs, was invited to accompany us, and the president asked Minister Terrell to be present at the conference if it were convenient. Simply an informal talk was had upon the questions and no conclusions were reached.

"Minister Terrell's name was mentioned but only in the kindliest way and in warm words of praise. The Rev. Mr. Dwight told of the good work Mr. Terrell had done for this government in the sultan's domain, and especially praised him for the beneficial aid he had afforded American missionaries in Turkey. Not an unkind word was spoken of Mr. Terrell.

During an incidental conversation about the Turkish court it was suggested by someone that in view of the peculiar condition of affairs in that country it might be well in the future to select one of our most thoroughly trained diplomats for the post. From this remark may have arisen the story concerning the charges. There was no intention to disparage Mr. Terrell's work as minister to Turkey, and the suggestion was made in a friendly spirit."

Dr. Josiah Strong, also one of the committee who saw the president on this occasion, was present during the interview with Mr. Dodge and acquiesced in the latter's statement.

MUST PAY SUGAR BOUNTY.

The United States Supreme Court Decides in the Famous Case.

Washington, May 25.—The supreme court of the United States this morning rendered a decision favorable to the payment of sugar bounty.

The decision of the court was very brief. The court simply held that it was an equitable consideration for which congress had authority to provide. This reverses the ruling of the comptroller of the treasury and requires the payment of the bounty provided for by the last congress.

Decision in Horsa Case.

Washington, May 25.—The supreme court of the United States today, in an opinion read by Chief Justice Fuller, decided the cases of Wiborg et al vs the United States, involving the Horsa Cuban expedition, affirming the judgment of the district court for Pennsylvania, sentencing Captain Wiborg to imprisonment and fine for engaging in the expedition, and reversing it as to Petersen and Johansen, the mates of the vessel.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS.

An accident occurred on the Hill ranch, four miles north of Cowles. Mr. Hill was trying to pull the clevis pin which held three horses to a lister, when ... Harry, Hill's son, ... was standing, became frightened and plunged forward, knocking Harry to the ground. Hill's feet caught in the machine and the horses ran away, dragging him by the leg. The boy was caught in front of the machine and dragged some distance when it passed over his body. The horses stopped at a wire fence and Hill released himself and went back and carried the boy to the house, but no signs of life were evident for some time. Physicians were summoned and an examination showed nearly all the ribs on one side to be broken. Mr. Hill was considerably shaken up himself.

Isador Keiffer, who lives two miles south of Roswell, bought four pounds of powder. To keep it out of reach of his 10 year old boy he placed it on a beam in the attic of the house. While the parents were in the field at work the boy climbed up and set fire to the powder. The explosion which followed blew the roof off and threw the boy clear across the lattic. The house caught fire but was saved by help of neighbors. The boy will die.

Freman Scott died at Benkelman from injuries received in runaway. "Uncle" Freeman was an early settler in Nebraska, having located in Nemaha and Pawnee counties. He came to Dundy county early in the 70s and erected and conducted the first hotel in Collinsville, now Benkelman, and at his death owned the Commercial hotel property. The G. A. R. post took charge of the remains.

A. C. Jensen, sr., was thrown from a wagon and seriously injured in a runaway accident near his residence, three miles southeast of Fremont. He was thrown under the wheels and badly bruised and injured internally. Jansen crossed the plains before there were any settlers in Nebraska and is one of the oldest residents of the county.

The Catholic church at Epiphany, destroyed by the cyclone, was insured in the German of Freeport, Ill. The company object to paying the loss on account of a delayed payment on the note given for the premium. The result will be a bitterly contested law suit, carried to the courts of last resort.

The Nebraska fish car, with Fish Commissioner Oberfelder and Superintendent Will O'Brien, has been at Sidney and distributed 2,000,000 pike. They left for Wyoming to receive 20,000 rainbow trout from State Fish Commissioner Schnitger, to be placed in the streams of western Nebraska.

Wilkinson Bros., a firm of Wyoming sheep feeders, have purchased the William Powell place, one and one-half miles southeast of Alda. This firm intends to feed 5,000 sheep annually at that point and be a valuable addition to the interests of Hall county.

After indulging pretty freely in Ord whisky at Ord, Mr. Simmons and a neighboring farmer from the Dry Cedar, fell to quarreling as to who should drive on their way home. During the scuffle Simmons fell out of the buggy and was very seriously hurt.

The Nehawka Stone company has received the contract for several hundred cars of riprap rocks, and for 600 cars of rock for the sugar factory. These contracts, with a standing contract of 150 cars a month, will make this a busy season at Nehawka.

Miss Nellie Wilson, while visiting at the home of her uncle, Adam Habig, four miles southwest of Brock, accidentally swallowed a dose of poison. Her life was despaired of for the entire night but after suffering considerably she recovered.

The O. A. Cooper roller mills at Humboldt, which have been in the course of construction for the past four months, has been completed. The old mill was destroyed by fire November 3. The mill's capacity is 150 barrels per day.

The new ice plant of the Fairbury Ice and Cold Storage company has been started up. For the present it will manufacture three and one-half tons per day, and will increase the product as the weather grows warmer.

A little daughter of J. M. Craig fell from the top window of his barn at Kearney and sustained severe injuries. She fell a distance of about thirteen feet and struck on her shoulder and side, but no bones were broken.

An amateur cyclone turned itself loose in Box Butte county and in a short journey of but a few miles tore off fences, small buildings, wind mills and water tanks. A sod residence was demolished but the inhabitants escaped.

C. P. Cornelius has filed a claim against the city of Kearney for $5,000 for injuries received from a fall caused, as he claims, by a defective sidewalk, which necessitated the amputation of his left leg.

The Hemp and Twine company of Nebraska is putting in 2,700 acres of hemp this season. One hundred acres has already been planted. This is an increase of 750 acres over last year.

Miss Jessie Cherry has filed a claim against the city of Hastings for $500 for injuries received from being driven into an unprotected cellar while out sleighing last winter.

The Union Pacific will have its road ballasted across the state by fall from Omaha to Julesburg. A train or two of gravel goes east nearly every day for this purpose.

The body of Alvin Hughes, who was killed by the caving in of a well some ten miles south of Ord, has been recovered. It was taken to Pennsylvania for burial.

The school population of Auburn has increased so extensively that an additional teacher has been employed. Thirteen teachers altogether are now employed.

Gus Hille, who committed an aggravated criminal assault upon the 14 year old daughter of Fred Wichert, has been sentenced to five years imprisonment.

It is "hurrying" the trustees of Harvard to carry down expenses to the level of the income derived from taxation.

At a school election at Juniata the proposition to vote $10,000 bonds to build and furnish a new school building was carried by 191 votes against 90.

Cleil Miller of Howe has a three legged colt which he is saving up to exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha two years hence.

Mrs. Martha J. Pinkham died very suddenly at her home in Arnold. She was 66 years of age and leaves three children.

The Battle Creek creamery is buying an average of 17,500 pounds of milk per day, paying 50 cents per 100 pounds.

TERRIFIC IOWA TORNADO

Estimated That Fifty Lives Have Been Lost.

Bondurant, Valeria and Ankeny Suffer Severely.

Des Moines Council Meets to Plan Aid Measures.

The Cyclone Burst Upon the Country About Nine O'clock Sunday Evening—Polk and Jasper Counties Devastated.

Des Moines, May 25.—The most alarming reports are being received here this morning respecting the cyclone which swept over Polk, Story and Jasper counties shortly after midnight last night.

Owing to the almost total prostration of telegraphic and telephone wires, it is not possible to verify the reports that have been received, but the indications are that the casualties will reach fifty killed or injured. Fourteen persons are reported killed in the three towns of Valeria, Bondurant and Ankeny.

The two latter towns are in this (Polk) county, while Valeria is in Jasper county directly east.

So far as heard from, Slater is the only town in Story county which suffered, but as there is no means of communication with that section this morning, there is every probability that restoration of telegraphic communication will bring news of disasters as yet unreported. No details have been received from Slater further than the bare statement that the whole town was destroyed. The same report comes from Polk City, this county.

Worse Than First Reports.

Later—A telephone message from Berwick says that a courier just in, reports twenty-four persons killed at Bondurant, five at Valeria and three at Ankeny.

The situation grows worse as authentic news comes from the cyclone district. At Valeria it is now known that fifteen people were killed, the number being first placed at but five. Most of those killed were in the depot of the Chicago Great Western road, some of them having just alighted from a train, and others having taken refuge there from the rain. The depot was literally blown to pieces. The west bound passenger train escaped the cyclone but a few minutes. Had it remained at the station five minutes longer, the list of killed would undoubtedly have numbered scores. As it was, the train was uninjured.

A dispatch from Santiago, this county, says the storm was unprecedented in its fury in that section. Three miles west of the town a house was lifted bodily from the earth, carried some distance, and thrown to the ground a shattered wreck. The entire family of occupants were killed. The roads are almost impassable from debris.

A messenger from Bondurant, who arrived at 9 o'clock, says that a church at Ankeny was blown down and several persons were hurt. The town of Granger was badly wrecked. The number of farm houses wrecked between Valeria and Bondurant is very large.

Mayor MacVicar of Des Moines has called a meeting at the council chamber to take active measures for the relief of the sufferers and a number of coffins have been shipped to Bondurant, via Berwick, which is the nearest accessible point. R. G. Scott is one of the killed at Bondurant.

At Bondurant, the Bailey residence was wrecked and Mrs. Bailey, her son, daughter and nephew were killed outright. Mr. Bailey is dying. The northern part of the village is destroyed.

The cyclone caught up the house of Peter Bolenbaugh, north of Santiago, and as yet no vestige of it has been found. Mr. and Mrs. Bolenbaugh were found in a field a hundred yards from the house, entirely nude and dead. A little nephew, who was living with them, yet further away, was crushed almost to a pulp.

At Valeria, Charles Whalen's farm house was demolished and himself and wife and three children killed. Others, swelling the number to eleven, were killed, but names are not obtainable.

List of Killed and Injured.

Des Moines, May 25.—A News special from Bondurant says: "The following is a list of those killed and injured so far as reported:

Mrs. J. Bailie and three children, two and one half miles east, are dead. Mr. J. Bailie is so badly injured he cannot recover.

W. E. Stott, horribly crushed and life despaired of.

Peter Belenbaugh, wife and child, at Santiago, dead.

Charles Phelan and four children at Valeria, killed; bodies mutilated beyond recognition.

Wm. Maxwell of Elkhart township, killed; Mrs. Wm. Maxwell and two children seriously injured.

Two houses wrecked near line of section 10, Douglas township; fate of inmates unknown.

A. H. Woods of Valeria reports six killed there.

Mr. Woods' store was demolished and contents scattered all over town. The second story, containing a lodge room, was set down in the street intact so that lodge meeting may be held in it tonight.

Grimes and Granger were not struck by the cyclone. When first seen at Valeria, the tornado consisted of two funnels, which united just after leaving.

Residence Wrecked at Yankton.

Yankton, S. D., May 25.—During last night's high wind, the residence of D. B. Gurney was demolished by the storm, entailing a loss of $1,500. The family escaped a few moments before the storm struck the building. The farm buildings in the track of the storm were wrecked, trees were broken down and this city narrowly escaped serious damage.

At Jefferson.

Jefferson, Ia., May 25.—A terrific storm of wind and lightning visited this section late last night. Reports are coming in this morning of barns and ribs having been blown away and property destroyed.

DEATH AT DUBUQUE.

Depot Carried Away and 5 Drowned—12 Lives Lost at Bloody Run.

Dubuque, Ia., May 25.—The depot of the Chicago Great Western road at this place was carried away by a flood last night at midnight and four children of Mrs. Clarke, the station agent, were drowned. Mrs. Clark clung to the roof and was saved. Tom Griffitts, a brakeman, was drowned.

The depot lodged against a tree and this morning the body of one of the twins was found some yards below the lodging place. Those who remained in the depot were rescued soon after it lodged. The loss of her children drove Mrs. Clarke crazy.

Twelve persons were killed by a flood on the Bloody Run, a stream along the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, emptying into the Mississippi at North McGregor. One man was drowned at Dyersville. Dubuque county, and two were killed at Manchester, Delaware county.

Flouring Mill Destroyed.

Aberdeen, S. D., May 25.—A flouring mill at Frederick, this county, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground in yesterday's storm. Loss over $20,000; insurance about $15,000. The property was owned by Hon. J. C. Simmons and Hon. S. P. Howell.

Storm in Jim River Valley.

Aberdeen, S. D., May 25.—Heavy rains visited the entire Jim river valley last night. Nearly an inch and a half of water fell here. At Hitchcock a high wind overturned several freight cars standing on a sidetrack.

STORM STRIKES CHICAGO.

Over an Inch of Water Fell in Ten Minutes.

Chicago, May 25.—A storm of wind, rain, thunder and lightning struck Chicago at 2 o'clock this morning. The wind at times attained the velocity of a hurricane, and the lightning was incessant. Over an inch of water fell in less than ten minutes, which amounted to a cloudburst. The sewers were unable to carry off the water, and as a result, basements all over the city were flooded. The press rooms of three morning papers were flooded by water backing up from the sewers, and fire engines had to be called to pump out the water before the second editions could be sent to press. Much minor damage from wind and lightning is reported from all over the city, but no fatalities resulted so far as heard of.

The storm extended south of Chicago into Will and Kankakee counties, and all telegraph wires are down in the vicinity of Joliet and Kankakee, cutting off communication with the central part of the state. It is not unlikely that reports of serious damage will be received from that section when the wires get to working again.

On the lake the storm raised a tremendous sea, but as the direction of the wind was generally from the west, no vessels were reported in trouble on this side of the lake.

There is every probability, however, that wrecks will be heard of on the eastern shore. The weather this morning continues threatening and more rain and wind is probable.

While the storm was at its height at 2:15 o'clock this morning, the one story and a half frame cottage at 2160 North Ashland avenue, occupied by James Densler, his wife and three children, was lifted from its foundation by the wind, carried to an adjoining lot, thrown upon its side and crushed like a house of cards. All the inmates were caught in the debris, but only Mrs. Densler was hurt and she not seriously.

The work of the storm in the suburban towns was disastrous. Edison park, Norwood Park, and Ravenswood came in for the greatest damage.

Several people were hurt, some seriously, and nearly a score of buildings, two of them churches, were damaged. At Ravenswood this morning, there was hardly an ornamental shade tree intact and numerous weak structures were wrecked.

At Ravenswood, McDonald's circus was tented when the cyclone came along and ripped the canvas from the stakes, snapped the guy ropes and upset the animal cages. An elephant got loose but was captured half an hour later. At Summerdale, one house was blown down, resulting in serious injuries to woman who occupied it.

The injured so far reported are:

Miss Reitensfall, slight bruises.

Peter Fox, wife and child, seriously bruised.

Mrs. Albert Sweetzer, arm broken and internally hurt.

Mrs. James Hutchinson, badly bruised.

Albert Danish, seriously cut and bruised.

Great Damage at Galena.

Galena, Ill., May 25.—A flood did great damage here as the result of a cloudburst last night. Water rushing in torrents from the bluffs to low ground together with the sudden rise of Galena river turned the down town streets into rushing rivers. Two boats did service on Main and Commerce streets. Franklin street is a scene of devastation. Cellars on Main street are inundated and places of business in some portions of the town are abandoned for the present. Several homes are wrecked, among them that of J. F. Strickland, whose wife was drowned in the flood.

BACK TO CALIFORNIA.

The Nevada Bank Check Raisers Returned to the Scene of Their Crime.

Newark, N. J., May 25.—James Cregan and Charles Becker, who raised a draft for $12 to $22,000, after depositing $2,000, drew $20,000 in gold from the Nevada bank of San Francisco, were formally turned over to the California authorities this morning. The writ of habeas corpus applied for by M. T. Barlow for the prisoners was withdrawn before Judge Kirkpatrick in the quarter sessions court. The prisoners will reach San Francisco at ... on Saturday next. The property ... by Cregan in New York has ... converted into cash and it is said that the prisoners will make full restitution to the Nevada bank.

PROHIBS IN HOT WATER.

The Free Silver Faction Starts a Row in Convention.

Loud Objection Made to A. A. Stevens of Tyrone, P., as Temporary Chairman—Convention at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 27.—The seventh national convention of the prohibition party was called to order in this city this morning in the exposition hall.

H. L. Castle, chairman of the committee on reception, welcomed the convention. "As the representatives of an army of 300,000 of the most loyal and single hearted patriots, and of 600,000 of as devoted, consecrated women as ever gathered under any banner or made warfare against any enemy."

Samuel Dickie of Michigan, chairman of the national committee, responded to the address of welcome.

Then, right at the opening of the formal proceedings, when Mr. Dickie presented the name of Mr. A. A. Stevens of Tyrone, Pa., as temporary chairman, the rebellion of the free silver minority broke out. Half a dozen delegates shouted points of order at Mr. Dickie, who refused to hear them.

Mr. Woodbey, a colored delegate from Nebraska, accentuated his rebellion by standing on his chair and shouting at the top of his voice.

The band was called upon to drown the uproar and to give the chairman time to recover his wind and his composure. Meanwhile, half the convention was walking the floor and a squad of policemen were ushered into the hall to keep order.

Mr. Wheeler of New York, the gentleman named in the minority report as temporary chairman, rose and for the sake of harmony, withdrew his name, although protesting against what he called an arbitrary and unjust rule. At last, Temporary Chairman Stevens was permitted to deliver his opening address. He began by reciting the history of the prohibition party. Then, coming to national issues, he said:

"If prognostications of the politics of our country during this year be correct, each party will have its own issue to maintain without entering into antagonisms that have existed in the past in political contests. It is therefore important that we should make no mistakes, avoid extremes in contending for questions that the prohibition party was never born to settle so long as the drink traffic remains legalized by the government. We all have our opinions on other political questions, such as tariff, free trade, free silver, sound money, etc., and our opinions are by no means a unit. Such issues are to us as a party divisive ones, and we should avoid anything that will divide our ranks, divert our minds from the great purpose for which we are organized and cause a halt in the advance we have been making for political power and control. Let us then in this convention, bear in mind that nothing would so gratify the supporters of the drink traffic as a division in our ranks, or a fruitless controversy in this convention.

"Let us stand back to back with our face to the foe, remembering that thus united we stand, or divided we fall."

Complete order was maintained during Chairman Stevens' address. Mr. A. Wilson of Chicago, who had been selected as temporary secretary, called the roll of states and the committee on credentials was named. At 12:30 p. m. the convention took a recess until 3 p. m. and the various committees proceeded to organize.

Dr. J. B. Cranfill of Texas, has been elected chairman of the committee on platform, which is a victory for the narrow gauge element of the party. Mrs. Helen M. Gougar has been elected on the committee on permanent organization.

George C. Christian, Arkansas, presided over a caucus of over 300 "narrow gaugers" which was held immediately after recess of the convention.

The caucus adopted a resolution declining to support any issue which could not command a three fourths' vote of the convention.

At a caucus of the "broad gaugers" a call of the roll of the delegates presented showed their strength to be but 235 votes, about one third of the total vote of the convention.

This practically insures a bolt of the broad gauge, or free silver men.

AN INTERESTING QUESTION.

Does Removal of a National Delegate From District Forfeit His Right to Represent?

Chicago, May 27.—When the republican national committee assembles at St. Louis next week for the purpose of making up the roll of the convention, it may be called upon to decide an interesting question, which, never having been raised before, is without a precedent. When the congressional convention of the First district, embracing the southern section of this city, was held in March, one of the delegates elected to St. Louis was Frank C. Roby, and who, although chosen upon a McKinley ticket, immediately thereafter announced his allegiance to the anti-McKinley machine. Since his election, however, he has removed permanently to Decatur, in the extreme southern portion of the state, and his alternate, who is a McKinleyite, claims that Roby has thus forfeited his right to represent the district in the national convention. In this position he is sustained by an overwhelming majority of the republicans of the district. "Doc" Jamieson, ex-state chairman and the king bee of the machine, that so long as a delegate lives within the boundaries of the state he can represent any district from which he may be elected, no matter how far distant, and that the fact that Roby has abandoned his residence in the First district, thus causing his name to be taken from the poll book, cuts no figure. Roby's alternate proposes to contest the matter, either before the national committee or in the convention, and the result will be of interest as establishing an important precedent.

MISCEGENATION LAWFUL.

There Is No Statute in Illinois Prohibiting It.

Springfield, Ill., May 27.—A citizen of southern Illinois who claims to be a voter and white, has written to the attorney general asking if it is lawful for a white man or woman to marry a colored person of the opposite sex. Assistant Attorney General Newell replies that there is no law of Illinois prohibiting such a union, and that "it is purely a matter of taste between the parties interested."

THE MICHIGAN CYCLONE

Great Loss of Life and Property Reported.

Oakwood Practically Swept From the Earth -- Destruction Near Ortonville--Section of Mt. Clemens Blown Away.

Oxford, Mch., May 26.--It was 7 o'clock last evening when this district was swept by a cyclone. The first point touched, so far as the news reaches here, was half a mile north of the beautiful village of Ortonville. The storm came with the velocity of a cannon ball and never swerved from its course until it had nearly swept from the face of the landscape the quiet village of Oakwood.

The cyclone moved along the six mile road from Ortonville to Oakwood, swerving neither to right nor left. In one house, seven persons were crushed to death and in others, two, three or four occupants met a like fate. Orchards were left without a tree standing.

At Oakwood the list of dead is as follows:

Mrs. N. B. Woolfenden.
Mrs. Mina Dowell.
Mrs. Wells.
Eugenia Fifield.
Jessie Fifield.
Ed Fifield.

At the intersection of the main road, where a lane led to the village of Thomas, the cyclone paused, left the straight line and swerved off toward the village three-quarters of a mile away. On its way, it demolished the farmhouse and barns of Mr. Copeman. Mrs. Copeman was buried in a pile of rubbish. She is probably fatally injured.

The dead at Thomas number seven as follows:

John Hicks.
Rev. C. M. Pretchyplace.
Andrew Pettibone.
Frank Laidlaw.
Mrs. Oscar Slate.
Tom Bishop.
Mr. Smiley.

At Dryden, just north of Oxford, Mrs. Thomas Bennett and Sol Brame were killed.

In the country near Thomas Mrs. Van Wagoner was killed and M. J. Kilder, Mrs. Copeman, Mrs. Ed Howe and her 2 year old son were perhaps fatally injured.

In the neighborhood of Ortonville the loss of life is great. It has been difficult to get a complete list of the killed and injured, who are scattered over the surrounding country.

A partial list of the killed:

Mrs. Clark Eaton.
Mrs. J. Porritt.
Mrs. Abram Quick and three children.
Mr. and Mrs. Will Mitchell and two children.
John Milkey.

J. Porritt is badly injured and may die.

Between Ortonville and Oakwood twenty-four houses were wrecked and eighteen lives lost.

Between Oakwood and Thomas six houses were destroyed and six persons killed.

At Thomas four houses were wrecked. Beyond Thomas six houses were wrecked and one person killed.

Detroit, Mich., May 26.--The tail end of the cyclone which swept over Mt. Clemens struck a French settlement just east of Walkerville, Ontario, along the front of the Detroit river. A dozen buildings were more or less damaged. Many horses and cattle were killed. So far as known no person was injured.

Devastation at Mount Clemens.

Mt. Clemens, Mich., May 26.--The cyclone which swept over this city about 8 o'clock last night devastated a section two blocks wide and four long, and injured a dozen persons, several of whom may die.

The seriously injured are:

Mrs. Anna Pohl, back broken; will not live.

Henry Pohl, aged 14, hip broken; injured internally.

Willie Pohl, aged 10, injured internally; recovery doubtful.

Mrs. Joseph Harrer, injured internally.

Mrs. Russell Carter, injured internally; recovery doubtful.

Houses were overturned and smashed into kindling wood. Whole families were imprisoned in the ruins of their homes and it is miraculous that more persons were not seriously injured. About thirty houses were wrecked.

At Groveland.

Thomas, Mich., May 26.--A courier from Groveland reports that the cyclone did great damage in that village. Nine persons were killed, six in one family. Many persons were injured between here and Groveland.

TWENTY LIVES LOST.

Seven Miles of Milwaukee Track Gone--1,000 Men Repairing Damages.

Mason City, Ia., May 26.--Reports from the washout at the east end of this division of the Milwaukee railroad indicates that the condition is worse than first reported. There are reports that nearly twenty lives are lost, but the names of only three are furnished--Mr. Maloney, section boss, wife and son of Girard.

The depot at Beulah was washed away. The agent and family living on the second floor barely escaped with their lives, when they heard the roar in the creek. Seven miles of track are gone and twenty-three bridges, including an iron bridge. A force of more than 1,000 men are at work and repairing will be pushed but it will be a week before the line will be in operation. The new switchyard at North McGregor is practically gone. It looks as though there had never been a railroad there. The roundhouse is filled with mud in which the engines lie buried. Men are at work digging the cars out of the mud along the banks of Bloody Run creek. Milwaukee traffic from here goes north and via La Crosse, east of here dispatches via Jackson Junction to south lines.

Storms in Missouri.

Springfield, O., May 26.--Three storms of unusual severity swept over this city last night at intervals of two hours, causing thousands of dollars' damage. A large section of the roof of the Metropolitan hotel was torn off. The First Baptist church, just completed, was partially unroofed and the cupola demolished. Various houses all over the city and in the country are this morning without roofs. Telephone and fire alarm wires are a wreck and street car traffic is suspended.

SIXTY-ONE KILLED.

Electric Car Goes Over a Bridge at Victoria B. C.

Victoria, B. C., May 27.--A terrible accident occurred here yesterday. A sham fight and review was to take place at Macauley's point, near Esquimault, in the afternoon, and crowds were making their way there by every route. All tram cars were packed. Two cars left Government street with more than 100 people. The first got over Point Ellice bridge, which crosses Victoria arm, safely, but when the other was about half way over, the midspan of the bridge, about 150 feet in length, gave way, and the car plunged into the water, some 100 feet below. The car was completely submerged and all on board were drowned with the exception of some of those who were standing on the platform, and who escaped injury from the falling timbers, managing to save themselves by using the floating ruins of the bridge and thus getting ashore. A number of the bodies have already been gotten up, and the work of identification is proceeding. It is a difficult matter, as a great many of the bodies are those of visitors.

List of the Lost.

Victoria, B. C., May 27.--The following is a list of those so far known to have lost their lives in yesterday's disaster:

E. B. Carmichael, commission agent.
J. B. Gordon, Bradstreets' agent.
Mrs. Adams.
D. D. Edmonds.
Miss Nathan, Spring Ridge.
-- Bossi, storekeeper.
Arthur Fullerton, Spring Ridge.
Mrs. Heatherbell, 103 South Road.
-- Wilson, son of Superintendent Wilson.
W. Van Bokelen, Port Townsend.
Miss Annie Keast.
Captain Leveridge, Spring Ridge.
Mrs. G. I. Post, 153 Fernwood Road; Master Post, her son.
Archie Bigger, aged 6 years.
Miss Bigger, aged 9 years.
Frank Oresta.
Miss Minnie Robertson.
Mrs. E. B. Carmichael.
Fred Adams.
-- Holmes.
Miss Sophie Smith.
Miss G. Bert, Anacortes.
James Laurie, Hombold street.
Wm. Pearson, North Park street.
Miss Turner.
The Misses Bownes.
Miss E. Jackson, 50 Quadra street.
G. Renowe.
Emma Olson.
Miss Grace Elford.
Mr. James.
James T. Peterson.
Gabriel Maretta.
Mrs. Tout, Seattle.
Mrs. Woodhouse, Seattle.
Mr. Jackson.
Miss Flora Jackson.
H. Talbot, motorman.
George Farr, conductor.
Mrs. Housan.
James Henry Tyack.
Miss Ida Goodacre.

AFFECTS 50 MILLIONS.

Recent Decision of Judge Taft of Ohio in a Trade Mark Suit.

Boston, Mass., May 27.--The recent decision of Judge Taft of Ohio, in the United States circuit court of appeals, growing out of a trade mark suit brought by a California patent medicine concern against Frederick Stearns & Co., the extensive wholesale druggists, and in which in deciding the California concern he laid down the dictum--in which the entire court of appeals concurred, that various combinations of words, such as for instance "Syrup of Dandelion" or "Extract of Roses," being merely descriptive, cannot be registered as a trade mark, and that moreover patent preparations must be absolutely what the title represents them to be in order that the proprietors may have a standing in a court of equity, has alarmed the manufacturers of proprietary compounds throughout the country, and correspondence is now in progress looking to the holding of a national conference to determine just where the business now stands in the light of the decision. Eminent lawyers who make a specialty of patents and copyrights aver that the decision of the court of appeals is the most radical deliverance on the subject yet pronounced, and that it virtually outlaws that portion of the patent and proprietary medicine business which does not go into the market with clean hands, and debars it from any standing in the courts; or, as one eminent professional puts it, "absolutely outlaws any medicinal preparation the manufacturer of which misrepresents it in advertisements or descriptive circulars." It is said that the invested capital affected by this decision (and which cannot be appealed to the United States supreme court) runs anywhere from $30,000,000 to $50,000,000.

VERMONT DEMOCRATS.

Commends the Administration and Opposes Free Coinage of Silver.

Montpelier, Vt., May 27.--The democratic state convention was called to order at 10:45 o'clock by Chairman Brigham of the state committee. Felix W. McGettrick of St. Albans, was announced as temporary chairman. The platform commends the administration of President Cleveland, denounces the A. P. A. and opposes the free coinage of silver except by international agreement.

Dr. J. Henry Jackson of Barre, was nominated for governor.

Presidential electors chosen were: Dexter Fulton of Newbury, Seneca Haselton of Burlington.

Delegates at large chosen: Thomas W. Brown, Willis Valentine, S. C. Shurtleff, P. J. Farrell. The delegates were not instructed.

CZAR CONGRATULATED.

The Emperor Holds a Reception in the Palace of the Kremlin.

Moscow, May 27.--Today Emperor Nicholas II and his consort received the congratulations of foreign representations, the Christian clergy, the ministers of state, the council of the empire, the senate, the representatives of the nobility, the secretaries of state, the representatives of the duchy of Finland, committees of the bourse and chamber of commerce and the municipal and provincial delegates. The reception took place in the hall of St. Andrew in the palace of the Kremlin.

A chemist advices that canned fruit be opened an hour or two before it is used. It becomes richer after the oxygen of the air has been restored to it.

CORONATION OF THE CZAR

Magnificent Spectacle at Historic Moscow Today.

Solemn Grandeur and Barbaric Splendor -- Thousands Watch the Crowning of the Czar and Czarina.

Moscow, May 26.--Today was the chief day of all those given up to the coronation ceremonies--the day up to which all the previous days have led--coronation day.

The weather was fine and the sky cloudless. The Kremlin, which was the center of attraction, was early surrounded by waiting crowds. At 7 o'clock a salvo of 21 guns was fired and at 7:30 the bells of the cathedral began to peal.

The cathedral with its white sandstone exterior surmounted by its five golden domes, presented a most brilliant appearance within. The available room within the cathedral is about 80 feet square and this is broken by enormous circular pillars and some monuments distributed throughout the church.

Between four pillars in the center of the church, on a dais covered with red velvet, bordered with heavy gold trimmings, embroidered at the corners with eagles, were two thrones, facing the Ikinostas. Upon this dais, which was six feet high and approached by twelve steps, was a landing midway and small platforms for the groups of ladies of the court, masters of ceremonies, etc.

Over the thrones was a magnificent square baldachin of purple velvet, lined with ermine hanging from the roof between the two pillars fartherest from the Ikinostas. In the center surmounting the baldachin, was an immense gilded crown. The dais was surrounded by a gilded balustrade, around which the imperial family and princes would group themselves. At 9 o'clock the sound of cheers from the waiting throngs outside, announced the fact that the royal party was approaching.

The first of the imperial party to appear was the dowager czarina, mother of the emperor, who came separately from the emperor and empress and their attendants. The dowager empress wore a crown and an imperial mantle and was accompanied by those members of the imperial family who were not included in the czar's cortege, and the ladies and officials of her court. Immediately after, amid tumultous shouts from the outside, the emperor and empress appeared at the door. They were received by the clergy and escorted to the steps of the altar. The emperor was in the dark green and gold uniform of a general of the guards, with high boots. The empress was dressed in a silver robe with a long train, which was borne by four pages. Arriving at the altar steps, the metropolitan of Moscow and the Grand Duke Sergius welcomed the emperor and empress in the holy building. The metropolitan of St. Petersburg presented the cross for them to kiss and the metropolitan of Kieff presented them with the holy water. After bowing three times before the altar and kissing the sacred images, their majesties ascended the steps and took their places in front of the altar with their backs to the throne.

The metropolitan of St. Petersburg, as the hymn of the choir ceased, stepped forward and handed the emperor a missal.

The metropolitans of Kieff and St. Petersburg then assisted the czar to don the imperial mantle, made of cloth of gold, lined with ermine, which was presented on two golden cushions, by court chamberlains. After donning the mantle, the emperor assumed the diamond collar of St. Andrew.

Then turning to the altar, the czar bowed his head to the prelate of Novgorod, who crossed his hands upon his majesty's forehead and said: "May the Lord anoint him with the oil of joy; may he clothe him with power and place upon his head a crown of precious stones of long life; may he give into his right hand the sceptre of salvation; set him upon the throne of righteousness and preserve with his protection the established rule."

Spectacular to the Limit.

Immediately after this the czar received the crown from the metropolitan of St. Petersburg and standing in full sight of all the people and still before the altar, with both hands placed the crown upon his head. Then taking his scepter in which blazed the famous Orloff diamonds, in his right hand, and the globe of the empire in his left, he ascended the dais and took his seat upon the throne.

At the moment of taking his seat on the throne, the cannon of the arsenal thundered forth, the bells rang and the bands massed outside played the national anthem. The emperor, after merely occupying the throne for a few seconds, rose and placing the scepter and the globe on the table by his side, turned to the empress, and taking off his crown touched her forehead with it. She then knelt before him on a crimson velvet cushion, when the emperor placed upon her head, her own crown, which is surmounted by a large sapphire. The empress' ladies of honor fixed the crown on her head with a gold comb and robed her in a mantle of cloth of gold, ermine lined, like the emperor's. She was also invested with the collar of St. Andrew and was led to her throne by the emperor and remained seated at his side. The emperor then resumed his scepter and orb and the clergy broke forth into the magnificent anthem "Domine Salvum Fac Imperatorem" and Domine Salvum Fac Imperatorem" and "Domine in the old Slavonic tongue, the choir answering "Ad Multos Annos."

The members of the imperial family and the foreign princes now advanced and congratulated the imperial couple, while others in the church bowed thrice toward the throne, thus expressing their felicitations.

All Kneel But the Emperor.

The metropolitan of St. Petersburg then began a prayer for the emperor, at which every one in the cathedral knelt, with the exception of the emperor, who stood erect, wearing his crown.

The metropolitan then stepped forward to the foot of the dais and made a short address to the czar on the importance and duties of his office. After the emperor had taken the scepter from the metropolitan of St. Petersburg, the choir sang the "Te Deum" and the bells of the Kremlin again rang out.

Mass was then begun and after the consecration of the elements, the emperor, the train of his coronation robe being borne by the clergy, entered the sanctuary behind the Ikonostas and received the communion. The empress likewise received communion, but kneeling at the sanctuary, as women are not [illegible].

After the communion the emperor and empress reascended their thrones, their insignia being borne before them and all of the court dignitaries grouped around them. The czar's chief almoner then recited the prayers which follow the communion. The ceremony was concluded by each of the anointed kissing a golden crucifix containing a sacred relic, which was held up by the metropolitan of Keiff.

The emperor and empress subsequently dined in state in the banqueting hall of the Granovitaya palace, wearing their imperial crowns and mantles.

IT IMPRESSES THE NATIONS

Europe Views the Moscow Coronation Ceremonies Thoughtfully.

New York, May 26.--"What strikes one most about the great pageant at Moscow," says Harold Frederic in his letter to the Times, "is the novel effect it is producing on the imagination of outside nations. No one seems before to have realized what a colossal thing Russia really is, or what prodigious results must follow when she begins to move about. Visitors there report with curious unanimity the discovery that the Russians believe they are on the point of becoming a match for all western Europe, quite by themselves and independent of allies.

"They say that the French entente may be useful for the moment, but they shall not need it much longer and certainly will pay no price for it. Everybody notes that the excessive ostentation of the foppery of the French republic's representation at Moscow is being sneered at and derided by the Russians. Poor Paris fancied that it was going to make such a hit with its imperial carriages and gorgeous Louis Quinze paraphernalia, but even the moujiks grin and nudge each other at the spectacle, and it is the principal joke of the upper-class Russians. The contrast forced itself on everyone when Mr. Breckinridge and his American suite went in simple citizens' attire to the diplomatic reception given by the czar, while the French ambassador filled the street with a bedizened cortege of more than imperial pretensions. Correspondents of the London papers describe the Russians as noting this distinction in republics with sardonic comments, all to the disadvantage of their allies.

"The czar reveals himself as a palid and nervous figure, overwhelmed by either illness or settled depression. On all sides are heard reports that he is in failing health. The young czarina's gaiety is suspected to be forced. She has the true grit and courage of her maternal race, in which the women, at least, still deserve to be called 'the fighting Guelphs' and she will make a stout struggle to maintain her position, but I fancy that clouds are gathering around the new reign.

"Both Nicholas and his wife are eager to show in small things their affection for England, but the Russian foreign office is moving implacably in the other direction and they are powerless to stop it. It is understood in Berlin that very soon the elderly Grand Duke Michael, who is the only important liberalizing force in the dynastic circle, is to retire from his post as president of the council of state and is to be succeeded by his nephew, Vladimir, the czar's eldest uncle. No change could be more eloquent of reaction than this. There are the usual stories of great reforms, amnesties, and so forth, to be announced after the coronation, and it is particularly specified that the burden of press censorship is to be measurably lightened. It is true that the Russian papers during the last six months have enjoyed astonishing freedom and it is possible that some ukase is intended to confirm this liberty, but I doubt if this or any other amelioration will be permanent. The drift in Russia is the other way.

"It becomes more and more apparent that there is a drift in France toward something which is not republican. All the polite quarters of Paris are to be decorated today in honor of the crowning of the Autocrat of All the Russias, but the political purpose of this is so clear that all the poorer parts of the city where the inhabitants are democrats, will refuse to hang out a flag or to light a candle. There is a widespread suspicion that some plot against the republic is brewing, and that the apotheosis of the monarchial idea of Moscow is being exploited to further plans in France."

GEN. WEYLER OVERRULED.

Contracts Made for Cuban Leaf Tobacco will Be Respected.

Washington, May 26.--The protest made by Secretary Olney against General Weyler's prohibition of tobacco exports from Havana has been successful. He has been officially notified that contracts for Cuban leaf tobacco entered into before the order prohibiting its exportation will be respected and that citizens of the United States proving themselves to be bona fide owners of such tobacco prior to the promulgation of the order will be permitted to export the same as heretofore.

English Newspaper Enterprise.

London, May 26.--The great wheel imported from Chicago, and now at the Colonial exhibition, has been misbehaving. It stuck with sixty imprisoned passengers all through a cold, foggy night. The episode has a phase which will not be commented on here. The only morning paper having the news was the Telegraph, which said that an hour past midnight the wheel was still stuck. It will hardly be credited in America, but at 1 o'clock the next afternoon, the St. James Gazette and the Westminster Gazette appeared quoting the Telegraph's account without a single added word. The wheel is within four miles of their offices and connected by telephone, yet it occurred to no one in either office during the whole forenoon to inquire whether it had been set in motion again or not.

Pensions Granted.

Washington, May 26.--Pensions have been granted as follows:

Iowa: Original--William D. Davenport, Ottumwa. Increase--Albert Cochrane, Hillsboro; David Rhea, Andrew. Original Widows--Mary Ullery (mother), Liscomb; Jane Thompson, Red Oak.

South Dakota: Restoration and Additional--Geo. W. Dykeman (deceased), Gettysburg.

Nebraska: Additional--Warren E. Welton, Harvard. Widow--Fedella E. Brewer, Fairmont.

NOT FIRE INSURANCE EITHER

M. E. Conference May Go Into Insurance Business.

Resolution to That Effect Adopted by the General Conference After a Very Exciting Debate This A. M.

Cleveland, O., May 27.--The feature of this morning of the general conference of the M. E. church was the adoption of the resolutions providing for an immense church insurance company to compete with the great companies of the world. The session was exciting and confusion reigned all morning. General Rusling said that the proposition was one of the most visionary matters that had yet been presented to the general conference. "We might just as well embark in the dry goods business or the drug business," he said. "The whole scheme, if adopted, will wind up with a scandal which will shake the very foundations of the great Methodist church."

Other delegates expressed similar opinions, but the resolution, organizing an insurance company was adopted amid great enthusiasm.

WOMEN'S CLUBS FEDERATION

Biennial Convention Opens at Louisville, Ky., This Morning.

Louisville, Ky., May 27.--McAuley's theater, the exterior and interior of which were tastefully decorated with American flags, bunting, exotics and flowers, was filled to overflowing this morning at the opening of the biennial convention of the National Federation of Women's Clubs of the United States.

It was a brilliant assemblage, representing the feminine beauty, brains and intellect of the republic, such a gathering as has never before been witnessed in this or any other country. All of the numerous professions in which women have gained a foothold were represented, and on the platform and in the front seats were members of the gentler sex who have become famous for their efforts in the fields of philanthropy, charity, science, art, literature, economics and education.

It was a gathering of women who place the words "home" and "country" side by side and who are foremost in the contest for the moral, social and intellectual advancement of their sex. Six hundred clubs were represented on the floor.

New York, which leads with a hundred of the number, was given the position of honor. Then in order came Illinois, which has sixty-five clubs; Massachusetts, Ohio, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan, Pennsylvania, California, New Jersey, Colorado, Minnesota, Connecticut, Washington, Maine, Missouri, Kentucky, Kansas, Texas, Rhode Island, Maryland, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Arkansas, North Dakota, South Dakota and finally New Hampshire. The membership of these organizations, as reported to the executive committee prior to the assembling of the convention this morning, exceeds a round million, although the organization is but six years old. The convention was called to order by the national president, Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin of Chicago, wife of Charles Henrotin, the noted Chicago financier and consul general for Turkey in that city, and after the address of welcome had been responded to Mrs. Henrotin delivered her annual address.

NOW IS THE TIME TO DIE.

Topeka Undertakers Cutting Coffin Rates---A Casket for $5.

Topeka, Kas., May 27.--Topeka undertakers are at war and coffins are dirt cheap. Plain ones have fallen from $35 to nothing at all, while metallic cases, which sell usually for $115, can now be purchased for $5. The war started in the attempt made by the undertakers to boycott and drive out J. M. Knight, who had refused to join the trust. Knight, it is alleged, did not cut prices, but refused to join the local combine or to sign its articles of agreement. Then a fight was made on him, and he brought suit against the other dealers for conspiracy. The case dragged along in the courts for several months and was finally compromised. It is said the combination paid Knight $2,500 and all expenses to withdraw the suit. After his victory Knight began to advertise his wares at cut prices, one of his announcements running as follows:

When my carriages are furnished for funerals I will make no charge for:

No. 1 adult cloth casket, trimmed complete.

No. 2 adult cloth casket, trimmed complete.

No. 3 adult cloth casket, trimmed complete.

No. 4 adult cloth casket, trimmed complete.

No charge for children's casket. Metallic caskets, $5.

See sample of pine cases others are selling for best chestnut lumber. They are chestnuts, sure. All wood caskets made out of best chestnut lumber.

The undertakers in the combine have not met Mr. Knight's latest cut.

Pensions and Patents.

Washington, May 27.--Pensions have been granted as follows:

Iowa: Original--Squire A. Waterbury, Hawarden; Thomas Bradford, Conrad Grove. Renewal, Reissue and Increase--E. Shaw, Northwood. Increase--Reuben M. Todd, Vinton. Original Widows--Lunette Lenox, Polk City; Ada Manuell, Burlington; Catherine Murray, Manilla; Ada J. Fast, Briscoe; Margaret Childs, Sioux City.

South Dakota: Original--Robert Hill, Edgerton. Additional--Chas. W. Clark, Ardmore.

Nebraska: Original--Samuel D. Vertrees, Beatrice. Additional--John Henry, Grand Island. Restoration and Additional--Wm. C. Halk (deceased), Whitney. Original Widow--Margaret Chalk, Whitney.

Iowa patents were issued as follows: Chas. W. Baird, Millersburg, hay rack and loader; Daniel M. Burns, Humboldt, hammer; Charles [illegible] F. A. Clifford, Muscatine, photo[illegible] flash light apparatus; Richa[illegible]way, Carroll, gauge; Reuben [illegible] Mondamin, trace holder; Jos[illegible] Gamble, Des Moines, draft equa[illegible] Wm. Langenfeld, Halbur, composite musical instrument; Charles O'Toole, Dubuque, boiler; Geo. D. Sweeney, Ewart, tool for setting hinges.

FERRY BOAT CAPSIZES.

Eleven Lives Lost Off Cairo, Ill., This Morning.

Cairo, Ill., May 26.--The ferry boat Katherine, capsized at 8 o'clock this morning and eleven persons were drowned. The names of the lost are: Charles Gilhofer, Richard Thurman, Bertha Stanley, May Jones, all residents of Cairo.

Mrs. Shannon and baby of Birds Point, Mo.

An unknown colored woman.

Wood Rittenhouse, superintendent.

George Davis, colored.

Louis Hall, colored, fireman.

Asbury Alexander, colored deckhand.

The boat left her landing at 8 o'clock and was near the Illinois shore about a mile below here when the storm struck. She turned completely over and remained in that position for some time.

The captain, John F. Hacker, Engineer George Magee, Clerk Stanley Posey and Joseph Curry, a passenger, escaped from the wreck and they assisted Dr. Orr of Wickliffe, Ky., another passenger, out from the debris, and they all climbed upon the overturned hull, which was partly submerged. They expected every minute it would sink and Hacker, Posey and Curry swam ashore, while Magee remained with Orr, who could not swim. Assistance was soon at hand and the survivors were brought to this city, while work to find the missing was commenced.

The bodies of Richard Turman, Miss Bertha Stanley and George Davis have been recovered. The boat has since righted herself and lies with her stern considerably sunken.

EUROPEAN AGRICULTURE.

Gigantic Decrease of Wheat Acreage in the Last Five Years.

London, May 26.--Agricultural returns issued for 1895 reveal some remarkable facts. The wheat acreage has diminished by 510,000 acres in a single year. The total diminution since 1875 has been just under 2,000,000 acres, of which two-thirds was in the last five years, leaving now less than 1,500,000 acres under wheat all told. To some extent barley land has gone to grass. Notwithstanding this dead meat imports continue to amount up, over 600,000 tons, of which three-fifths was from the United States, coming last year. The total annual imports of wheat and flour have now reached the tremendous figure of $150,000,000. When, however, it is realized that the British farmers are so unenterprising as to allow $20,000,000 worth of foreign eggs to be brought into the country yearly, simply because they will not bother with poultry, it is difficult to get up any deep sympathy for them.

BEATS A CUBAN BATTLE.

Seven Men Killed and a Dozen Wounded at Fort Branch, Ind.

Vincennes, Ind., May 26.--News reaches here of a desperate fight last night between circus men and citizens at Fort Branch, south of this place. It is said that seven men were killed and a dozen others badly wounded. The showmen belonged to Lent's Steamboat circus, and during the riot an attempt was made to sink the boat, but the citizens were driven off after a desperate fight.

100 FAMILIES HOMELESS.

Fire Destroys Portion of Desertonto, in Ontario.

Deseronto, Ontario, May 26.--Fire last night destroyed two-thirds of the east portion of this town and nearly a hundred families are homeless. The loss will exceed $300,000.

THE MARKETS.

Sioux City Live Stock.

Sioux City, May 26.--Sioux City Stock Yards--Hogs--Quotations: Heavy, $2.90@3.00; mixed and light, $2.95@3.05.

Cattle--Quotations: Cows and heifers, $1.25@3.25; bulls, $2.00@3.10; veals, $3.00@4.75; calves and yearlings, $3.00@3.90; stockers and feeders, $3.00@3.75.

South Omaha.

South Omaha, May 26.--Hogs--Receipts, 7,500; official yesterday, 2,081. Bidding lower. Quotations: Heavy, $2.95@3.05; mixed and light, $3.00@3.10.

Cattle--Receipts, 3,000; official yesterday, 922; shipments, 207. Market steady.

Sheep--Receipts, 600; official yesterday, 3,875; shipments, 2,624. Market higher.

Chicago.

Chicago, May 26.--Hogs--Receipts, 12,000. Market steady. Quotations: Heavy, $3.20@3.35; mixed, $3.15@3.40; light, $3.25@3.55; rough heavy, $2.90@3.15.

Cattle--Receipts, 5,000. Market steady.

Sheep--Receipts, 14,000. Market steady.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, May 26.--Hogs--Receipts, 4,700. Market steady to 5c higher. Quotations: Light, $3.10@3.20; medium, $3.05@3.15; heavy, $3.00@3.10; pigs, $3.00@3.20.

Cattle--Receipts, 5,500. Market firm. Quotations: Native steers, best, $3.70@4.00; fair to good native steers, $3.00@3.70; cows and heifers, best, $3.00@3.50; fair to good cows and heifers, $2.00@3.00; bulls, $2.10@3.00; stockers and feeders, $3.60@3.75; calves, $5.00@9.00; Texans and western, $2.75@3.50.

Sheep--Receipts, 3,000. Market strong.

Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, May 26.--Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour--Firm. Winter patents, $3.60@3.80; straights, $3.25@3.40; spring patents, $3.40@3.75; straights, $3.00@3.25; bakers', $2.25@2.40.

Wheat--No. 2 spring, 60c; No. 3 spring, 58c; No. 2 red, 64@64½c.

Corn--No. 2, 28½c; No. 2 yellow, 29c.

Oats--No. 2, 19c; No. 2 white, 20½@20¾c; No. 3 white, 18¾@20c.

Rye--No. 2, 35½c.

Barley--No. 2, nominal; No. 3, f. o. b., 29@35c; No. 4, f. o. b., 28@31c.

Flax Seed--No. 1, 86c.

Timothy Seed--Prime, $3.20@3.25.

Provisions--Mess pork, per barrel, $7.25@7.30. Lard, per 100 pounds, $4.35@4.37½. Short rib sides (loose), $3.90@3.95; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $4.00@4.25; short clear sides (boxed), $4.00@4.12½.

Sugar--Cut loaf, $6.09; granulated, $5.45.

Butter--Market firm. Creamery, 11@15c; dairy, 9@13c.

Eggs--Firm. Fresh, 9@10½c.

Cheese--Quiet at 7@7½c.

Whisky--Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.22.

Hides--Light and heavy green salted, fully cured, 4½@5c; green hides, 3½@4c; green salted calf, 7½c; dry flint, 6½c; deacons, each, 30c.

Tallow--No. 1, solid packed, 5c; No. 4¼c; cake, 5¼c.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, May 26.--Wheat was weak and closed about 1c lower than Saturday, at 58¼c for May, [illegible] for July, [illegible] for September.

On Track--59½c for hard, [illegible] northern, 57¾c for No. 2 northern.

Receipts--[illegible] bushels.

Shipments--[illegible] bushels.

Do You Catch the Idea?

A chewing tobacco made to please a universal taste, must be prepared from the highest grade leaf, with a skill that can only be acquired by the longest experience. It must possess a delicious flavor, and a lasting substance, and must neither be too light nor too heavy, too sweet nor too flat. In

Climax Plug

every element dear to the tobacco chewer is so skillfully concentrated and blended as to make the most delicious chewing tobacco ever put on the market. Try it and you're sure to catch the idea.

It's Lorillard's.

Advertising THAT PAYS

Is the ones that people are the most liable to read. And having once read them, they always remember what they have read—especially if there is anything in them that strikes the reader as cheap, or at least a little below the price he has been in the habit of paying for a certain class of goods. The surest way to command trade is to advertise your bargains. Don't generalize but give a description of it together with the price you are willing to sell at.....

The Knack of Advertising That Wins

There is hardly a merchant in Wayne but what has a large large lot of bargains on his shelves which would bring him lots of trade if he could only bring them to the attention of the buying public.....

If you haven't the time to write an advertisement just give us a list o your bargains and we'll do the rest. Try it once.

The Chicago Chronicle.

...DEMOCRATIC...

Daily and Sunday

ONLY METROPOLITAN DEMOCRATIC DAILY IN THE NORTHWEST.

TERMS.

Daily, delivered in Chicago, per copy	1 cent
Daily, delivered outside Chicago, per copy	2 cents
Sunday, per copy	5 cents
Daily, per year, by mail, postpaid	$6.00
Daily and Sunday, per year, by mail, postpaid	8.00
Sunday, per year, by mail, postpaid	2.00
Saturday, per year, by mail, postpaid	1.50

...ADDRESS...

CHICAGO CHRONICLE CO

164 and 166 Washington st.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Fiat Shad.

The United States fishery commission distributes annually millions of shad fry, many of which escape their natural enemies and grow to be marketable food fish. It is believed that this process of restocking the rivers is of great service in maintaining the shad fisheries.

When the Populists and silverites get control of the government, they will at once introduce a reform which will save all the expense of propagating the young shad. This will be done by simply printing the words "This is one shad" on millions of bits of paper, which will be thrown into the rivers. Instead of setting nets, the shad fishers will then go out in boats and gather up the paper. On presentation at the fish commissioner's office each paper will be redeemed in one boneless shad, produced by a Populist genius who has discovered a method of crossing the ordinary shad with the hitherto worthless jellyfish. "Fiat fish and no bones" will be the platform of the shadites in the year 1900.—W. D.

Name One.

The Atlanta Constitution says:

"No man can be a bimetallist or have any conception of bimetallism who is in favor of measuring all values in gold."

The Constitution cannot point to a country in the world which has practical bimetallism that is not on the gold basis.

It cannot point to a country in the world which has the free and unlimited coinage of silver that is not on a silver basis. It cannot point to a country in the world that has the free and unlimited coinage of silver that has also a bimetallic currency. The only countries which use both gold and silver as currency are the gold standard countries. [illegible] advocates of the free, unlimited coinage of silver [illegible] bimetallists.

Odd Fellows and Free Silver.

The Souvenir, a paper claiming to be the official organ of the great fraternal order of Odd Fellows, published in a recent issue a plea for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. The principal reason given for attempting to commit a nonpartisan organization to the 50 cent dollar swindle was that a large number of members of the order had been suspended by reason of their inability to pay their dues, and that it was therefore impossible to continue the payment of relief funds on the present scale of $3,500,000 per year. This would mean that aged and infirm Odd Fellows, or the widows and orphans of deceased members, would receive smaller benefits, and to prevent this condition of affairs The Souvenir claims that it is necessary to coin more silver dollars so that members in arrears can get cheap money with which to pay up their dues.

If the editor of The Souvenir had stopped to think before rushing into print, he would have seen that his own statement of the poverty and suffering which would follow a reduction in the benefits paid by the order was the very best of reasons why this country should not adopt free coinage. For nothing is more certain than that free silver would cut the purchasing power of the dollar in two, so that the sick Odd Fellow, or the widow or orphan who now gets benefits of, say, $6 per week would, under the silver standard, get only the equivalent of $3 per week. The amounts to be paid in benefits in each particular case are fixed by the rules of the order. Does it require any argument to show that if those benefits are paid in cheap dollars the people who get them will lose one-half of their income?

The order of Odd Fellows has a deservedly high reputation as a great organization working in the interests of benevolence and fraternity. It can hardly be possible that it is ready to indorse a scheme which means the repudiation of fraternal obligations and the robbery of the widows and orphans intrusted to its care.

The Colorado Senators Disagree.

Senator Teller of Colorado has declared his intention of leaving the Republican party if the St. Louis convention adopts a platform favorable to the maintenance of the gold standard. In his opinion it will be better for all who believe in the sacred 16 to 1 to join the Populists or form a silverite party than to try to secure free coinage as Republicans or Democrats.

Senator Wolcott of the same state does not agree with his colleague. He has announced that while he desires the free coinage of silver he will abide by the decision of the national convention, and warns the people of Colorado against an alliance with the Populists. "The Populist party," he says, "favors free coinage, but only as a stepping stone to unlimited paper money, and it unites with its free coinage advocacy socialistic and paternalistic doctrines which are dangerous in their tendency, and which would be, if adopted, destructive of free institutions."

While the course of Senator Wolcott in pointing out the dangers of Populism is to be praised, it must be admitted that Senator Teller's attitude is more consistent with the silver theories which both senators hold. If the Republican party declares against free coinage, the Republicans in the senate should be believers in an honest dollar. Advocates of free coinage should unite with the free silver party, so that there would be no question as to where they stand. Senator Teller is very much mistaken in supposing that if the silverites of both parties join the Populists they can get a majority of the people to vote for their candidates. But he will do less harm as an announced opponent of Republicanism than if he remained in his party while fighting against its principles.

Democratic Danger.

If the Democrats don't watch out, the Populists will get control of the Chicago convention.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

I have purchased the large Spanish jack used on the Butterfield ranch in Knox county last year, and will stand him at Richard's livery barn in Wayne during the season of '96. Charges reasonable.

LARISON & STRAHAN.

THE WAYNE DEMOCRAT...

$1.00 per year, If paid in advance,

$1.50 " " if paid at end of year

Poland China

Hogs for Sale.

Come and see my spring pigs,

By far the Best I have ever raised,

All from old sows and old boars. Large litters; an average of 8 from 20 sows. **W. J. White.**

1 mile west and 2½ miles south of Wayne.

Have also a very fine lot of clean, pure German Millet seed for sale.

A Dangerous Germ.

The silver fever is a dangerous germ disease, and the only remedy is the gold cure, which if taken in time will save the patient from the terrible mental condition of Tillman, Altgeld and several others nearer home.—Louisville Post.

CHEAP NEBRASKA LANDS!

FOR SALE, TRADE OR RENT

100,000 ACRES, - - - 200 FARMS!

Grain Farms, Stock Ranches, School Lands.

A large list of improved and unimproved lands for sale in WAYNE COUNTY, principally; also, in Cedar, Knox and Dixon Counties, four of the finest general farming and Stock Counties in Northeastern Nebraska.

Especially in Wayne County, the finest, richest, most fertile, and Beautiful County in the State.

In this county land sold the last year as high as $43 per acre, cash, but there are many speculators and eastern owners who are so pinched for money, on account of the financial depression that will sell, to those seeking investment, at prices that cannot be duplicated this year.

For instance we have four fine, nearly level quarter sections, seven miles from Wayne, and three miles from Carroll at $26 per acre. All under cultivation, the best land in the state and very cheap at the price, and on terms they will be sold.

We have an elegant half section joining these at the same price, like the four quarters mentioned, with fine buildings, water and improvements.

In the same vicinity and within 3 to 5 miles of town, and good markets. We have ten fine farms of 160 acres at $24 to $26 per acre. They are all under a fine state of cultivation, new and nice buildings, house worth $400 to $600, barns, granaries, nice groves, good water, and every thing new first class. Good Terms.

We have others just as nice slightly rolling land, three miles and on easy terms.

places in the same neighborhood, ewll improved, where the soil is black snd rich and the finest crops in Nebraska are each year grown, at from $20 to $25 per acre, small payments down and good terms on the balance. These prices are all from *$5 to $10 less* than any of our permanent farmers will take for their farms.

We have several unimproved quarter sections in the county that would make good farms at from *$14 to $15* per acre. Our No. 108, consisting of 1920 acres, four miles from Winside and 3 miles from Carroll, almost in the center of Wayne county, of beautiful, gently rolling, rich, and well-watered landr, known as "The House Ranch," is all improved and in excellent condition, with several fine and complete sets of farm and ranch buildings, creeks, wells and wind-mills. Is the finest stock farm in Wayne county and can now be bought of us on easy terms for *$25* an acre.

No. 121, a splendid bargain, is the S. E, quarter of sec. 23, town 27, range 3, a part of the old Wilbur farm, splendid soil, all under cultivation, little frame house, only five miles north of Wayne, and for sale at about $30 an acre, easy terms.

No. 128, a splendid bargain—in fact a snap. 160 acres of rich from Carroll, in Wayne county, under good state of cultivation, pasture and meadow, fair improvemntr and well situated for *$2600* with small payment down and e sy terms. Also fine, rich, rolling quarter adjoining, with 60 acres broke and all good land for $3,300 on good terms.

No. 160, fair house aud 2 1-2 acres of beautiful ground right in center of resideuce portion of Wayne, $2,100. Some good trade, will be taken if deal is made soon. The finest bargain we have on the list.

No. 114. 120 acres of the best land in Wayne county. Something very fine. Only 1-2 mile from town. All under high state of cultivation; Fine houe, worth $800, nice large barn, granery, trees, orchard. A beautiful suburban house will be sold cheap, part down and balance in mortgage.

No. 188. One of the finest 200 acre farms in the celebrated Bow valley, in Cedar county, 1½ miles from good town. Farm has some buildings and 130 acres under cultivation. Will take $26 per acre in trade for town property at $1500.

Over 100 fine farms in Cedar, Dixon, Knox and Pierce counties and 20 fine farms in various parts of Wayne county for the first time offered for sale at low prices

No. 57. A fine valley farm of 320 acres, all under cultivation, only 6 miles from town, for $14 an acre. In Knox county.

No. 184. An elegant piece of black, level valley land, only 1 mile from station, all in cultivation. Old farm in Knox county. Can sell it now for $2500, easy terms. A great bargain it is.

No. 33. Fine 160 acre farm, 8 miles from three good towns, in the finest part of Knox county. Good house, well, wind-mill, grove, pasture, meadow, 95 acres under plow. Price, $28.00. Will take in trade $600, $600 cash, balance on four or five years' time at 7 per cent. Owner an invalid and has got to sell. Come and see us about this at once.

No. 37. 7,000 acres, mostly improved, rich prairie lands in Knox county, belonging to C. L. Boon, the Chicago banker, at $10.00 to $12.50 per acre, some of which are splendid tracts. Will accept offers to sell or trade on these Can deal whole 7,000 acres.

We have hundreds of other bargains just as good and better than those mentioned. We have some nice residence property in the city of Wayne, and three fine well located brick store buildings for sale or trade cheap. We will sell or trade this city property, but only on a cash basis. No inflated values will be asked or considered.

We invite you all to come in and see us, and we will show or direct you to some splendid investments.

Address

A. B. Chance & Co.

OFFICE OVER STATE BANK. WAYNE, NEBRASKA.