

### Railway Time-table:

EAST.	C., ST. P., M. & O.	WEST.
7:55 A.M.	Overland Passenger	1:40 P.M.
8:30 P.M.	Black Hills Passenger	9:25 A.M.
8:50 A.M.	Accommodation	3:30 P.M.
ARRIVE BLOOMFIELD BRANCH. LEAVE		
7:50 A.M.	Mixed	1:40 P.M.
2:25 P.M.		8:00 P.M.

T. W. MORAN, Agent.  
Corrected February 14, 1896.

### A Voice From La Porte.

The speeches made by J. D. King and R. B. Crawford at La Porte school house was attended by a very small crowd of Republicans, but not so small a crowd of Bryan followers. There were five of the former to 17 of the latter, counting just voters.

We were first honored with a speech by Mr. King whose oratorical powers are much to be proud of. But his conscience should be taken in hand and hardened a little before trying to feed us "hay seeds" on fibs, for he came very near choking on some of them.

He told us that he was a farmer, for he owned several farms, but our ideas of a farmer are not quite the same as his. He told us that a 53c dollar was good enough to pay debts with but that when we got our debts paid, then what? And he drew the line. He did a good deal of talking about Bryan and how he talked of high money and how he wanted cheap money by putting silver on the level with gold.

Mr. King must think we are fools out here; but he can't draw the wool over our eyes; we know that two articles can be put on a level by bringing one of them down off of its high shelf and put it on a level with the other. While he held out the idea that the lower articles had to be put on the high shelf with the higher article. He said it was dishonest to legislate value into silver but not so with gold. Gold is their favorite MET a metal that is so scarce that the rich can hold it at a premium set at their best interests.

He also told us that if we got free coinage that the gold would all go out of the country and that paper would be also struck out and then we would be doomed to live under a single silver standard.

This was the whole substance of his speech and he was followed by his friend Dr. Crawford who, by his eloquence and patriotism, so won our hearts over to their cause that we felt like embracing him when he got through, but were restrained from doing so on account of his high standing. He did G. M. Hitchcock's speech up in great style and also stated that the above named gentlemen had not given them any chance to ask any questions; which last statement was false and was contradicted openly right to his face. He gave us to understand that he was the oldest and first settler in Wayne county and that he had sowed a patch of wheat and cradled it and took it to Jackson when the water was low, so that they could not grind, and that before the water rose, the mill had changed hands, and when he went after his grist he couldn't get even his sack back. We HATED HIM. Poor farmer! He also gave us a confidence gag about a doctor who gave medicine, that didn't cure so the patient lost confidence it was just so with us. The man of the pills that talked to us last night, gave us bad medicine and we lost confidence in him. His calf story was quite appropriate and well taken. But we hope he won't use such language before our country girls and women. He said it made him blush when Hitchcock called himself and his followers anarchoists, which is just what they (the republicans) call us.

We hope his Republican friends will come quite often to our school house and talk to us poor sinners and teach us our errors while it is yet time for when the Son of Man cometh and no man can work, then I say we will have no time to think over follies.

Our combination bulk coffee is a hummer at 30cts per lb. Try it and you will use no other.

Also if you need a pound of cheese we have it, full cream, A 1 in every respect. Farrand & Rundell.

The Journal says that the enterprising Sioux Cityvans are preparing to entertain the people who go to see Bryan today, with an Indian show in the afternoon at Woodland Park. That will be rather a tame affair, and will catch few suckers. To see and hear the next president is enough curiosity (?) for one day.

For fancy eating or cooking apples, grapes, peaches and pears, in fact anything in the fruit line you will find it at Farrand & Rundell's.

### The Republican on The Rack.

The following "superhuman" efforts of the editor of the Wayne Republican at telling campaign lies may be of interest to readers of The Democrat.

Lie No. 1— "For several weeks the opposition have made almost superhuman efforts to outdo former political demonstrations and fixed as the time Saturday Oct. 2."

The demonstration had not been even thought of until the evening of September 25th, after eleven o'clock p. m. when Mr. Harrington finished his address at Wakefield. The bills for the same were printed on the 26th, eight days previous to the meeting.

Lie No. 2— "Men were detailed to look after getting in delegations, not only from every precinct of our own county, but Dixon, part of Cedar, Cumings and Stanton, were worked."

Men were not detailed to work the above counties. There was not even any advertising done outside of Wayne county, and that was done in the customary manner.

Lie No. 3— "And behold 180 horsemen and 60 footmen, outside of bands, composed the entire parade. Of the horsemen over 40 were boys ranging from 12 to 20 years."

There was by actual count 240 horsemen when the parade left the jail yards where it was formed. That there were 40 boys in it, is mere supposition upon the part of Republican.

Lie No. 4— "Mr. Harrington in the evening was greeted by an audience of not over 1,000 people."

The opera house was arranged to seat over 1000. Tom McDonald, the janitor, says it was the biggest crowd by far that he has ever seen in it, and that there was fully 1300 present. The Republican prevaricator had to stand up, and we noticed that he got near the parquet to escape being smothered.

Lie No. 5— "The crowd at the opera house to listen to Harrington was composed of men, women and children, of which the two latter composed fully two-thirds."

"This was the first meeting at which the boys were kept out," says Janitor McDonald; "afterwards many of them got in the windows." There were a large number of ladies present, probably one-fourth of the entire audience.

Lie No. 6— "It is a query in the minds of many why the managers of Saturday night's meeting should invite the general public and shut the doors in their faces before the opera house was filled and undertake to let inside only certain persons. The only way such actions can be accounted for is that they wanted to make it appear that the crowd was so great as to make an overflow meeting necessary when in fact all could have got into the house that wanted to hear the speech."

None but an insane fool would ever make such a statement, and comment is unnecessary.

We pity the editor of the Republican from the soles of our feet, and perhaps it would be well to be lenient with the rattled idiot when the desperate condition of his corporosity is taken into consideration. But The Democrat must at least, in justice to farmers of Wayne county and the citizens of Wayne, regardless of politics, refute any such despicable methods of wholesale prevarication. We know the single standard people are in hard lines in this county, as they are all over the country, but the rank and file of the opposition even will not tolerate any such flagrant, malicious accounts of our home doings. Numerous republicans have admitted that this free silver rally was the biggest demonstration ever seen in Wayne, and it was their expectation to get up a justification that would eclipse it in point of numbers, but the rabid and uncalled for attack of the Republican has worked more injury to their cause than a dozen rallies can remove. A partisan paper may be excused for gently fingering the strings of truth, but to come out with such a string of bold faced falsehoods is too much for the patience of a politician, and when Bro. Cunningham has squared this little matter with his several hundreds of free silver readers, he'll have enough iron in his soul to start a plow factory.

See Harrington & Robbins fall suits at \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00; everyone of them all wool and made by firstclass tailors.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST.— The following is a list of letters, etc., remaining in the postoffice at Wayne, Nebraska, for the week ending Oct. 6, 1896, Geo. Cooper, Matt Gordon, Marion Holesurb, Will Laport, Mrs. Eine Miller, F. W. Walfel, M. A. Yolkens.

Parties calling for the above please give date when advertised.

A. P. Camps, P. M.

### MERE MENTION.

For grapes go to F. & R's. Advertise in the DEMOCRAT. Good fall suits to order for \$20. Holtz, the tailor.

J. M. Strahan was an arrival in the city last Monday. The noblest styles of fall suitings at Holtz's tailor shop.

The biggest stock of fruits at Ingalls' popular grocery.

W. E. Reed will orate at Carroll on Monday evening, the 19th.

The Bryan Glee Club have a date at Concord tomorrow evening.

Well dressed gentlemen get their suits made to order at Holtz's.

Mrs. H. C. Wright and children are home from their eastern trip.

W. A. Ivory, Dentist. Parlors over First National Bank, Wayne, Neb.

Pure cider vinegar at the Brookings grocery; just the thing for pickling.

After reading this paper hand it to a friend and ask him to subscribe.

Bromo for hog cholera, 1, 2, and 5 gallon jugs at KOHL'S.

Just a quarter of a century ago, this month, Chicago was an ash heap.

Bromo is the best hog cholera remedy on the market, for sale at KOHL'S

Give your hogs Bromo, the best cholera remedy in the market.

For Sale at KOHL'S.

The fire boys received their new hose cart last Tuesday and it is a beauty.

New Fall Millinery Coming in at MISS WILKINSON'S.

Mrs. J. H. Brown went to Omaha on Monday to attend a meeting of the Degree of Honor.

Mrs. John Nellor of Beemer has been visiting her sister, Mrs. L. E. Hunter, the past week.

Miss Susie Edwards came down from Norfolk Tuesday morning for a few days visit with relatives.

County Superintendent Mrs. Myra Fletcher will office at her residence on Lincoln street near Second hereafter.

Rev. A. E. Ernst and wife and Rev. Fred Tower and his bride visited relatives and friends in the city this week.

The barbers wanted to charge the goldbugs 15 cents per shave last Sunday morning, their faces were so long.

Grapes arriving every day at Farrand & Rundell's.

James Britton drove up to Allen last Saturday night where he addressed a large and enthusiastic free silver meeting.

The Iowa press reports a great deal of soft corn in that state. We don't believe there is a bit of unsound corn in this part of Nebraska.

The county dads have been doing considerable official business this week, a synopsis of which will be found on another page.

C. T. Mutly, democratic and populist candidate for state senator, has been interviewing the voters of this county the past week.

Mark Miller and wife and Arthur Miller came down from Randolph last Saturday to take in the jollification, and spent the Sabbath with relatives.

A business firm in this town was very anxious last Tuesday to bet that McKinley would carry this state. Raymond Tracy soon found the Bryan duceats, \$50 worth, but the McKinley bites drew in their tin whistles when their \$50 bluff was called.

The Bryan Glee Club sang at Wakefield last night at a big meeting addressed by candidate for secretary of state, W. F. Porter, and J. V. Wolf, candidate for commissioner of Public Lands and Building.

Little Kenneth Holtz came near being killed Tuesday while trying to climb onto a loaded wagon. His left leg was badly mashed above the knee and the bones broken. He is a son of Alex Holtz.

Notwithstanding the fact that "Another Load for Canton" gave one republican a dose of sea-sickness, and was characterized by said republican as an insult to his intelligence, it has been designated by unprejudiced judges as the best gotten up thing ever exhibited in a parade, and will be pushed along in other towns. The boys get \$10 for exhibiting it at Stanton.

On last Monday evening the republicans of Hunter made the following precinct nominations: J. J. Fox, assessor; O. S. Gamble, Mark Jeffery, G. H. Claybaugh, judges of election; J. J. W. Fox, Grant Mears, clerks; J. Longnecker, road supervisor; dist. 3; L. O. Richardson, dist. 17; P. M. Peterson, dist. 11; Henry Stump, dist. 8; O. P. Anderson, dist. 39; J. A. Barbour, dist. 12; D. Cunningham, justice of the peace; Grant-Mears constable

### Fresh Oysters at Farrand & Rundell's after October 1st.

Governor Holcomb will address the citizens of Norfolk and vicinity on Tuesday evening, October 13th. It is planned to have large delegations attend from surrounding towns and it is planned to make it the big event of the campaign. Several other prominent speakers will be present, including Hon. M. F. Harrington. An endeavor will be made to get up a delegation from Wayne to attend.

Tommy Cole, the Hartington stock man, was in the city Tuesday. Tom used to be a roommate of the Democrat man twenty years ago in the Sioux City schools. In those good old days, when we were all younger than we are now and didn't know so much about the silver question, the favorite pastime of the school boys was to have prize fights and sail rafts in a big pond at the corner of Fourth and Nebraska streets.

Children's Overcoats with Capes \$1.25 \$1.50 \$1.75 \$2.00 HARRINGTON & ROBBINS.

A great many of the goldbugs were knocked speechless last Saturday night. Monday morning they began to recover; by Tuesday they had persuaded themselves that the Saturday deal was of no consequence, and the last one we have heard, speaks of the horsemen as being all boys and there were only a few of them, that the opera house was not full and that M. F. Harrington's speech disgusted all the Bryan people. Such is life in the far west among the liars.

See Harrington & Robbins October prices on all kinds of Clothing.

The Omaha Bee correspondent must have had an awful jag on when he reported last Saturday night's rally. It doesn't matter at all, to the Bryan voters of this town, his saying that they were disappointed at the turnout, and it will cut little figure with the people of this county, the most of whom had the opportunity of seeing the Bee's correspondent try to drown his disappointment in the flowing bowl.

Roll of Honor of Third and Fifth Grades in Ward Building, during the month ending Oct. 2: The following pupils have had thoroughly prepared lessons, have not been tardy or absent and have not whispered:

Third Grade—Nellie Dearborn, Linn Welker, Jennie Olmstead, Baker Echert, Edie Norton, Myrtle Farr.

Fifth Grade—Helen Pile, Mamie Blanchard, Birdie Cross, Lelia Olmsted. MRS. CONN.

A Correct Report.

Sioux City Tribune, (goldbug): The biggest political demonstration ever held in Wayne is the verdict concerning the Bryan meeting Saturday afternoon and evening. Fully 3500 from outside were in attendance and in the parade in the evening there were 246 cavalry, most of them being mounted on white horses. In the afternoon a thousand people were addressed by W. E. Reed of Madison, and in the evening fully 1500 people were crowded into the same building to hear Hon. M. F. Harrington of O'Neill. An overflow meeting, at which fully 1000 were present, was also addressed outside by Mr. Reed again in the evening. The republicans say that it was an unprecedented turnout, but say they will beat it on the 15th when they expect to have Dolliver of Iowa.

"Tell The Truth." Pender Times: The Wayne Herald flies off the handle this week wherein it states that Guy T. Graves and Waldo Whitcomb were called out to Leslie precinct in Wayne county last Monday evening by the silver men to try the republican orator—T. L. Matthews of Fremont—with questions. Nothing could be further from the truth. S. C. Bressler, (not Frank) invited Messrs Graves and Whitcomb to come out and ask Matthews questions. S. C. Bressler like his brother the senator, is a republican. When the meeting opened, Matthews refused to answer any questions, but later he asked a question he intended to answer himself but he waited too long; Mr. Graves answered it and when he and Mr. Matthews got done cross-questioning each other, the latter wished Guy hadn't come out. The Herald also refers to a scrap between Chester Slaughter and a Mr. Long which we are reliably informed had nothing to do with the meeting but was the outcome of a personal grudge.

### AND "THE EARTH MOVED."

It has been The Democrat man's lot to see a good many rallies of different political colorings at various places in several states, but never have we witnessed a demonstration in any city that would compare in any particular with the magnificence and proportions of the free silverites show in this city last Saturday night. It is only possible to get up such a rally where there is a union of all parties, and in this mighty concentration of forces it would indeed be difficult to determine whether democrats, populists or republicans predominated. It is enough to know, however, that it was a howling army of Bryanites, and it goes without safe contradiction to say that this, previously republican county, will repudiate the Wall Street National platform and Mark Hanna's barrel on Nov. 3, 1896; there were enough Wayne county Bryan voters in Wayne last Saturday and Saturday evening to do the business.

It is said the goldbugs prayed for it to rain; they seemed to have a premonition of impending disaster to their hidebound cause; but the day and evening could not have been of better quality if made to order for the occasion. At two o'clock the band went to the depot to escort the speakers, Hon. W. E. Reed of Madison and Hon. M. F. Harrington of O'Neill. The gentlemen were drawn up town by Dr. Leisnering's spanking team, and headed by the band made quite an imposing arrival in the city. Shortly after three o'clock Mr. Reed commenced an address at the opera house which lasted until five-thirty. A very large audience was present and new arrivals kept coming throughout the whole speech. A large majority of those present were farmers and the speaker devoted the greater part of the time to a review of the money question from its incipency in this country. Mr. Reed thoroughly understands this subject and he makes it so plain that any sinning gold standard, misguided voter can detect the error of his ways if he be open to conviction.

Soon after six o'clock the people began to block the streets and by seven o'clock there was a jam on the sidewalks that extended from the depot as far north as the opera house. When the white horses and teams came in from Plum Creek a great many supposed it was the extent of the parade as there were 47 horsemen in line and it made a great showing, but it was only a fraction of the cavalcade that Marshal Reynolds had to bring into dignified marching order at the jail yards. The republicans have made no end of fuss for months over their little band of fifty street walkers who have paraded at every blowout almost in the state, but this wild crowd of 300 horsemen and as many more footmen was a different task from anything ever contemplated in a republican parade. About eight o'clock Sheriff Reynolds and his aids, Jack Cherry, Raymond Tracy and Fred Volpp, got the crowd into marching order and sent it down Lincoln street to First where it turned to Main. Near Second street some cowardly whelps, presumably goldbugs, tried to stampede the horses by throwing a bunch of firecrackers under their heels, while another dastard threw a clunk of coal at Max White which hit his horse on the head, nearly unseating the rider. Of course these small tricks are done out of a mean spirit of re-

venge and to intimidate the farmers into voting for Bill McKinley. Such argument is about the best and most forcible that the republicans can put up. There was somewhere near 300 horsemen in line, a large number of them carried banners and all were yelling for Bryan. One was heard to shout: "Three weeks ago I was in the McKinley parade but now I'm for Bryan, hurrah!" "Another Load for Canton" was admitted to be, by the republicans who could talk, one of the best things ever gotten up in the town. It was Bob Perrin's bus trimmed up with the above sign in big print over the top, while at each window appeared a large pumpkin jack-o-lantern. It was the ingenious work of Raymond Tracy and L. C. Titsworth. There were at the least calculation three hundred Bryan voters in the town who did not take part in the parade because they could not be furnished with torches. At the opera house it was impossible to seat the mob in any kind of order. Harry Fisher, one of the ushers, had his clothes nearly torn off and his hands bruised up in trying to stem the tide; it was a mad rush of 4000 people trying to get into a building that had been crowded to its utmost with chairs to seat 1100, and it is estimated that 1500 were jammed into it before the doors could be closed to prevent serious trouble.

Hon. Frank Fuller presided over the meeting and his appearance was greeted with wild cheers. The glee club opened with a lively air, "Rock-a-by Baby," as sung by the Chicago Ladies Quartet, with words appropriate for the occasion, and it brought down the house; after an uncore Mr. Fuller introduced Hon. M. F. Harrington who delivered the best and most effective free silver speech of the campaign. It would not be possible to do the gentleman proper credit without publishing the address entire. His arraignment of the single standard was severe but just; his sarcastic references to McKinley's turncoat record; his change of heart since he commenced to "spark Hanna," and his explanation of why the bosses did not send McKinley out of Ohio, because "it is a criminal offense to mortgage property out of that state," sent the audience wild. The goldbug editors of Wayne may try to counteract the effects of Harrington's speech, in their feeble way, but all their wild ravings from now 'till the day of their doom, Nov. 3d, will have no weight with those who heard the speech.

About 9:30 The Democrat reporter managed to crowd his way out of the stage entrance and took a walk down Main street. Between the court house and Dell Strickland's barn Mr. Reed was pounding away, as he had been all the afternoon. The little general had a big enthusiastic audience and the night air did not seem to dampen his earnestness in the work in the least. All along the street there were crowds of people, mostly farmers and their families. Below Second street there must have been over a thousand. The German band from Garfield, the hottest musical organization in the state, was playing at Kruger & Mildner's and it was impossible to get near the building unless a fellow wanted to get into a "tight" place. A conservative republican, A. L. Tucker, estimated the crowd at 3,000. As Mr. Tucker had but a poor opportunity to size up the mobs, The Democrat says that 4000 would be nearer the mark.

## GRAND MILLINERY OPENING

September 24 to October 3, 1896.

Beginning September 24th and continuing ten days, Miss Wilkinson is conducting her annual opening of Autumn and Winter Millinery, which is larger and more complete than on any previous occasion.

Dame Fashion has decreed that hats and bonnets worn by the ladies this year shall be different from those worn last season, and Miss Wilkinson's has received all the prettiest and most stylish creations shown by any New York importers.

This stock has been selected with rare discrimination and artistic taste, and many designs cannot be distinguished from imported patterns. The ladies will find at Miss Wilkinson's a larger line of varied patterns from the big importing houses than ever before shown in Wayne, and the prices are very reasonable considering the richness and quality of fabrics used.

Miss H. Wilkinson.

### BOYS' SUITS.

From \$1.00 to \$3.50, just the thing for school.

HARRINGTON & ROBBINS.

We have a handsome line of

Fall and Winter Overcoats in black melton at \$6.00 to \$10.00

HARRINGTON & ROBBINS.

W. S. GOLDIE, Publisher.

WATNE. NEBRASKA. Poughkeepsie has a building that is probably the oldest one on the Hudson river. It is at the corner of Washington and Delaware streets, and was erected, according to tradition, in 1713. It is being repaired to prevent falling into decay. The plaster on the walls is six inches thick and the laths are hand cut, about two inches in thickness. It is safe to say, that the house, even if antiquated, is a warm one to live in during the winter.

Sir J. Anderson of Buttevant, in the wilds of Cork, spent \$150,000 in 1837 in trying to perfect "a steam drag or carriage for common roads." Bishop Berkeley's prophecy in 1740, which after 150 years is now likely to be fulfilled: "Sir, mark me; ere long we shall see a pan of coals brought to use in place of a feed of oats." The cost of fuel for Sir J. Anderson's "drag" was fourpence a mile, and the average speed fifteen miles an hour.

A machine has been designed for affixing stamps to letters and circulars with extraordinary rapidity. The motions of detaching, dumping and fixing are all performed by one revolution of a small wheel attached to the machine. From 4,000 to 5,000 letters an hour can be stamped, and the machine will register the number of letters thus treated.

J. T. Newton of Westville, owner of one of the largest private trout hatcheries in Connecticut, has lost almost all his trout. The hatchery is fed in part by a brook, which comes from the direction of some large ice houses. These were burned recently, and the water that was poured on the ruins washed the ashes into the brook and into the hatchery. Fully 100,000 fish were killed.

A gigantic specimen of the Arctic rhinoceros has lately been discovered frozen up in an iceberg which stranded at the Lena delta. This specimen was seven feet taller than the largest variety of rhinoceros of today and was armed with two nose horns, the shortest of which was three feet two inches in length. The animal doubtless belonged to antediluvian species.

Not even pneumatic tires are new. The earlier ones were patented as far back as 1846, or thereabouts. The wheels had an inner tube of soft rubber and an outer one of leather to take the wear, and in a later device the leather was replaced by rubber and the tire was rendered practically similar to the most modern invention.

A cross between a Burchells zebra and an Isle of Ruin mare has been obtained by an Edinburgh professor, who is trying to procure a beast of burden for south Africa that will not be attacked by the tsetse fly. The fly does not touch the zebra. The next step is to find out whether the hybrid animal is sterile like the mule or not, and then whether the tsetse will leave him alone.

King Leopold of Belgium has one subject who is ready to show his independence. M. Vandendriesche bought a lot in front of the king's villa at Ostend and built a house on it that interfered with the king's view. The king remonstrated, whereupon M. Vandendriesche pulled his house down and built a twelve story iron hotel on the lot.

The interesting though not commercially important feat of obtaining electricity from the light of the stars has been accomplished by Prof. Minchin. By a telescope of the observatory at Westmeath, Ireland, the rays from the planet Venus were concentrated upon a delicate photo electric cell, when a measurable current was excited.

Twenty years ago it was announced that Jewell county, Kansas, had raised the largest corn crop in that state. It is now announced that the Jewell county corn crop of this season will weigh out 13,000,000 bushels, 650 bushels for each man, woman and child in the county, or the largest county corn crop in the world.

Carrying a coil of wire, a New Orleans woman boarded an electric car and laid the wire down on the platform. Through some bolt connection with the motor apparatus or by induction the wire became charged with electricity and when she took it up to leave the car she was knocked down by the shock she received.

It is now said that Japan is turning its eyes toward the vast unpeopled territory of north Australia and that Japanese colonies will soon be established there. This matter has been talked of before, and Englishmen have predicted that if the attempt should be made trouble would follow.

Ireland has had a year of unexampled prosperity. If the deposits in banks are any indication, the increase in those in joint stock banks being over \$6,000,000 and in savings banks also over \$6,000,000. The traffic receipts of the Irish railroads, too, were the largest on record.

Among the inventions recently deposited for patenting purposes in France is "an alarm for trains in case of attack by brigands, having for its object to enable the engine drivers to warn passengers in all of the compartments of the train when he sees the brigands."

Alexander McRea, 78 years old, died very suddenly in Columbus, Ind., a few evenings ago, due to a sudden stroke of paralysis. He fell with his head on the front step. It is a coincidence that his son-in-law Charles Bonnell, three years ago fell from the same cause and died on the same spot.

A member of the expeditionary force on board Dr. Nansen's vessel, the Fram, stated that in the highest latitude reached by this ship guillemots, fulmars and other birds were seen, but no other birds.

Marquette was visited by fire, destroying the general merchandise store; J. J. Luff, druggist, loss \$1,000 on stock; Hans Luff, boots and shoes, \$300; J. A. Waddell, postmaster, loss on building \$500, no insurance; R. K. Hughes, two buildings, loss \$1,000, no insurance. Origin of fire unknown.

John G. Farrell of Chadron, who was injured in a railroad accident at Gordon about a year ago, and who sued the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley company for \$15,000 damages, has effected a settlement with the company's attorney for \$500.

Rev. J. C. Irwin, for several years pastor of the North Platte Presbyterian church, has tendered his resignation with that church. Poor health compelled him to give up the work. Rev. A. R. Verner of Ohio has taken his place.

Paul A. Armstrong, aged 14 years, and son of Dr. J. T. Armstrong, superintendent of the Institute for Feeble Minded Youth at Beatrice, died as a result of falling from his bicycle and striking his head upon the curb.

The farm residence of Sam Small, west of Pawnee City, was robbed of its contents to the amount of \$25. The valuables taken were clothing and jewelry. The robbers (there being four of them) were arrested.

John Daniels, the wealthiest man in Guthrie, Okla., formerly of Lincoln, committed suicide. Serious illness of members of the family was the cause. He and his family lived at Lincoln four years ago.

A 4-year-old child named Bennett, who has been visiting with the family of Ben Myers, six miles south of Stromsburg, was drowned. The child climbed up into the water tank and fell in.

Mrs. S. W. Davis, at Niobrara, while on her way home with a load of lumber, was thrown from the load while crossing Ponca creek and received a severe scalp wound.

The Chicago Packing and Provision company's plant at Nebraska City has started up at full capacity. Fifty men are being employed.

West Point John, an Indian, and his squaw were badly cut about the head and face at Lyons by another Indian. The starch company at Nebraska City has resumed operations, consuming about 2,000 bushels of corn per day.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Lytle of Dighton, who were divorced about a year ago, went to York and were remarried.

B. Lau, a farmer living seven miles north of Hastings, was thrown from his wagon and killed.

N. A. Craig, city marshal at Table Rock, was murdered by an unknown tramp.

A Mr. Long, an old gentleman of Bassett, is dead. He was 89 years old.

Wahoo has laid the corner stone of the new Episcopal church.

North Platte has expended \$500 in sidewalk repairs.

France's Burden of Taxation. Paris Letter to the London Telegraph.

Since peasant proprietorship has been instituted in France, and the empire abolished in favor of a republic of liberty, equality and fraternity, the idea has been gaining ground throughout the world that French citizens are the most prosperous, and therefore the happiest, of Europeans. The answer may be given in a word: France is not a republic, and one would do well to heed what there is to be said on the other side; and Paul de Cassagnac has just said it in language that is very moderate, when compared with the eloquent statistics he quotes concerning the taxes which the citizen pays to his "chere republique."

"When I awake in the morning," he says, "I strike a match, and remember that I pay duty on it. I then light my candle, having of course paid a duty on it. Jumping out of bed, I run to the window for a breath of fresh air, and reflect that there is a tax on every door and window in every house in France. I turn to my toilet table, and remember the impost on soap and every other article I employ. I next take a walk in my garden-ground tax. I light a cigar or take a pinch of snuff—duty on tobacco. At breakfast I find that the wood or coal I use to make my coffee has paid duty on it, and it may be import duty besides. The table at which and the chair on which I sit have likewise paid entrance dues, the cups and saucers have been taxed in the same way, while the fees for the state mark have been levied on my plate. Whether I partake of beef, mutton, veal, pork or venison, I must pay the octroi. I am fond of salads—the salt, pepper, vinegar are all used in preparing them have been subjected to a heavy tax. I may be curious whether I drink beer, cider or perry. I have to pay the state its share all the same. After lunch I take a nap, with a drop of eau de vie, and swallow thereby three taxes at one draught, viz., sugar, coffee and alcohol. After this I dress my horse and pay the republic for the privilege; besides which, I pay again on the hay and oats he has eaten, and the straw on which he has slept. If I go out for a drive, it implies a new tax. If I purchase a bicycle, another tax of \$2. If I go hunting, one tax; if I buy a powder horn, another. I meet a friend, and we repair to a cafe to have a game of billiards, and forget this vexatious taxation, but find that we must pay an impost on the billiards. I put down the cue, disheartened, and take up a pack of cards, but I am at once confronted by a tax upon cards. I finally feel that all this is proving on my mind, so I go and weigh my body to see how much flesh I have lost; but I have first to pay the tax on weights and measures to which all citizens are liable. One of my sisters is a nun; therefore, she must pay a tax for her costume. I wish to let my rooms and run away from it all, and I settle upon an announcement to that effect on the door of my house; but on this there is a fresh tax—and so on, without end. M. de Cassagnac says that the different taxes to which he and his fellow citizens are liable, and this list by no means exhausts the number. In former times, he adds, when the system of tithes prevailed, it seemed much to pay a tenth, but at least this much could be said for it—that it was paid only on what you actually gathered and possessed, and if you had no wheat or wine you had no taxes. Today you must pay even if all the produce of Egypt had come and destroyed your last blade of grass. What may come and wine may go, but the taxes go on forever.

H. L. Gould, president of the State Loan and Trust company bank at Ogalala, which closed its doors on August 31, has been appointed receiver.

The Women of the World of Fremont, North Bend, Webster and Cedar Bluff, held a very successful picnic at Beitz's lake, near North Bend.

A fine sixty pound specimen carried off first honors at the annual watermelon show in Louisiana, Mo., the other day. Another one weighing fifty-eight and one-half was weighing fifty-eight and one-half.

One of the Largest Crowds in the History of the City.

Money Is a Creature of the Law, Was His Text, and It Must Be Created Before It Is Distributed.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 6.—The greatest crowd that ever turned out to a political meeting in the history of Nashville crowded about the streets here last night, shouted and yelled, cheered and applauded and listened with marked attention to the triple nominee on his arrival. The train bearing the party was due at 8:35, but was ten minutes late and it was nearly 9:15 o'clock when Mr. Bryan addressed his first audience at the Haymarket. At that meeting the five acres of ground in the enclosure was fully half filled with people who cheered the candidate wildly on his appearance. The candidate was introduced by Senator Bate as the next president of the United States. He was cheered and applauded throughout his speech and many times was stopped by the enthusiasm of his listeners. He said in part:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: I can understand why the people of this state, and especially of this portion of the state, should feel so deep an interest in the cause which is being represented by the Chicago platform, because, my friends, we are fighting today the battle that Andrew Jackson fought when he was in office. We find arrayed against us the same combinations, the same aggregations of wealth. We meet the same intolerance that he met; we suffer from the same abuse that he suffered from. Every name is applied today to the advocates of free coinage that were applied to 'Old Hickory' when he fought for the American people. It has been the lot of those who espoused our cause to be denounced and abused by those who favor the gold standard. It has been the lot of those who have defended the cause of the common people to be assailed by those who doubt the capacity of the people for self government and who deny to them the right of electing the leader which they earn. In declaring in favor of bimetalism we are standing upon ancient ground. The free coinage of silver is no experiment. It is endorsed by the history of the human race. It has the sanction of all the great statesmen of this nation from the beginning of our constitutional history down to 1873. No person will assert that America abandoned bimetalism after a full and complete discussion.

"Money is the creature of law. You must first create money before you can distribute it, and if you stop its creation you stop its distribution. Whenever you legislate down the quantity of money you legislate up the value of the dollar, and when you legislate up the value of the dollar you legislate down the value of those things which exchange for dollars. And the effect of the financial policy under which we have suffered has been to make a dollar so dear that in order to get it you have sacrificed too much of the products of soil.

"They talk about changing the yardsticks. My friends, they have changed the size of the bushel measure and they compel the farmer to work double time in order to fill the bushel measure that used to be filled by working single time. And when you destroy the prosperity of the farmer, then, my friends, the manufacturer is unable to sell for want of customers."

KWEEN KARNATION.

The New Reign at Kansas City in Regal Splendor.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 6.—The city on the Kaw inaugurated its annual festivities yesterday, and the event brought thousands of strangers from all over this and other states. The business and residence districts are gaily decorated, and the town has a holiday appearance. Usually the opening day is given up to the reception of visitors but for this year an additional attraction had been added, in the form of a reception of the latest featured of the Karnival Krews. Shortly after dusk last evening, King Kiki and Kween Karnation, mounted upon their gorgeous floats, arrived in the carnival city and after being escorted through the principal thoroughfares, were driven to the park, where a throne had been erected. Major Jones then presented the keys of the city to C. J. Schneider, who as prime minister received them on behalf of the royal couple. The mayor then was made a knight of the Karnival Krews by Kween Karnation. In the procession to escort were the mayor and principal council, the militia and a large number of municipal bands and flambeau clubs. Kween Karnation was personified by Mrs. Samuel B. Hall, wife of Samuel B. Hall, formerly president of the Minneapolis Press club and the representative journalist of the Twin Cities.

AT THE CONFERENCE.

Where the Sioux City Talent Will Be Placed the Coming Year.

Eagle Grove, Ia., Oct. 6.—In the M. E. conference yesterday the report on temperance provoked a lively discussion before it was adopted.

Rev. Mr. Richards, missionary for sixteen years in Africa, addressed the conference.

The vote on the admission of women to the general conference was taken and stood 113 for to 22 against. The vote on equal lay and ministerial representation was taken and stood 87 for to 23 against. J. W. Southwell, G. W. Pratt and Aid K. Hastings were elected conference trustees. Statistical reports showed an increase in church members and probationers during the year of 2,490. All items of business were carefully attended to, resolutions of thanks passed and the appointments were read. They are in part:

Sioux City District—H. K. Hastings, presiding elder; Grace church, G. C. Fort. D. M. Zetter is presiding elder of the Algonia district. D. E. Carter is financial agent for the Morning Side college. W. W. McGuire goes to Cherokee and J. Cole to Ireton. A. W. Luce goes to Haskock Memorial. O. W. Brown returns to the First M. E. church and A. F. Black to the W. M. Rev. G. R. Pratt goes to Storm Lake.

Their Great Debate.

Galesburg, Ill., Oct. 7.—It is characteristic of the patriotism and sentiments of the American people that, even in the midst of a political campaign almost unparalleled for strife and bitterness, they are willing to turn aside for a day to commemorate striking events of the long ago that are grafted upon the history of the country. Today Galesburg, small in size but famous as a seat of learning, its entertaining thousands of people from far and near who have assembled to celebrate the thirty-eighth anniversary of the notable joint debate between Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas, on the occasion of the joint canvass for the United States senate. The city is gaily decorated, and its residents have hospitably thrown open their homes for the comfort and entertainment of the visitors. The formal exercises opened shortly after noon on the campus on the east side of Knox college, under the auspices of which institution the celebration was held. President J. H. Finley called the vast assemblage to order, and Hon. James Knox was designated as chairman of the day. After prayer and musical exercises the formal oration was delivered by Dr. Chauncey M. Depeew of New York, and at its conclusion brief addresses were delivered by Robert T. Lincoln, ex-Governor Horace Rides of Iowa, and Congressman B. E. Hill, the latter of whom, as a member of the press, reported the famous debate. During the exercises a memorial tablet bearing the medallion heads of Lincoln and Douglas was unveiled. It is placed in the wall of the college immediately back of the place the two statesmen occupied on the platform, and is a rectangle of bronze of beautiful design and bearing an appropriate inscription.

A RICH PRIZE.

McHenry's Rose Croix Wins the Kentucky Futurity.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 7.—The great fall trotting meeting opened at noon yesterday with a large attendance, the chief attraction being the \$25,000 for 3-year-olds. This was an easy race for Rose Croix, owned and driven by M. E. McHenry of Precept, Ill. Fred I. Moody won the first heat by suffrance. The race of the day was the 2:09 pacing class, won by Bright Regent, the favorite, closely contested in every heat. The first heat in the 2:16 trotting class was won in a driving finish by Satan Slipper, after which the race was postponed until 11 o'clock today on account of rain.

Kentucky futurity for 3-year-olds, purse \$25,000.

Table listing race results for Kentucky futurity for 3-year-olds, including names like Rose Croix, Fred S. Moody, Baronaise, Lacy Gary, Hesperus, Belle Esprit, Virginia Belle, Practical, Surpol, Bonnie Rod, King Red, and their respective times and purses.

DROPPED FROM THE WIRE.

Hon. Arthur Sewall, democratic candidate for vice president of the United States, last night made public his letter of acceptance.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rouse, living near Danville, Ill., have celebrated their golden wedding.

Luit Carlisle was sentenced to life imprisonment at Fort Worth, Tex., for infanticide.

The Indianapolis windowglass trust is about to collapse. It is now thought that all plants will be running soon.

Mark Green who lives with his parsonage near Dover Island, Tenn., was severely punished by a bond of regulators.

E. C. Porter of Medford, O. T., and Jacob Robinson, of Denver, Col., both noted runners will run a foot race at Manchester, O. T., for a purse of \$1,000.

The Minneapolis and St. Louis railroad will be turned over to the stockholders. The banking element of the company that re-organized the company will retire.

Harry Smith, a member of the Buffalo base ball club, and Miss Rosa Boss of Massillon, O., have eloped. They have been engaged for some time, but objections were raised to the match.

Antonio Surjine, an Italian laborer living at Fishkill Landing, N. Y., had his tongue cut out by a fellow countryman said to live in Brooklyn. A woman is at the bottom of the affair.

A fire in the basement of the Circle Park hotel at Indianapolis, caused an explosion of natural gas. Fire Chief J. H. Webster and Fireman Buck Stahlman were seriously burned about the face and hand.

D. Knowles and his married daughter were assaulted by unknown parties at their home near Ben Franklin, Tex. Knowles died of his injuries. His daughter may recover. Robbery is supposed to have been the object of the assassins.

Report to Congregational Board of Foreign Missions.

An Address Showing the Development in Japan—What She Was and What She Has Become.

Toledo, Oct. 7.—The principal feature of the second day's session of the American Congregational Board of Foreign Missions was the report of the special committee appointed a year ago to raise the debt of the body. It was presented by Hon. Henry E. Cobb, mayor of Newton, Mass. The report stated that the work was apportioned to the three districts as follows: \$35,000 was asked from the New England district, not including Connecticut; \$30,000 from the middle district, including Connecticut and Ohio; \$25,000 from the district of the interior, including the states on the Pacific coast. Gifts were solicited from individuals chiefly, not from churches. A large number sent pledges almost without solicitation, but up to February 7th there had been pledged only about \$15,000. Before the 1st day of March the treasury received in pledges and money about \$60,000. This more than met the conditions entailed by the original pledge.

Of the total amount received New England, not including Connecticut, gave \$53,641; the middle district, including Connecticut and Ohio, and the gift of Mr. James, \$56,941, and the district of the interior, including the states on the Pacific coast, \$19,901. The pastors' fund, started under the impulse given by a missionary in Africa, amounted to nearly \$9,000; while missionaries in foreign lands gave \$569.64.

Three persons gave \$2,500 each; one gave \$2,000; three gave \$1,000; twenty-four gave \$500; ninety-two gave \$100, and there were several who gave \$300, \$250 and \$200, besides a number of churches, who gave through individuals not named, generous sums varying from \$5 to \$2,000. The regular receipts of the board have increased somewhat over the previous year.

A lengthy address on the Japan mission and its problems was delivered in behalf of the prudential committee by Rev. Dr. James L. Barton, foreign secretary of the board, and which occupied one and one-half hours in its delivery. The most interesting part of the address was as follows:

"For twenty-six years this board has conducted a mission in Japan. The mission was organized before that empire had fully emerged from the old shell of its oriental seclusion. It was then a country without a name, dominated over by a military aristocracy under feudal chiefs. Its railroads were simply footpaths and its telegraph lines running coolies. The only navy it possessed were junkies incapable of crossing the sea even to Corea. Its printing press was the ink brush, and its literature chronicles of the past. It had no business system, no banks and no national mints. Its children were educated by the wandering story teller and the casual teacher. Its civil laws were crude, based largely upon the law of superior strength. There was no manufacturing, no exports or imports. It was a nation without a constitution, without cohesion, full of petty jealousies, destitute of a national ambition, and just beginning to take cognizance of the great world of life without. This was Japan when the first missionary of this board entered that empire.

"In the years that have passed marvelous changes have taken place. In 1853 Japan was discovered to the world. In 1870 she was beginning to be discovered to herself, and we have witnessed the most wonderful growth and development of a nation that history has ever recorded—a nation becoming great not by growth from without, but by enlargement from within. Under the spur of contact with the Christian nations and Christian thought the old conditions have changed. Railroads and telegraph lines bind the land together from one end to the other, the old military aristocracy has been disbanded, many of its members becoming leaders in the thought and enterprise of the nation. The people are ruled by a visible emperor and written constitution, interpreted into laws by a diet of their own choosing. An excellent system of civil and commercial law has been adopted. A powerful military and merchant navy has sprung up that promises to rule the Pacific; factories are rapidly multiplying, with an increasing commerce in other countries. Japan now has a postoffice system second to none in the world, a model mint and a banking system which is fully adequate for her growing business, public schools culminating in the Imperial university, in which 4,000,000 youth of Japan are studying the same subjects upon which the children of England and America are engaged. Old Japan has passed away, and in its place we have a new empire with the ability and instruction of statesmanship, alert to secure for itself the best, whether it be in mechanical arts, internal improvements, national supremacy, intellectual advancement or religious possessions. The old laws of restriction upon foreigners are passing away and Japan is just now coming into treaty relations with the powers of the world."

"It has been claimed by many that the marvelous political, commercial and intellectual advancement made in Japan during the past quarter of a century are the very ends aimed at by the missionaries when they entered the empire, and by the boards when they sent them out. The contention is that the work undertaken has been practically accomplished, and it is now time to withdraw from the country. Where do we learn that railroads, telegraph lines, commerce and national supremacy, an intellectual awakening, an organized government, national ambition or treaty relations, in any way take the place of Christianity or preclude the necessity of the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ? All of these may materially aid in the progress of the Christian religion, but they do not take the place of the gospel. Modern Japan needs Christ just as much as old Japan needed him.

Nebraska Silverites Object.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 7.—Objections have been filed by the silver men against the democratic gold standard nominees for congress in the Third and Fourth districts.

Close of the Bike Season.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Washington closed the list of national circuit bicycle races yesterday, and upwards of 5,000 persons saw the pick of the season's tracks struggle for the title of champion of 1896. The meet was at the International Athletic park, under the auspices of the White Flyer club, and closed the national circuit races for 1896.

The prizes offered were from \$100 to \$15 for the professionals and valuable jewelry for the amateurs.

In the amateur races those who took part were local wheelmen with the exception of William Lantz of Pittsburg, and Claude Leatherbury of Baltimore. No records were broken in any of the races.

The results of yesterday's races gave Eddie Bald the championship for the season of 1896, yet the laurel wreath missed the head of Tom Cooper by just two points. During the national circuit season, including the events of yesterday, Bald has won two races that give him 67 points, while Tom Cooper, who started in about the same number of races, scored 65 points. Both men rode in three races yesterday, and Bald won two of them and Cooper one. Summaries:

One mile open, professional (three men to qualify in each heat for final)—First heat: Tom Cooper won, R. P. McCurdy second, James C. Bowler third. Time, 2:36. Second heat: Eddie Bald won, Arthur Gardner second, C. A. Church third. Time, 2:36 4-5. Final: Eddie Bald won, Gardner second, Cooper third. Time, 2:13 3-5.

One mile open, amateur, final heat—Fred Shade won, Billie Sims second, J. F. L. Wilson third. Time, 2:23 1-5.

One mile tandem, amateur—Harry Z. Greer and Geo. P. Smith won, Fred Shade and Geo. Ball second, Paul Von Blockmann and E. A. Pitkin third. Time, 2:23 4-5.

Two-thirds of a mile, open, professional, one heat—Eddie Bald won, Tom Cooper second, C. A. Church third. Time, 1:34 2-5.

Two-mile handicap, amateur, final heat—E. L. Wilson (75 yards) won, H. W. Hardester (200 yards) second, Billie Sims (20 yards) third. Time, 4:51 1-5.

Two-mile handicap, professional, one heat—Tom Cooper (scratch) won, Arthur Gardiner (scratch) second, Eddie Bald (scratch) third, James C. Bowler (130 yards) fourth. Time, 4:37 1-5.

TEMPLE CUP SERIES.

Baltimore Takes Her Third Straight Game From Cleveland.

Baltimore, Oct. 6.—The Orioles took their third straight game in the Temple cup series from the Spiders yesterday by dint of brilliant playing, both at the bat and in the field, together with a bit of good luck here and there. The price of admission was reduced to the old time scale, but the attendance was not materially increased thereby. The actual attendance was not announced, but it was about 4,000. All hands leave for Cleveland today, and the Orioles say there will be one game in the Forest City which they expect to win and thereby settle the contest for the trophy.

Captain Tobacu was again unable to get into the game, a fact which greatly lessened the chances of his team to win. He sat on the players' bench wrapped in a big winter overcoat, and not even the fact that De Wolf Hopper was directly behind him hooding with all his might for Cleveland evoked a smile from him. Cuppy, despite his split hand, stayed in the pitchers' box throughout the nine innings and pitched a game which under ordinary conditions would have carried his nine above the string a winner, but the home players outdid themselves. The game however, was close until the eighth inning, when four hits, an error and some good base running gave the Champions three runs and put the result beyond doubt.

Score: R. H. E. Baltimore ..... 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 3 0—6 3 2 Cleveland ..... 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—2 10 2 Batteries—Hoffer and Robinson; Cuppy and Zimmer. Earned runs—Baltimore, 5; Cleveland, 4. Time—Two hours. Umpires—Emstle and Shedd.

WANT BETTER RATES.

The Railroad Presidents Will Have a Conference.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—A meeting of the presidents of the western roads has been called for Wednesday of this week for the purpose of considering the demoralization of freight rates. The prospects at the present time seem very bright for a complete settlement of all troubles and the restoration of the tariffs that were in effect one year ago, before the present demoralization began. The Rock Island and the Atchafalpa, which have time and time again given notice of their withdrawal from the Western Freight association, have agreed to suspend the notice until after the close of the meeting on Wednesday, and if the results are according to the program, they will once more become members of the Western Freight association, whatever may be the name of its successor.

The agreement which is now proposed to put in effect provides for the large roads in the west ignoring entirely all rate cutting by the smaller fry and reliance is to be placed in the interstate commission to keep these little fellows in line, and with the larger roads working hand in glove with the commission, the path of the unruly rate cutter promises to be fairly full of stumps. There is practically no doubt that an agreement of this kind will be adopted at Wednesday's meeting, as it is understood all the interested lines have agreed to it, and that President Steukney of the Great Western, who has refused his sanction to several of the plans proposed heretofore, has ratified this one. It is generally believed that as a consequence to the meeting, grain rates from the west to Chicago will be materially advanced by November 1.

The advance scheduled for corn is said to be about 6 cents per 100 pounds.

Mergenthaler Appeals.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Ottmar Mergenthaler, inventor of the Mergenthaler typesetting machine, has appealed from the decision of Commissioner Seymour in awarding priority of invention to certain improvements of the machine to W. S. Souder. There are two cases, in which both the commissioners of patents decided in favor of Souder. The appeal is to the United States court of appeals of the District of Columbia.

He Formally Accepts the Democratic Nomination.

He Says We Are Facing a Great Crisis and That Free Coinage Is a Panacea for All Our Ills.

Bath, Me., Oct. 7.—Hon. Arthur Sewall, democratic candidate for vice president of the United States, last night made public his letter of acceptance. It is as follows:

"Hon. Stephen B. White, Chairman and Members of the Notification Committee: Gentlemen—I have the honor to accept in writing, as I have already verbally done, the nomination tendered by you on behalf of the democratic party as its candidate for vice president of the United States, and in so doing I am glad, first, to express my satisfaction that the platform of our party, which has commanded my lifelong allegiance, is honestly and fully declaratory of all the principles, and especially of the absorbing financial issue, upon which, as you say, I took my stand 'when the honors of triumph seemed remote and when arrogant money-changers throughout the world boasted that the conquest of the American masses was complete.'"

"These principles have been of late in abeyance, but only because those whom we trusted to maintain them have failed to do so. These principles can never die. We have rescued our party from those who, under the influence of the money power, have controlled and debased it. Our mission now is to rescue from this same power and its foreign allies our own beloved country. This is the first and highest duty imposed by our party's platform; upon the performance of this duty all other reforms must wait. The test of party principles is the government they assure. The proof of good government is a contented and happy people. The supreme test of both is the ability to guide the country through crises as well as to administer the government in ordinary times. Our people now face a crisis, a crisis more serious than any since the war. To what party shall they turn in their dire emergency? It is true that the present crisis may not involve all equally; that there are those who do not suffer now and may not suffer should the crisis threatened by the gold standard come on in all its fury. Human selfishness makes these dear to all appeals, but to those, fortunately, the democratic party has never needed to appeal to win its battles, nor does it now, save as there are some among them who can rise superior to self in the sacrifice which such a crisis demands of every patriot. We are told that the country has prospered under the present monetary standard; that its wealth has enormously increased. Granted so, but in whose hands? In the hands of the toilers, the producers, the farmers, the miners, the fabricators in the factories, the framers of the nation's wealth in peace. Its defenders in war? Have they the prosperity which was theirs so late as even twenty years ago? I deny it. They deny it. None affirm it save those whose interest it is to do so, whose profit would diminish as prosperity returns to those on whose disfavor they thrive."

SPANISH BUTCHERIES.

Weyer Drowns His Prisoners Like Worthless Curs.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—A special from Key West, Fla., says: Butcheries on an awful scale are being perpetrated nightly in Havana, according to the letter received here from one of the most reliable correspondents in the Cuban capital.

Every night at police headquarters prisoners are taken out and put on the books as released. These individuals, in charge of three policemen are placed in a boat and started off. They don't land anywhere, but after awhile the officers come back without the prisoners. This action has been watched night after night.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

"All is indeed right between capital and labor. The best money in the world is none too good for those who have got it, but how is it with the 90 per cent of our people who have 'got it to get'? How is it with those who must buy this 'best money in the world' with the products of their own labor? These are the people for whom the democratic party would legislate. What is the best money for these is the best labor for all to seek who really love their land. How else can you increase labor's products? Is it a fair measure of value that in our great producing section ten bushels of potatoes must be paid for a dollar, ten bushels of oats for a dollar, six bushels of corn for a dollar, three bushels of wheat, and all other products of the soil and mines and the labor of all wage earners at the same rate? Does any fair-minded man say this is not a money that forces such an exchange? And if it is not a fair exchange, is it honest, is it less than robbery? This is the condition to which the single standard has brought us. Under it the appreciation of the 'best money in the world' has increased the wealth of the rich and the same reason has increased the debt of the laborer. So it must continue to be. With this object less than ours, but little need have we for history and statistics and the studies of scholars. Little satisfaction it is to us that they have warned us long since of the deadly evils of the gold standard. It has brought us at last to the parting of the ways. Whether shall the people go in the way of the gold standard, or into the way of the single standard, or into their only chance for a fair individual liberty, lasting prosperity and happiness?"

FLORIDA IS DEMOCRATIC.

About the Usual Majority Has Been Given.

Pensacola, Fla., Oct. 7.—The general election for the state and county officers was held throughout Florida yesterday. There were three tickets in the field for state officers, democratic, republican and populist, and also for county officers in nearly all the counties. The gold democrats supported the democratic ticket, and there is no doubt of its success by a good majority.

In the election the Australian ballot system was used for the first time in this city. The result of the new system was very satisfactory, and the election passed off quietly. Owing to the length of the ticket it is impossible to give the returns in the county now, but it is conceded that the democratic county ticket was elected by a handsome majority. Several important amendments to the state constitution were voted on, the most important being one to abolish October elections. It is believed that this amendment has been adopted.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 7.—Scattered returns from all parts of the state show democratic majorities in every county, but afford no basis for an estimate of Bloxham's plurality for governor. No comparison of precincts can be made with 1892, inasmuch as in that year the republicans had no ticket in the field. In most of the precincts heard from, Sheath, democratic candidate for superintendent of public instruction, runs far behind Bloxham.

ADLAI'S AMBITION.

Stevenson Has Hopes of Succeeding Himself as Vice President.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Administration democrats say that Vice President Adlai Stevenson is nurturing an ambition to succeed himself and that he harbors the theory that in the event of Bryan's election by a narrow majority the electors will pick him up as a vice presidential compromise in preference to throwing the election into the senate, which would be the result if enough populist electors should hold out to prevent a Sewall majority. The senate is held down to a choice between the two vice presidential candidates receiving the highest number of votes in the electoral college in the event of a failure of the electors to elect by a majority vote, and the election thereby being thrown upon the senate. The administration people, who however thought much of Stevenson, who has been used for him now, have ever, sincerely say that but for this hope of post-election complications resulting to his own advantage he would not have taken part in the campaign.

QUOTES ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

"Once before in the present generation have the people been called upon to face a momentous crisis. What then said Lincoln, the chosen leader of the plain people of the land? Was he asked by threats or weakened by the wily persuasion of false friends, as today pleaded for compromise with wrong? His answer was: 'If our cause of duty forbids this, then let us stand by our duty fearlessly and effectively. Let us be diverted by none of these sophistical contrivances whereby we are so industriously piled and heaped upon our consciences, such as proposing some middle ground between right and wrong, reversing the divine rule and calling not the sinners, but the righteous to repentance, such as the invocations to 'bring us together' and 'stand by what Washington said and undo what Washington did. Neither let us be slandered from our duty by false accusations against us, nor lulled by a false peace, but let us stand by the God's truth, let us stand by the God's duty as we understand it.'"

"We know the nature of the struggle in which we are engaged, we are anxious to understand it, and then our battle is won. Behind the strong entrenchment of the gold standard are gathered all those favored classes. It has fostered the only kind of a greed that is a crime. Avarice and greed are there, every trust and combination are there. Every monopoly is there, set by the greatest monopoly, the money power, in that faith let us stand by the God's duty as we understand it."

The Decision Against the Drug Combine of Interest.

Some Think That the Trust Is Broken and Department Stores Have Won; Others Do Not.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 6.—The body blow administered to the National Wholesale Druggists' association by the supreme court of New York in its recent decision enjoining the officers and members of that organization from conspiring or combining together to prevent the free purchase of proprietary drugs and medicines, or to prevent the free selling of such goods to persons who may desire to purchase, is responsible for the large attendance upon the annual convention of that association, and which opened last evening. The Hotel Walton, where the executive committee established headquarters this morning, is crowded with representative members of the trade from all parts of the country. Among those who registered this morning were: J. E. Eitel and W. R. Merritt, Minneapolis; W. A. Hoyer, Denver; H. R. Gilpin, Baltimore; J. R. Owen, Chicago; F. H. Braun, Los Angeles; M. A. Fall, Atlanta; T. D. Phillips and F. A. Faxon, Nashville; Daniel Myers, Cleveland; Fred Carter, Boston; C. F. Weller, Omaha; N. Ashley, Lloyd; W. J. M. Gordon and J. H. Perimeter, Cincinnati. The convention was called to order at 8 o'clock last evening, and after a business session of one hour the delegates were entertained at a "smoker" by the local convention of the Association of Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Proprietary Articles also opens today, and a large number of manufacturers of patent and proprietary medicines are mingling with the wholesale druggists, Nashville, Tenn.

Among the delegates on the ground opinions differ regarding the effect of the decision of the supreme court of New York. It is the same old fight against cut rates, whether on the part of the regular druggists or of department stores, that has engaged the attention of the association for years past, and which is in the main responsible for its existence. The opponents of the "drug trust insist" that the decision in question will compel the "trust" to cease its operations, while on the other hand, M. M. Kline of this city, chairman of the proprietary goods committee, and who is the originator, leader and the "whole thing" in the fight upon cut rates in the drug business, insists that the decision is a victory for the association; inasmuch as the court has enjoined a conspiracy that never had an existence. The opinion, he says, virtually vindicates the course heretofore taken by the association through its committee, and leaves the rebate system and its workings precisely where it was originally established.

The issue is of interest to every druggist and department store in the United States now selling patent preparations below the card rate, and the indications are that the wholesale druggists will fight it out to the last ditch.

An elaborate report upon the status of the free alcohol controversy, which has for years past been a bone of contention among the drug trade of the country, was presented by Edward H. Bruce, chairman of the committee on legislation. Mr. Bruce described the efforts that had been made by his committee during the past year to secure desired action at the hands of both legislative and executive branches of the government, and pointed with satisfaction to the recognition of the free alcohol interest secured in the appointment of Senator Platt's joint committee. The report depicted the adoption by the committee of a measure embracing the combination of methods of certain foreign countries, or of the general system of methylation, which it was claimed would not serve the purpose of pharmacy. Mr. Bruce suggested that the general rebate plan, as indicated by section 61, would seem to point the way to the most practical and least offensive administration, in order to grant the benefits of free alcohol to manufacturers of medicinal products. In conclusion, the report recommended that the association declare its unchanged opinion of the benefits that would accrue to medicine and the arts through the use of free alcohol, and recommended the adoption of the following resolutions:

SPANISH BUTCHERIES.

Weyer Drowns His Prisoners Like Worthless Curs.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—A special from Key West, Fla., says: Butcheries on an awful scale are being perpetrated nightly in Havana, according to the letter received here from one of the most reliable correspondents in the Cuban capital.

Every night at police headquarters prisoners are taken out and put on the books as released. These individuals, in charge of three policemen are placed in a boat and started off. They don't land anywhere, but after awhile the officers come back without the prisoners. This action has been watched night after night.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

"All is indeed right between capital and labor. The best money in the world is none too good for those who have got it, but how is it with the 90 per cent of our people who have 'got it to get'? How is it with those who must buy this 'best money in the world' with the products of their own labor? These are the people for whom the democratic party would legislate. What is the best money for these is the best labor for all to seek who really love their land. How else can you increase labor's products? Is it a fair measure of value that in our great producing section ten bushels of potatoes must be paid for a dollar, ten bushels of oats for a dollar, six bushels of corn for a dollar, three bushels of wheat, and all other products of the soil and mines and the labor of all wage earners at the same rate? Does any fair-minded man say this is not a money that forces such an exchange? And if it is not a fair exchange, is it honest, is it less than robbery? This is the condition to which the single standard has brought us. Under it the appreciation of the 'best money in the world' has increased the wealth of the rich and the same reason has increased the debt of the laborer. So it must continue to be. With this object less than ours, but little need have we for history and statistics and the studies of scholars. Little satisfaction it is to us that they have warned us long since of the deadly evils of the gold standard. It has brought us at last to the parting of the ways. Whether shall the people go in the way of the gold standard, or into the way of the single standard, or into their only chance for a fair individual liberty, lasting prosperity and happiness?"

FLORIDA IS DEMOCRATIC.

About the Usual Majority Has Been Given.

Pensacola, Fla., Oct. 7.—The general election for the state and county officers was held throughout Florida yesterday. There were three tickets in the field for state officers, democratic, republican and populist, and also for county officers in nearly all the counties. The gold democrats supported the democratic ticket, and there is no doubt of its success by a good majority.

In the election the Australian ballot system was used for the first time in this city. The result of the new system was very satisfactory, and the election passed off quietly. Owing to the length of the ticket it is impossible to give the returns in the county now, but it is conceded that the democratic county ticket was elected by a handsome majority. Several important amendments to the state constitution were voted on, the most important being one to abolish October elections. It is believed that this amendment has been adopted.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 7.—Scattered returns from all parts of the state show democratic majorities in every county, but afford no basis for an estimate of Bloxham's plurality for governor. No comparison of precincts can be made with 1892, inasmuch as in that year the republicans had no ticket in the field. In most of the precincts heard from, Sheath, democratic candidate for superintendent of public instruction, runs far behind Bloxham.

ADLAI'S AMBITION.

Stevenson Has Hopes of Succeeding Himself as Vice President.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Administration democrats say that Vice President Adlai Stevenson is nurturing an ambition to succeed himself and that he harbors the theory that in the event of Bryan's election by a narrow majority the electors will pick him up as a vice presidential compromise in preference to throwing the election into the senate, which would be the result if enough populist electors should hold out to prevent a Sewall majority. The senate is held down to a choice between the two vice presidential candidates receiving the highest number of votes in the electoral college in the event of a failure of the electors to elect by a majority vote, and the election thereby being thrown upon the senate. The administration people, who however thought much of Stevenson, who has been used for him now, have ever, sincerely say that but for this hope of post-election complications resulting to his own advantage he would not have taken part in the campaign.

QUOTES ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

"Once before in the present generation have the people been called upon to face a momentous crisis. What then said Lincoln, the chosen leader of the plain people of the land? Was he asked by threats or weakened by the wily persuasion of false friends, as today pleaded for compromise with wrong? His answer was: 'If our cause of duty forbids this, then let us stand by our duty fearlessly and effectively. Let us be diverted by none of these sophistical contrivances whereby we are so industriously piled and heaped upon our consciences, such as proposing some middle ground between right and wrong, reversing the divine rule and calling not the sinners, but the righteous to repentance, such as the invocations to 'bring us together' and 'stand by what Washington said and undo what Washington did. Neither let us be slandered from our duty by false accusations against us, nor lulled by a false peace, but let us stand by the God's truth, let us stand by the God's duty as we understand it.'"

"We know the nature of the struggle in which we are engaged, we are anxious to understand it, and then our battle is won. Behind the strong entrenchment of the gold standard are gathered all those favored classes. It has fostered the only kind of a greed that is a crime. Avarice and greed are there, every trust and combination are there. Every monopoly is there, set by the greatest monopoly, the money power, in that faith let us stand by the God's duty as we understand it."

Recluse Bitten by a Mad Dog Chain Himself to a Post.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 5.—Details of a gruesome tragedy in the little town of Hinckley in Medina county Saturday have been received here. Nearly twenty years ago there appeared in Hinckley a stranger of whom nothing was known beyond a name, which was Bernard Sherman. The inquisitive country folk after a year or more of curiosity, left the man undisturbed in the solitude of a desolate old hovel which he had rented in the lonesome outskirts of the hamlet.

The hut gradually became surrounded with an air of mystery. The dweller rarely visited the village and took only for food, which he seemed to have plenty of money to pay for. One night in the early part of last week several boys were silently passing the place, when they were terrified by prolonged and blood curdling human ravings. The old man was never again seen alive.

Afraid of the scoffs of the incredulous boys held their silence, but the deserted appearance of the old hut finally attracted attention and an investigation was started. There was only one room in the house and when the door was broken in the old man was found lying dead, chained to a post with a locked chain. The condition of the body told of a death struggle most horrible, and the doctors ascribed death to hydrophobia.

Just outside the hovel was found the body of a big St. Bernard dog, the sole companion of the recluse, the beast's death having been caused by an ax wound in the head. The supposition is the brute went mad and bit his master. The old man realizing that death was inevitable, had locked himself in when he felt the madness coming on, chained himself fast, locked his fetters with a padlock and threw the key away.

Buried under the floor of the hovel was found \$13,000 in gold. There was nothing that could shed light on the mystery of his life. In one pocket was found an ocean steamer check from Liverpool, November 29, 1874, and on the wall hung an oil miniature of a woman and a child. The body was given decent burial.

DROPPED FROM THE WIRE.

Wolf Bros., dry goods merchants of Little Rock, Ark., have failed.

William Byers, at Greentown, Ind., was fatally hurt by the falling of a derrick.

W. J. Warrington, the music dealer at Carthage, Mo., arrested for embezzlement, was released.

The tobacco growers of southern Kentucky are considering the advisability of not raising a crop next year.

W. A. Kirksey is under arrest at San Angelo, Tex., charged with raising postoffice and express money orders.

The Hannibal Carriage company filed a trust deed in favor of C. H. Norham as trustee. Assets, \$5,000. Liabilities not known.

B. L. Tabb and Frank Evans, widowers at Paris, Tex., married each other's daughters and are now each others' father and son-in-law.

Charles Posey and Miss Della Johnson of Muhlenberg county, Kentucky eloped, driving fifty miles in a buggy to outfit wedding parents.

J. A. McCullough, a rich planter near Dallas, Tex., was shot and killed by an unknown assassin. Two men are suspected. The whole neighborhood is aroused.

William Edmons, for fifteen years personal claim agent for the Houston and Texas Central railway, died at Houston, Tex., of poisoning from eating canned peas.

A hospital for consumptives is soon to be established near New York, where the most serviceable remedies will be administered by physicians noted for their skill in such cases.

The Wisconsin Methodist Episcopal conference has for the third time placed itself on record favoring the admission of women as delegates to the general conference by a vote of 103 to 30.

N. H. Harrison, trustee of Monroe county, Tennessee, is missing, and it is alleged, that from \$6,000 to \$10,000 of the county funds have also disappeared. Warrants are out for his arrest.

The worsted mills of Ackwyd & Scull and Scheimer & Boyer at Camden, N. J., were destroyed by fire. Ackwyd & Scull's loss is estimated at \$65,000, Scheimer & Boyer's loss, about \$25,000.

It has been suggested by the creditors of the bank of Atlantic, Ia., that they reorganize the bank and take stock for 50 per cent of their claims, and James C. Whitney to act as cashier.

Emmett H. Wilson, commission merchant of Kansas City, Mo., was arrested at Kansas City, Kan., charged with fraud and grand larceny. His brother, E. E. Wilson, a Boston, Mass., commission man, has also been indicted.

D. A. Konyon, aged 71 years, of Colorado Springs, Colo., has accomplished the remarkable feat of walking to the summit of Pike's peak, a distance of eighteen miles, in twelve and one-half hours, the best record for one so old.

Jasper Ebersault and wife of Hichsville, Ind., have discovered that they are brother and sister. Thirty years ago little Minnie Ebersault was adopted by a family named Dawson and removed to Indianapolis, Ind., where she was known as Minnie Dawson when her brother met her and married her. They have two children.

A CREDIT TO IOWA.

The Revenue Cutter Windom Taken First Place in Customs Fleet.

Washington, Oct. 5.—All the bad luck encountered by the Iowa Iron Works of Dubuque, Ia., in the construction of the monitor Erickson for the United States navy is overcome by their success in building the revenue cutter William Windom, which has just arrived at Washington from New Orleans. The Customs flag of the United States has just been hoisted over the new cutter. It is one of the newest vessels in the government service. In a few days it will be examined by the secretary of the treasury and officials of the revenue marshing bureau and others.

The Windom promises to be one of the fleetest cutters in the revenue service. From New Orleans, where it was delivered by her contractors, it made the run to Baltimore in five days and seventeen hours, one of the smartest sea trips on record between the points named.

Strike Situation on the Canadian Road Grows Worse.

Officials Claim Property is in Danger—No Regularity in Train—Conductors and Trainmen May Strike.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 5.—The strike of the operators on the Canadian Pacific is assuming serious proportions. Saturday morning Detective Ross of the Canadian Pacific spent several hours around the court house collecting constables to go up to North Bay and protect the company's property on the northwestern division. He succeeded in securing the services of twelve special constables, who packed their grips and left on the 12:30 train for North Bay. They reported to Assistant Superintendent Rowley and were distributed along the line according to his judgment. The company admits that the through line between Winnipeg and Montreal is in bad shape and the efforts to increase the staff on that division are looked upon by strikers as a sign of weakness.

Superintendent Leonard of this city says that on his own division the strikers are beaten, and he is now prepared to help the other divisions of the road.

Trains Badly Mixed.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 5.—The Canadian Pacific telegraph operators' strike is becoming more serious every day.

"What time will the mixed train be in?" inquired a traveler at the depot this morning.

"What mixed do you mean?" replied the one to whom the question was asked.

"All the trains on the road are now mixed, and very badly mixed at that."

No new operators have taken positions on the staff here and the non-union men who are trying to replace the strikers at the adjacent points claim they cannot get their messages through, as some one on the road is tampering with the wires and instruments. The conductors claim that they cannot be held responsible if serious accidents occur, as they say, the most incompetent and untrustworthy men, who don't know what the order "put on the board" means, and who cannot make out a clearance order, are being put in charge of the wires.

Sympathy with the strikers is general. Last night a non-union operator at Renfrew was asked, "The conductors and trainmen say that if they receive orders from headquarters they will join the strike. Passenger trains are all behind time and freight trains cannot be located."

Vice President's Order.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 5.—At the headquarters of the Order of Railway Telegraphers here great surprise is expressed at the Montreal dispatch which declares that the vice president of the Canadian Pacific asserts that the chief question involved is whether the company shall deal with its employees direct or with the officials of the organization. This is pronounced something entirely new and a question not hitherto raised by the company.

During the pending trouble Second Assistant Chief Person has negotiated with the Canadian Pacific officials without any objection on their part, and six months ago Chief Powell and Mr. Person secured the reinstatement of a telegrapher, Sir William Van Horn, president of the company, making the order himself. No objection was made then to dealing with the officials of the order. It is stated that contracts on the Canadian Pacific now in effect with conductors, trainmen, engineers and firemen were procured by the officials of their order.

Grand Master Sargent of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Grand Master Morrisey of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen will leave today for Montreal to be on the ground and protect the interests of their orders in Canadian Pacific strike.

Deadlock Continues.

Montreal, Que., Oct. 5.—The Canadian Pacific railway telegraph strike is now verging on its second week. In reply to questions as to the progress of the strike, both the company and the strike managers say all is going well with the respective interests.

High officials of the company still refuse to entertain the proposition of hearing of grievances in the way the strikers desire and the deadlock continues.

CZAR REACHES FRANCE.

Cherbourg, Oct. 5.—The Russian imperial yacht Polar Star and Standart, the former having the czar and zarina on board, together with the French squadron, acting as an escort, were sighted at noon. President Faure, M. Chaillemet-Lacour, president of the senate; M. Brisson, president of the chamber of deputies; M. Meline, president of the council of ministers; M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs, and a large gathering of other distinguished persons were assembled at the Quai de L'Arseнал awaiting the arrival of the imperial visitors, who, after being welcomed by the president, were entertained at luncheon at the Maritime prefecture.

GREAT CROWD AT BURLINGTON

Republican Day Draws an Immense Throng.

Burlington, Ia., Oct. 5.—Republican day brought the largest crowds that have attended the semi-centennial so far. In addition to the excursion trains with their big loads, the regular passenger trains last night and all this morning have been loaded to the doors.

Farmers wearing McKinley buttons are here by the hundred. The streets are packed and seats in the Coliseum, where Senator Foraker and other prominent political orators will speak at 2 o'clock, are at a premium. The local republican clubs in session at Grand Opera house this morning. President Woodmansee, of the national league, presiding and delivering the closing address to a big crowd.

Fire in Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 5.—Fire this morning badly damaged the three upper floors of the old Detroit Free Press building, a five-story brick structure on the corner of Larned and Shelby streets and causing a loss of about \$75,000, which is well covered by insurance.

An Accident on the Santa Fe Claimed Seven Victims.

Osage, Kas., Oct. 5.—Yesterday a terrible accident occurred on the Santa Fe, two miles from this place, attended by an appalling loss of life. Seven bodies have been taken from the wreck and it is feared that all have not been recovered. To add horror to the scene a passenger, crazed by fright, put a bullet through his brain.

The wrecked train was the east bound passenger, No. 20, the same that had a thrilling experience with bandits in New Mexico on Friday night last. The wreck was caused by the explosion of the boiler of the locomotive. The engineer should have stopped for water at Osage City, but being behind time he endeavored to run to the next tank. Though it is not positively known, as the engineer and fireman have both met death in the wreck, it is surmised that their neglect was the cause of the disaster. The train had proceeded but two miles beyond this place, when two terrific explosions were heard, one following close after the other. The locomotive was completely shattered. The express, baggage and passenger coaches came crashing upon the wrecked engine and the coaches that were ahead were piled up in one heap of wreckage. The coaches in the rear were all derailed, but the passengers riding in the rear escaped serious injury.

The wreck was marked by scenes of the wildest confusion among the terrified passengers. The nerves of many were at a high pitch as a result of their experience with the road agents of New Mexico and when the crash came the first impression of nearly all was that the train had been attacked again by robbers. One passenger, William Beckler of Los Angeles, Cal., en route to Chicago, seemed to lose his reason immediately. When the crash came he drew a single-barreled pistol from his pocket and in the presence of a car full of terrified passengers took his own life, sending a bullet into his brain. Beckler had been drinking heavily. He was about 55 years of age.

Owing to the excitement and confusion little could be done to rescue the injured and remove the dead until this morning. Seven bodies were finally recovered. The dead are:

- William Beckler, Los Angeles, Cal.
- Engineer Stumpf, Topeka, Kas.
- Fireman Harry Hollister, Topeka.
- William McAdams, tramp, riding on baggage car and supposed to be from Chillicothe, Ia.

Among those injured are: Mrs. Emma Maxwell, an editor on the Evening Telegram at Colorado Springs, Colo., hands and arms cut and bruised.

Wilford Burns, tramp, legs and arms cut and bruised.

James Coleman, tramp, cut and badly bruised.

None of the expressmen or mail clerks were seriously injured.

FOUR BOYS CREMATED.

Indian School Burns With Four Chocoway Youths.

Antlers, I. T., Oct. 5.—At 11 o'clock Saturday night Spencer academy, located ten miles west of Antlers, burned to ashes, and four Chocoway boys burned up in the flames. Their names are: John Smith, Daniel James, Thomas Kuntotable and William Wilson.

The origin of the fire is supposed to be incendiary, as no one was occupying the room in which the fire broke out, and there had been no fire in it this season.

Superintendent J. B. Jeter, who is in charge of the school, heard the flames crackling, and when he got up the stair way was on fire. He ran outside and woke all the boys and barely saved his own life. The boys threw their beds out of the windows and jumped to the ground on them. One of the boys who was burned to death was a cripple and the other three were in rooms where there were no windows.

The academy was built by the Chocoway nation and 102 boys were there last Saturday night when it burned. Everything is a total loss, as the nation did not carry any insurance.

Superintendent Jeter does not know whether the nation is going to rebuild, as it is financially embarrassed and is away behind with the school fund.

SERIOUS HANDICAP.

Country Along the Canada Pacific Feels the Strike.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 5.—The strike of the telegraph operators is severely felt by Manitoba and the northwest. The wheat export trade, on which the country largely depends, as well as the cattle export trade, which is an important factor, are both practically tied up. The elevators are filled up, and if the pressure is not soon relieved, the situation will become most serious.

In compliance with a telegraphic summons yesterday, representatives of the local brotherhood of engineers, firemen and conductors left for Montreal to take part in the conference to be held there with President Van Horne and chief officers of the Canadian Pacific lines. What the instructions of these delegates are cannot be ascertained, but it is understood if a compromise is not effected there will be a general strike over the system. This telegraphers' strike serves to illustrate how dependent the Canadian northwest country is on the Canadian Pacific railway. If the country is to be saved from great injury the line must soon be opened.

UNDER SEALED ORDERS.

U. S. Cruiser Leaves Key West, Presumably for Cuba.

Key West, Fla., Oct. 5.—Advices from Havana last night stated that an expedition had been landed at Bauransao, six miles from Havana.

The United States cruiser Newark left port this evening under sealed orders. One report is that she has gone to Tampa to intercept a Spanish warship which is reported to be chasing an American schooner near Havana.

Another report is that she has gone to Havana to secure the release of the Spanish and for the purpose of saving American lives.

WAYNE, NEBRASKA. W. S. GOLDIE, Editor and Pub.

MORE WAGES IF BRYAN WINS. A special dispatch to the Chicago Record dated at Newark, O. Oct. 5, says: "Manager Cunningham of the Central City Stove works has posted a notice at the factory announcing that in the event of Bryan's election the company will at once increase wages 10 per cent."

One of the peculiar things is that Cunningham is a republican as well as the majority of the men owning stock in the works.

Who are the Anarchists.

The following are some 'gems' from the sermon of Rev. Herbert N. Casson, Lynn, Mass., delivered when Mr. Bryan was there, which did not appear in the Associated Press dispatches. His subject was, "Who are the Anarchists, Bryan or Hanna?" During the present campaign the epithet "Anarchist," has been hurled at the heads of some of the noblest and most capable men that this generation has produced. The fierce searchlight of publicity has blazed upon these men for years, and not a single corrupt official act has ever been discovered.

Bryan is caricatured just as Lincoln was, as a highwayman, as a pirate, even as a devil, and in many similar ways. Whether Bryan's political views are entirely correct or not, who can deny that he is a citizen of whom any nation in the world might boast.

Whether we consider the sustained ability of his addresses, his gentlemanly endurance of slander and misrepresentation, his unsullied public career, or the magnetism of his unaffected cordiality to the sweat-stained masses that greet him at every depot we cannot avoid admiring him as a sturdy specimen of your American manhood.

Compare him with the gagged individual who trembles in his mortgaged house lest Hanna may foreclose. Compare him with that unfortunate Napoleon who has already met his Wellington and surrendered his convictions, and it is plain to see which best represents the principles of the Declaration of Independence.

Bryan is the spokesman of the half awakened producers, who form nine-tenths of the population. He and his associates have revived the apostolic power of "casting out devils" in the Democratic party and of raising the dead to life among the Republican rank and file.

They have given us at last a real issue instead of a sham one, and though their remedy may seem inadequate to progressive thinkers, it is in the right direction and in accordance with the people's will.

During the last few years we have been rapidly developing a slave element in our population—a propertyless class, entirely dependent upon the sale of their labor. No longer does Jack hobnob with his master. The rich and poor do not live in the same quarter of the city. A second secession has split our society into two hostile elements, and it is childish to howl "Anarchist" at the patriot who proclaims the unwelcome fact and seeks to weld the nation unity again by repealing the laws that caused it to split asunder.

AMERICA IS THE WORKMAN'S "PARADISE LOST," AND IT CAN NEVER BE RE-

GAINED BY PASSIVE OBEDIENCE TO THE SERPENT.

Our carpenters build magnificent mansions and live in rented tenements themselves. Our mechanics construct electric lights and use kerosene at home; they manufacture pianos and do not own a tin whistle; they build carriages and go afoot. Our miners dig gold and die poor; they delve in dangerous coal mines and lack fuel in winter. Our farmers raise grain and want for food, export cotton and wool and lack clothing, sell cattle and are without meat.

Our marvelous inventions have been monopolized so that, in spite of the daily miracles of our machinery the hungry still lack food and the homeless wander through the streets. Step by step the moneyless man is losing his right to exist. Every recent change in legislation has been made to protect property and to disfranchise men. Armories are erected and school houses forgotten. Immense grants of land are bestowed upon railroads, but the settlers upon those grants are evicted. Trades union leaders are imprisoned for having contempt for a contemptible judge, while monopolists are aided by injunctions and Federal troops.

Today Shakespear has been revised Shylock is the play. Portia's plea for mercy is called revolutionary and Bassanio is branded as a repudiator.

THERE IS HARDLY A TRUST OR SYNDICATE THAT HAS INAUGTRATED THIS CAMPAIGN OF THREATS AND RIDICULE AND OBJECT LESSONS THAT DARE OPEN UP ITS OWN BUSINESS CAREER TO THE PUBLIC.

One of these defenders of law and national honor the Standard Oil Company, has illegally increased freight rates, closed rivers and canals, destroyed inventions, bought up inspectors and put its stamp upon explosive oil, attacked the property of competitors and blown up rival refineries. These trusts are religious at one end and murderous at the other.

This law-breaker, aggressive spirit of monopoly has found a perfect embodiment in the person of Mark Hanna.

HETODAY TOWERS ABOVE MCKINLEY AND ABOVE THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, THE BLUEBEARD, WHO SLAYS HIS WORKERS INSTEAD OF HIS WIVES.

The skeletons of the Seaman's Union, the Miners' Union and the Street Car Men's Union hang bleaching in his closet!

When McKinley was governor of Ohio, Hanna was his guardian. Therefore, in criticising Bryan's opponent, we look not at the servant, but at the master—not at McKinley, the most pitiable figurehead in public life today, but at Hanna, his owner and tyrant.

No man's character can be described by his private relations with his family. He may be, like the late czar of Russia, a "good husband and father," but so is every tiger and wild beast.

Before granting any man the diploma of morality we ask what the influence of his career has been upon his fellow men. If he has gone through life as an elephant goes through a forest, crushing and breaking a pathway for himself alone, or as a devil fish crawls through the sea, grasping and sucking the life-blood from every living thing in reach, how can we intrust such a man with the responsibilities and authority of public office?

GIVE HANNA FOUR YEARS OF POWER AND HE WILL PAINT THE WHITE HOUSE BLACK.

MCKINLEY ON THE RACK.

John G. Wooley Says the Nominee Accepts Rent from a Liquor Dealer and a Lively Row Ensues at Rock River Conference.

Special to the Chicago Record, (October 5).

FREEMONT, ILL., Oct. 2.—A serious row was imminent among the ministers of the Rock River conference last night, and it may end in action being taken tomorrow to expel William McKinley, the republican nominee for president. John G. Wooley's speech at the temperance union meeting stirred up a great deal of feeling and when the ministers were gathered in the basement of Embury church, Mr. Wooley at the time being at the Second Presbyterian church addressing a crowd that could not gain admission to hear his first speech, there occurred a scene that might have ended in a small-sized riot if the participants had been other than preachers.

The Rev. J. O. Foster grew wrathly over the lecturer's reference to Mr. McKinley receiving revenue from property rented for saloons. Mr. Foster denied it, and wanted those present to pass a resolution denouncing Mr. Wooley. Messrs. Strowbridge, Forkel and others objected, as the body was not in session, and sent a note to Mr. Wooley asking if his statement was true. The lecturer wrote back that a lawyer friend of Pittsburg had gone to Canton and looked the matter up, and found that property recorded in the name Mrs. McKinley was used as a saloon, the presidential candidate drawing the rent. Those who had opposed Mr. Foster's proposed resolution then said that under the laws of the church Mr. McKinley ought to be expelled. There is considerable talk of introducing a resolution in regard to the matter at to-morrow's session.

He will utterly destroy every vestige of trades unionism, for he will have the army, the navy and the treasury at his command, he will discover that it is cheaper to abolish manhood suffrage than to votes; and next November may be the last chance that moneyless men may ever have to record their vote for President. Many Republican workingmen are thoughtlessly going to the ballotbox just as ox goes to a barbecue—gaily decorated in honor of his own death.

I trust in the common heart of all more than in the private scheming of any financial syndicate. I don't excuse the ignorance of the masses. I don't celebrate their poverty. I don't ignore their frailties, but I say that they are far nearer the truth regarding all social and political problems than those hoodlum students of Yale, whose only argument is insane college yell.

It is time to co-operate and enjoy the creation of our hands; otherwise all the energy and caring and inventiveness of our fathers has come to naught. I DO NOT BELIEVE THAT COLUMBUS DISCOVERED AMERICA FOR HANNA or that the MONOPOLIST IS THE LAST AND HIGHEST product of HUMAN EVOLUTION.

The goldbug papers this week are full of a "silver trust conspiracy." When it is taken into consideration that the single standard people are in favor of the free coinage of the American product, their little scheme to make capital out of the profits to silver mine owners falls down with a dull sickening thud.

"The farmer with a mortgage on his farm is a pauper."—Ross Hammond.

If this is the case, what do you call a presidential candidate who has mortgaged everything he owns to a soulless tool of corporations, like Hanna?

Judge John S. Robinson of Madison will address the voters of this county on the evening of the 22nd in this city. Judge Robinson is quite a forcible speaker and will be greeted by a good audience.

Our combination bulk coffee is a hammer at 30cts per lb. Try it and you will use no other. Also if you need a pound of cheese we have it, full cream, A 1 in every respect. Farrand & Randall.

LESLIE LINKS.

Chas. Thomsen purchased recently a car load of feeding cattle, from Wakefield parties.

Farmers are preparing for corn husking which will begin about a week from next Monday.

The Teachers' Association of this district will meet next Saturday afternoon at 1:30, at their regular meeting place.

Misses Hattie and Enoja Caffee spent Saturday at home, in Wayne. They were accompanied by Miss Ida Wade and sister, Mrs. Ford.

People who think apples will not grow in this part of the state should see the fine lot of apples Mr. Slaughter has just gathered off his young orchard. He raised about 150 bushels.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Slaughter spent Sunday in town with relatives.

H. J. Nurenberg was doing business in Dakota county, the fore part of the week.

Threshing is about finished in this precinct.

Young peoples' meetings at the church, Sunday evenings, seem to hold more than religious inducements to several young men. But such is life, and we do not know that it would be well for it to be otherwise.

Leslie was well represented at the free silver rally at Wayne, Saturday and all report it a hammer with a bigger 'H' than McKinley uses in spelling Hanna.

M. O. Cunningham of Wayne, was call on Leslie friends last week.

Miss Garrett spent Sunday with her parents in Pender.

C. A. Killon purchased a load of feeding cattle Tuesday.

FOUND: After a careful canvass that Leslie will go about six to one for Bryan and Free Silver.

Geo. Cook will lead the Y. M. C. A. meeting next Sabbath. A very interesting subject dealing with early bible history will be discussed. All invited.

Report of the condition of THE STATE BANK OF WAYNE, Charter No. 418, at Wayne, in the State of Nebraska, at the close of business Sept. 30th, 1896. RESOURCES: Loans and discounts \$30,000 78; Overdrafts, secured and unsecured, 19 63; Banking house, furniture and fixtures, 5,912 50; Current expenses and taxes paid, 467 50; Other Real Estate, 3,311 93; Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers, 7,817 51; Cash, 55,183 51; Exchanges for Clearing House, 69 21; Total Cash on hand, 5,812 78; Total, \$99,009 72. LIABILITIES: Capital stock paid in, \$30,000 00; Surplus fund, 750 00; Undivided profits, 284 67; Individual deposits subject to check, \$10,102 62; Demand certificates of deposit, 1,011 00; Time certificates of deposit, 8,791 03; Bills payable, 25,955 05; Total, \$99,009 72.

State of Nebraska, ss. County of Wayne, ss. I, Henry Ley, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. HENRY LEY, Cashier. C. A. CHAMBERLAIN, Director. H. B. JONES, Director. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of October, 1896. GILBERT D. FRENCH, Notary Public.

CARROLL ITEMS.

J. Beiden's mother who has been here on a visit for a couple of weeks, left for her home last Saturday.

The local free silicrites who attended the rally at Wayne, Saturday, report the largest crowd and best speeches that they have heard during the campaign.

Mrs. F. L. Pierce and Mrs. J. P. Sampson of Greeley, Neb., are visiting Mrs. Vet. Conklin this week.

The 10 to 1 social given by the B. Y. P. on Tuesday evening, at the home of R. D. Merrill was a success. Various games were played until 11 o'clock when ice cream representing gold and silver was served.

J. P. White started for Buffalo, N. Y. Saturday on a three weeks' visit. L. J. Hoile, of Hartington, takes his place in the lumber yard.

Quite a large number of our people attended association at Wayne, Saturday and Sunday.

The county commissioners adjourned yesterday.

Editor Cunningham paid Lincoln a political visit last Friday.

The Herald say the Ladies McKinley club numbers 50. It has a members of just 20.

Table with 3 columns: Price of wheat, Price of cotton, Price of silver. Rows include 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896.

An American who was living in Paris

went into a fruit-shop one winter's day several years ago to get something for a little breakfast that she was preparing to give to two or three friends. The proprietor showed her three very beautiful hot-house peaches, which he assured her were the only ones to be had in all Paris. She asked the price and was told that they were 20 francs.

"But that is very dear," she said. "Besides I am not at all sure that the flavor is good." "Let us try one, madame," replied the shopkeeper, and before she could prevent him he had broken one of the peaches and was offering her a half, while he himself ate the other piece.

"Delicious," was her verdict. "And how much are the other two?" "Forty francs, madame," answered the smiling proprietor. "You see, since we have eaten the third these that remain are so much more rare that they were before. Now, should we try another the last one would be 80 francs." Fortunately she was possessed of an abundance of this world's goods, so she hastily paid her 40 francs, lest they go up in price.—New York Journal.

Eugene Field Was Appreciated.

The man who in many ways more remarkable than his work. Yet some of his work was very good. All his verse has the quality of being eminently readable, and some of it is admirably good poetry, charming in spirit and fancy and full in style. His paraphrases of Homer, good as they are, have probably too much of the prairie air in them to become classics, but some of his poetry about children, as "Little Boy Dick" and "Wynken, Blynken and Nod," went so far into my book of the poetry of childhood which includes all that is best. No doubt Eugene Field spent a vast amount of time and energy and talent in writing what was not worth while, but that was part of his daily task and brought its necessary recompense. He was a remarkable man and did some remarkable things and got a great deal out of life. It is a satisfaction to think that his reward was not all deferred until he had gone to his rest.—Scribner's.

Socialist's Cant and Cant.

The German mind is of the type that loves to build imaginary schemes and to dream dreams of the regeneration of mankind. It revels in views, theories, philosophical systems and ideas. It is rather tentative and nebulous than precise and well defined. Dr. Mansel, in allusion to the piousness of the German to indulge in vague and shadowy speculations, has described his country as "The land which produced one Kant with a K and a great many Cants with a C."

The Frenchman rushes onward to conclusions, the German feels his way. Moreover, the German socialist can plead in his defense that, after all, he is only bettering the instructions of his rulers.

State socialism is the recognized creed of the great majority of influential Germans. It is notorious that Bismarck himself used to take counsel of that eminent socialist Lassalle. The reigning emperor is credited with having much the same ideas, and it is said that he wishes to become known as his great prototype before him, as a true king of the beggars.

GASOLINE ENGINES. IRON AND WOOD PUMPS. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 1102 Farnam St. Omaha, Neb.

DR. G. NEWMAN

HOMOEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Treatment of galvanic and foradic electricity and oxygen in chronic cases. All calls promptly attended. Consultation in English and German.

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 Railroads.

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.

HUGH O'CONNELL'S

Pool and Billiard Hall, In Boyd Annex.

A. B. CHARDE

Attorney at Law,

AND Real Estate Agent.

WAYNE NEB.

All Business Care fully Attended To

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

I have removed my stock of drugs and medicines to the

West Side Pharmacy

where I have the largest stock of drugs and druggist's sundries in Northeast Nebraska.

Call when in need of anything in this line. Also remember I have the largest stock of wall paper in the city, in which can be found some elegant patterns.

Phil H. Kohl.

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

CITIZENS' BANK, WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

Capital Stock \$75,000 SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$25,000

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

Agents for Hartman & Co's S. Standard Scales

Good Single and Double Rigs Furnished at Reasonable Rates. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COMMERCIAL MEN.

ELI JONES, PROPRIETOR.

Palace Livery & Feed Stable

1102 Farnam St. Omaha, Neb.

LOUP AND ELKHORN.

A Successful Meeting of the Association

The 23rd annual meeting of the Baptist churches in the Loup and Elkhorn Association was every way a success.

Friday morning was devoted to reading of letters from the churches and otherwise reviewing the years work. The reports showed an encouraging increase in membership and contributions.

Saturday morning the principal addresses were made by Pres. Geo. Sutherland of Grand Island College, and District Missionary Rev. F. M. Williams of Lincoln.

Sunday morning nearly 50 gathered at the sunrise prayer meeting which was a spiritual feast. A praise service at 10:15 led by Mr. A. M. Merrill of Hartington, was followed by the regular church services.

The territory of the Association being too large it was divided along the line of the Elkhorn River. The northern division takes the name of North Eastern Association and has for its officers: Hon. H. S. Fisher, Randolph, President; Rev. J. U. R. Wolf, Hartington, Clerk; J. W. Bartlett, Wayne, Treasurer.

The Wakefield band was an appreciated feature of the rally last Saturday, and we are under obligations to Wakefield for her generous assistance in helping to make the blowout such a huge success.

District court convenes on the 19th of this month. Attorney Welch has attended court at Niobrara this week.

L. F. Rayburn will go into the blacksmith business at the old stand. The Democrat is glad to announce that Rev. Millard is now on the mend.

REPUBLICAN RALLY AT MT. HOPE SCHOOL

Republican rally at Mt. Hope school house, Wednesday evening, Oct. 7th. Present, 9 goldbugs, 6 silverbugs; from Wayne, 6 gentlemen, 10 ladies; children, 7.

As election draws near the promise of a complete victory for the people over the plutocrats grows brighter each passing day. Never in the history of a presidential campaign have such wonderful changes been made in the prospects of a candidate's success as in that of Wm. J. Bryan in the past five or six weeks.

The ballot this fall will be a blank sheet nearly as long as the tallest man in the county, therefore each voter should secure a sample ballot early and look it over carefully before he enters the booth to vote.

The special took out six coaches, comfortably well filled with Wayne county people, this morning to hear W. J. Bryan at Sioux City.

The Woman's Bryan and Sewall Club, of Wayne, will meet in the Young Men's Bryan Club rooms next Tuesday, Oct. 13, at 7:30 o'clock to perfect arrangements for permanent organization.

Joe Jefferson will play "Rip Van Winkle" at Sioux City Oct. 15th.

Something like a hundred Wayne people expected to go to Sioux City today to hear Bryan.

W. N. Huse, of the Norfolk Daily News passed through town this morning enroute for Sioux City.

SOCIETY.

The beautiful home of Mrs. Dan Harrington was the scene of much fun and pleasure from five o'clock to eight o'clock last Friday evening.

The Aid Society picnic supper held at Mrs. Ley's on Wednesday, from the "sweet sixteen" of two weeks ago, had grown to be "fair, fat and forty" to say nothing of the children present.

The husbands who did not go because they were afraid the other husbands would not be there, missed it this time, for the other husbands were wise enough to attend.

Altogether it was a very enjoyable affair, and afforded a pleasant meeting with many visitors who were in the city.

The ladies will drive out to Mrs. Girton's to their next meeting, that lady having taken the whole responsibility of lunch on her own shoulders.

Mrs. W. E. Howard is enjoying a visit from her cousins the Misses Whetstone of Michigan, her old home.

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS

Board met in regular session. All members present. The following bills were audited and allowed and warrants ordered drawn on county general fund to pay same.

Table listing names and amounts for various services like road work, coal for jail, surveying, etc.

The following claims for High school tuition fees were audited and warrants ordered drawn on county school fund to pay same.

The following claims for damages by reason of the location of a public road between the Sec. 34, 25, 4 E. and 26, 25, 4 E were rejected.

On motion Board adjourned until Wednesday morning, Oct. 7th, at 9 o'clock.

Poland China Hogs for Sale. Come and see my spring pigs, By far the Best I have ever raised.



Ben-Hur Bicycles "BETTER THAN EVER." FOUR ELEGANT MODELS, \$85.00 AND \$100.00.

PABST SALOON. KRÜGER & MILDNER, Proprs. Cigars, Fine Wines and Liquors.

Ah There! McKinley. Stay there Bryan! But if its Furniture you Want

CHARLES WATSON. BIG, BRAND NEW STOCK, BRESSLER BLOCK. WAYNE, NEB.

CRAVEN The Wayne Photographer makes the finest finished CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS

CITY BAKERY, AUG. PIEPENSTOCK, Prop. Bread, Pies, Cakes, Confectioneries, and Fancy Groceries, Etc.

STATE BANK OF WAYNE PAID-UP CAPITAL \$75,000. Transacts a General Banking Business.





# HOOVER'S

## SHORT ORDER HOUSE

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

**GOOD WARM MEAL LUNCH.**  
Prime, Fresh Oysters & in any Style

**JOHN S. LEWIS, JR.,**  
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

# HARNESS,

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

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



City Meat Market,  
**J. H. GOLL, Proprietor.**  
Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats.  
Highest market price paid for Hides, Pelts and Furs.  
WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

J. M. STRAHAN, President.  
F. M. NORTHROP, Vice President.

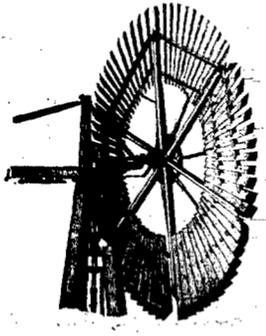
H. F. WILSON, Cashier.  
NATHAN CHACE, Ass't Cashier.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$90,000.

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

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



**M. P. SAVIDGE,**  
Tubular Well Sinker.

Wind Mills, Tanks, Pumps, Iron and Brass Fittings and Pipes and Well Supplies of all Kinds.

Repairing Promptly Attended To.

WAYNE - NEBRASKA

SEPTEMBER 1st

# ELI JONES,

will receive a cartload of

## Fuller & Johnson Wagons

### SOME REASONS WHY OUR WAGON IS THE BEST.

All the materials are the best obtainable, Finest Indiana Hickory for Axles, Finest Second-Growth Spokes, Finest Yellow Poplar for Boxes, Best Timber Throughout, Patent Sand Arrester Skains, Cut-Under Steel Rab-Irons, Adjustable Tongue Springs, Steel Front Housings, Patent Hinge End Gate and Soreling Board Combined.

A First-Class Wagon Complete in Every Detail, FULLY WARRANTED.

## CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

FRED VOLPP, PROP.

### Fresh and Cured Meats

Always on hand, the best the market affords

CHICAGO TRIBUNE CONFESSES. In the sixth column, page nine of the Chicago Tribune (gold) of Saturday, October 3, appears the following:

(Special Cable by Ballard Smith.) London, Oct. 2.—Copyright, 1896, by the Press Publishing Company New York World.—The World correspondent examined today a file of the Financial News in the office and quotes the following extract from an editorial in its issue of April 30, 1894:

"There can be no doubt about it that if the United States were to adopt a silver basis tomorrow, British trade would be ruined before a year was out, for American industry would be protected not only at home but in every other market."

This is the famous Financial News editorial that the Omaha Bee has denied so vigorously. Will the Bee now explain where it obtained that denial signed: "The Editor?" Will the Bee correct its misstatements and acknowledge that it has attempted to deceive the public? This will be unnecessary for the public has already written down the Omaha Bee as a king of prevaricators. Confession after conviction would relieve the Bee's conscience if the Bee had a conscience—but the Bee is without conscience and without character.—World-Herald.

FRANK H. COOPER ON SILVER.

The Cleveland Plaindealer has a Chicago special which has this to say about Frank H. Cooper of Siegel, Cooper & Co., who are building the great store of New York:

"Frank H. Cooper, of the big firm of Siegel, Cooper & Co. of Chicago and New York, the largest retail firm in the world, has just returned from Europe. He is alive to the issues of the day and has kept well posted while away from Chicago.

"I can't see anything but good to result from the free coinage of silver," said Mr. Cooper. "True, it will benefit the miners and benefit the west. It will give the farmer money; it will make better prices for farm products, it will make the farmer a buyer in our markets.

"Times can be no worse than they are at present. Our currency is not expansive enough for the demands of the people. France has \$40 per capita of money in circulation, and its people are prosperous and happy. We have \$20 per capita. We need more money and free silver coinage will put an end to business stagnation. Our factories are closed and our artisans and mechanics are out of work. More money will make higher prices, better demand for goods and a revival of prosperity.

"Goods and produce are too cheap because people have no money to buy them. The depreciation in prices on some lines of goods has been more than 50 per cent in the past six months. With free silver the price of wheat and corn would enhance in value. Dollar wheat for the farmer makes him look at his clothes. When they are frayed he buys new. He refurnishes his house if it is needed, and so helps to start the furniture factories going again. It is so in all lines. More money, the greater demand for goods. A single gold standard would bring prices still lower and more failures and more disaster for the people. We are partially upon a bimetallic basis now and that is in a measure our salvation. Talking of free silver, our mints could not turn out over \$60,000,000 per year—less than \$1 to every inhabitant. Would that flood the country? It would restore prices, confidence and resuscitate business.

That's about, I think, what free silver would do for us. We want to take care of ourselves first—European countries are able to take care of themselves."

SCARED OUT OF THEIR BOOTS. New York World, October 1896.

Beneath the noise and smoke of the campaign the quiet, steady progress of fusion recorded from time to time in a paragraph hidden among the columns of political speeches has attracted little attention. Yet it now presents a very different aspect from that of a few weeks ago. Then republican hope was high on account of democratic and populist dissensions. Now that hope has dwindled to a few faint and fading glimmers from a few states that are normally democratic by large majorities.

Fusion has to a reasonable certainty added Alabama, Kansas, Nebraska, North Carolina and Tennessee—fifty-two electoral votes—to the forty-six electoral votes of Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Washington and Wyoming that were already assumed to be reasonably safe for silver. It has presumably given 60,000 populist votes in Illinois, 25,000 in Indiana, 30,000 in Iowa, 20,000 in Kentucky, 40,000 in Missouri, 80,000 in Virginia and 85,000 in Minnesota towards making good the losses from the defection of sound money democrats and towards swelling the accessions of free silver republicans. While it has not yet been consummated in Georgia and Texas, those states are anything but certain for honest money. In brief, fusion has made it necessary that there shall be enormous democratic defections from the free silver ticket if Mr. McKinley is to have even a respectable majority of the electoral votes. For even if he gets every state east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and the Potomac, which includes Delaware and Maryland, and gets West Virginia also, he still needs two votes to make the necessary majority.

This is the campaign at a glance—the peril of free silver's success, the peril of free silver's bare defeat.

The Sioux City Journal is already wondering what excuse the free silver people will offer in November. None at all. If defeated there will be no time lost weeping over spilled milk. It will still be a fight to a finish.

### HER LIFE TRULY SAVED.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Does It.

Mrs. Chas. La Point, a well-known resident of Denver, prides this wonderful remedy. Her testimony should convince all as to the worth of the New Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine. Her letter dated Sept. 11th, 1894, reads as follows:

"Goods and produce are too cheap because people have no money to buy them. The depreciation in prices on some lines of goods has been more than 50 per cent in the past six months. With free silver the price of wheat and corn would enhance in value. Dollar wheat for the farmer makes him look at his clothes. When they are frayed he buys new. He refurnishes his house if it is needed, and so helps to start the furniture factories going again. It is so in all lines. More money, the greater demand for goods. A single gold standard would bring prices still lower and more failures and more disaster for the people. We are partially upon a bimetallic basis now and that is in a measure our salvation. Talking of free silver, our mints could not turn out over \$60,000,000 per year—less than \$1 to every inhabitant. Would that flood the country? It would restore prices, confidence and resuscitate business."



Mrs. LA POINT, 237 Humboldt St.

"Typhoid fever left me with heart trouble of the most serious nature. Nothing the doctors gave had any effect. I had severe pains in the heart, and was unable to lie on my left side for more than three minutes at a time. My heart seemed to miss beats, and I had smothering spells, in which it seemed every breath would be my last. We accidentally saw an advertisement of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine, and purchased a bottle of each. After taking the remedies a week I could lie in a chair and sit up an hour, and in a short time I was able to do light housework. I shall be ever grateful to you for your wonderful medicines. Truly they saved my life."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1.00 per bottle, or by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restorative Nervine.

"Reputation" ought not to worry candidate McKinley. It might assist him to pay off his "mortgage."

M. F. Harrington aptly explains why Hanna does not send McKinley out of Ohio. It is a criminal offense to remove mortgaged property out of that state.

## GASOLINE ENGINES.

STEAM PUMPS.

IRON AND WOOD PUMPS OF ALL KINDS.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,  
1102 Farnam St. Omaha, Neb.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, on the 26th day of September, 1896, Helen E. Corbit gave a chattel mortgage to the First National Bank of Wayne, Nebraska, in the sum of Three Thousand One Hundred and 70-100 Dollars, (\$3,100.70) upon the following described goods and chattels, to wit: All dry goods, boots, shoes, clothing and men's furnishing goods, hats, caps, two show cases, two thread cases; mirror, three lamps, stove, safe; button machine, and all fixtures, which said mortgage was to cover, and including the entire stock and all fixtures contained in the storeroom situated on West twenty feet of East one hundred feet of lots seven (7) and eight (8), in block twelve (12) in the original town of Wayne, Wayne county, Nebraska upon which mortgage there is now due the sum of Three thousand one hundred and three (\$3,103) dollars. All at the rate of ten (10) per cent per annum from this date, and

WHEREAS, On the same day, said Helen E. Corbit, also, gave a mortgage upon the above described goods, and chattels to the following named persons and in the order in which said persons are named.

To John T. Bressler in the sum of Two hundred and sixty-two and forty-six one hundredths (\$262.46) dollars, upon which there is now due the sum of Two hundred and eighty and fifty-five one hundredths (\$282.55) dollars, and 10 per cent interest from this date.

To Seth Talbot, Jr. in the sum of Three hundred and fifty (\$350) dollars, which is past due; with interest on said sum, at 10 per cent per annum from this date.

Each of said mortgages being filed in the County Clerk's office of Wayne county, Nebraska, on the 26th day of September, 1896.

The First National Bank, of Wayne, and said other mortgagees are in possession of said goods and chattels above described, and default having been made in the conditions contained in said mortgages and no suit or proceedings have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgages or any part thereof and said mortgages give authority to sell said mortgaged property to pay the amount due. Now,

THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned mortgagees will sell all of the above described property at the storeroom lately occupied by said Helen E. Corbit, to wit: The West twenty feet of the East one hundred feet of lots seven (7) and eight (8), in block twelve (12), in the original town of Wayne county, Nebraska, on the 26th day of October, 1896, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., at public auction to the highest and best bidder therefor in cash and that the proceeds arising from said sale will be applied to the payment of said mortgages in the order of their priority.

Dated at Wayne, Neb., Oct. 2, 1896.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,  
JOHN T. BRESSLER,  
SETH TALBOT, JR.

By FRANK FULLER,  
Attorney and Agent.

SHERIFF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the district court of Wayne county, Nebraska, on the 14th day of September, 1896, and so directed in an action wherein, George Bogart was plaintiff and Felix Dall, Cecile Dall, W. M. Wright and H. B. Boyd, defendants, for the foreclosure of a mortgage upon the real estate hereinafter described, the defendant, W. M. Wright, upon his cross-petition on the First day of April, 1895, obtained a decree for the sum of \$187.20 and \$15.80 costs of suit and that the premises be sold to satisfy the same; therefore I will sell the South East quarter of Section eighteen (18), Township Twenty-six (26), Range Two (2), East of the 6th P. M. in Wayne county, Nebraska, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the south front door of the court house in Wayne, Nebraska, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.

Dated at Wayne, Neb., September 18th, 1896.

ED. REYNOLDS,  
Sheriff.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the district court of Wayne county, Nebraska, on the 14th day of September, 1896, and so directed in an action wherein, George Bogart was plaintiff and Felix Dall, Cecile Dall, W. M. Wright and H. B. Boyd, defendants, for the foreclosure of a mortgage upon the real estate hereinafter described, the defendant, W. M. Wright, upon his cross-petition on the First day of April, 1895, obtained a decree for the sum of \$187.20 and \$15.80 costs of suit and that the premises be sold to satisfy the same; therefore I will sell the South East quarter of Section eighteen (18), Township Twenty-six (26), Range Two (2), East of the 6th P. M. in Wayne county, Nebraska, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the south front door of the court house in Wayne, Nebraska, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.

Dated at Wayne, Neb., September 18th, 1896.

ED. REYNOLDS,  
Sheriff.

SUPERINTENDENT'S NOTICE.

I will be in my office at the court house every Monday and Saturday—Examinations the third Saturday of every month and the Friday preceeding MYRA D. FLETCHER, County Supt.

THE WEEKLY BEE

12 pages every week,

makes a special campaign rate of

15 Cents to November 15

OR

20 Cents to December 31

Subscribe now for the leading.....

SOUND Money PAPER

the west.

The Bee Publishing Co.  
Omaha, Neb.,

A. L. TUCKER, President.  
D. C. MAIN, Cashier.

E. D. MITCHELL, Vice Pres.

## CITIZENS' BANK,

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

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