

Railway Time-table.

EAST.	O. ST. P. M. & O.	WEST.
7:30 A. M. Overland Passenger	4:30 P. M.	
8:30 A. M. Bimck Hills Passenger	9:30 A. M.	
9:30 A. M. Accommodation	3:00 A. M.	
ARRIVE BLOOMFIELD BRANCH LEAVE		
7:30 A. M. Mixed.	9:30 A. M.	
8:30 A. M.	5:00 P. M.	
T. W. MORAN, Agent.		
Created February 14, 1886		

HOW WE KNOW ELECTION IS OVER.

"This is pay day for beets at the Norfolk factory," says the News, "but checks were not issued. Instead, a circular was sent to beet growers, of which the following is a copy, and which explains itself:

Norfolk, Nebraska, Nov. 16, 1896.—Dear Sir: The contract made with you for the purchase of the beets of this season contains the following provision:

"Inasmuch as the state of Nebraska passed a bill on the 29th of March, 1895, promising to existing beet sugar factories in the state of Nebraska, a payment of five-eighths of one cent per pound on sugars of 90 test made in the state from beets for which \$5.00 per ton was paid, the object of such bill being to secure for the grower the said price of \$5.00 per ton, and, inasmuch as the Norfolk Beet Sugar Company, in consideration of the said five-eighths of one cent per pound on sugars of 90 test, raised the price of beets from \$4.00 to \$5.00 per ton, it is, of course, understood and is a part of this agreement, that should the factory during the life of this contract be in anyway deprived of any of the rights guaranteed by the bill of March 29th, 1895, then the beets delivered under this contract shall be paid for at the rate of \$4.00 per ton for all beets, that shall contain not less than 12 per cent sugar to the weight of the best with a purity coefficient of 80."

There is a case now pending in the supreme court of Nebraska, in which the question, whether the bounty provided for in the law shall be paid to the factory for the benefit of the grower. The decision in this case, we believe, will be rendered in a very short time—probably within ten days. We suggest to you that under this condition it is inadvisable to come to full settlement of your account and that the matter had better be delayed until the decision is announced. If it should sustain the law you will be promptly paid five dollars per ton; if not, then the amount paid to you will be four dollars per ton. If you desire that we should pay you some money on account, please notify us at once and we will make remittance to you without delay.

Yours truly,
Norfolk Beet Sugar Co.

ADVANCED FREIGHT RATES.

On November 2 the railroad companies advanced grain rates in Nebraska from 3½ to 5 cents per hundred weight that is about 3½ to 4 cents in the eastern and middle sections, and 4 to 5 cents in the western part. This advance was equivalent to about 2 to 2½ cents per bushel on corn and 2½ to 3½ cents per bushel on wheat.

There is practically no wheat left in Nebraska to ship, according to the figures of grain men, so that the advance of freight rates on that commodity is a matter of indifference to all, but even if there is still some wheat left the market has advanced more than the freight rates. With corn the case is entirely different. The market on that cereal has scored no material advance and is very little higher than it was last summer, in fact only 4 cents higher than the extreme low point touched. It has been figured out by grain men that the advance on freight rates on corn will cost the farmers \$5,000,000 in round numbers if maintained until the 1896 crop is shipped out.

At the present time the farmers in the western portion of the state are receiving from 8 to 10 cents per bushel for their new corn and the railroad rate to Chicago is about 13 cents per bushel on the average. In the counties along the Missouri river corn is bringing 11 to 12 cents per bushel, and the Chicago freight rate is about 10 cents per bushel. The advance falls heaviest on the farmers in the western portion of the state, who are least able to bear it. Shippers who are situated to be able to reach New Orleans or Galveston are 2 to 3 cents per bushel better off than those who at the mercy of the eastern railroad lines.

The effect of the advance has been to immediately check shipments, and very little corn is now moving forward to market from Nebraska.—Omaha Bee.

Have you heard the republicans shouting about the raise in wheat being caused by McKinley's election?

MILLINERY! Grand Sale Day, ON MILLINERY, Every Saturday in Nov.

MISS H. WILKINSON.

Of course you have. Have you heard them shouting about the freight rates being advanced on wheat and corn, which occurred the day previous to his election? Nit. The facts are that the railroad corporations have to make up for the hole made in their finances, caused by the donation made to Mark Hanna's campaign fund. This is a sample of the "confidence" and "prosperity" racket that is being worked, and it works very well—for the railroads.—Randolph Record.

NIAGARA IN HARNESS.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—At midnight the turning of a switch in the big power house at Niagara falls completed a circuit which caused Niagara river to flow up hill, so to speak, by returning a fraction of its restless energy which had already swept past Buffalo, back into that city, twenty-seven miles distant. The harness was buckled that hitches the factory wheels of Buffalo to the greatest cataract on earth.

The fact that at midnight was to begin the transmission of electrical power from the falls to Buffalo for the first time drew a very large crowd of people to the power house of the Niagara Falls Power company last night. So many were trying to gain admission to the place that at 9 o'clock the doors had to be closed. Those present in the power house proper were: W. P. Rankine, secretary of the company; W. A. Breckenridge, resident engineer; Paul M. Lincoln, electrical superintendent; I. R. Edmonds, of the General Electric company and the Hon. H. W. Ely. Mr. Edmonds had charge of the transformer house.

At 11:45 o'clock Rankin, Breckenridge and Lincoln took position on the raised platform in front of the switch board on the main floor of the power house, and arranged the switches. Shortly before 12 o'clock Mr. Breckenridge notified Mr. Edmonds in the transformer house that the electricity was ready for the transformers, and a moment later the switch was thrown and the power was rushing through the transformers, out on the line and away to Buffalo.

Mr. Edmonds pronounced the machinery all right, and formally delivered it to Mr. Breckenridge for the power company. It was accepted and then the current was shut off for a brief space. Communication was had with the street railway company in Buffalo, and word received from them that everything was in readiness at that end of the line. Mr. Rankin then stepped to the platform, threw the switch over, and Niagara's power was in Buffalo. A salute of twenty-one guns was fired by a battery stationed near the power house.

Many political speakers, clergymen, singers and others who use the voice excessively, rely upon One Minute Cough Cure to prevent huskiness and laryngitis. Its value as a preventive is only equaled by its power to afford instantaneous relief.—P. H. Kohl.

A kind Kansas editor offers a silk shirt waist, a ready made essay and a box of gum to the high school girl who first sends a correct solution to the following problem, and The Democrat makes the same proposition: A man purchased groceries to the amount of thirty-four cents. When he came to pay for the goods he had only a dollar bill, three-cent and a two-cent piece. The storekeeper had a half dollar and a quarter. They appealed to a bystander but he had only two dimes and a penny. After some perplexity the change was made satisfactory to all.

They are so little you hardly know you are taking them. They cause no griping, yet they act quickly and most thoroughly. Such are the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Small in size, great in results.—P. H. Kohl.

Ball bearing car axles are the latest improvement in railroad machinery. Instead of steel balls, however, seven steel bars are fitted around the axle and annihilate friction as the balls do in a bicycle axle. An ordinary coach has been run in the Rock Island suburban service in Chicago for some time. One man can move the car by pushing against it, when with ordinary axles it takes about ten to start a coach. An engine could pull almost as many of these coaches as could be coupled together.

MERE MENTION.

Advertise in the DEMOCRAT.

W. A. Ivory, Dentist, Wayne, Neb. Good fall suits to order for \$20. Holtz, the tailor.

Will Witter blew in with the storm Wednesday for shelter.

The nobbiest styles of fall suitings at Holtz's tailor shop.

ICE WOOL

10c per box at Ahern's.

The biggest stock of fruits at Ingalls' popular grocery.

Team of very large horses for sale at once by W. M. Wright.

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

Fred French commenced a term of school at Hoskins on Monday.

Gil Harrison and Ted Perry went to Omaha last Sunday with stock.

Call on Mrs. Ahern for FINE MILLINERY at lowest prices.

A. B. Charde is in Knox county this week, closing up some land deals.

If you want a corn-sheller—see me before you buy. E. L. Jones.

Geo. Lincoln, a former Wayne lawyer, was in the city last Saturday.

Overcoats at almost your own price. Harrington & Robbins.

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

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

Editor Wheeler of the Wakefield Republican was in the city Saturday.

A full line of Angorra Wool for the Kitty Hoods, at Ahern's.

Miss Leta Corbit assumed the duties of assistant postmaster on Monday last.

Miss Mary Williams assisted in an entertainment at Dickson last Friday evening.

A full line of Cloaks, Capes and Jackets, cheaper than ever at Ahern's.

About a third of the increased vote of the state this year was cast in the "big third."

Mr. Ingalls, of Waukegan, Ills., expects to open up a jewelry store in this city in a few days.

A full line of Cloaks, Capes and Jackets, cheaper than ever at Ahern's.

John Lawson, the "terrible Swede," has lowered the world's fifty mile bicycle record to 2:15.03.

Geo. L. Gilbert will move into the Lundberg residence, in the north part of town in a short time.

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

For Sale at KOHL'S.

J. W. Ingalls and wife have taken rooms at the Bennett house until they can find a suitable residence.

C. A. Killian was up from Leslie on Saturday. He will teach a winter term of school in Plum Creek.

Mrs. H. H. Millard went to Beemer Tuesday to attend a district meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary society.

W. J. White will have a sale of fine blooded stock hogs about December 1st. Hog raisers should make a note of this and watch for bills.

E. P. Nicholson, a breakman on the F. E., had his skull crushed while coupling air brakes, at Beemer, Sunday, but is still alive and conscious.

Henry Ley is repairing the offices over the State Bank, formerly occupied by Britton & Riley, which will be used by W. M. Wright in the future.

Men's, Boy's and Youth's over coats at a little more than half last fall prices.

Harrington & Robbins.

A dispatch to Monday's Bee from Winside, says that burglars broke into the Hoskins postoffice, Sunday night and rifled the money drawers of their contents—about \$8 in value.

Don't buy an overcoat for yourself or your boy till you see what we have to offer.

Harrington & Robbins.

A boys brigade will be organized at Presbyterian church next Friday evening at seven o'clock. Mr. Matthews will have charge of the drill and all boys and young men between age of 12 and 21 are invited to join.

Rev. Irving P. Jones, district preacher of the Episcopal church will hold evening services at K. E. hall this evening, and will celebrate the Holy Communion at the same place tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock.

Rev. H. H. Millard will conduct the Union Thanksgiving services at the Presbyterian church. Services at 10:30.

Harry Swenson, formerly of Pender, has associated himself with Mr. Mills in the publishing of the Laurel Advocate.

On Thanksgiving day, the postoffice will be closed from 10 a. m. until 2 p. m., and will close for the day at 6 p. m.

R. C. Osborn has moved into the house on the corner of Third and Logan streets recently vacated by W. L. Jones.

A. B. Clark has moved from Wilbur precinct into the city, and now occupies the old Greek house in the second ward.

The horse Sam Davies won on election is reported some better this week and has gone out in the country to recuperate lost teeth and spirits.

W. M. Martin, exeditor of the defunct Forum, seems to have made a good find in the publication of Economy at Solon, Iowa.

The Randolph papers are still wrangling over the late election like a good many of us who have nothing better to put in print.

The New York Sun says all wagers on Kentucky and Delaware were won by the McKinley betters in as much as Bryan only got one electoral vote in a state.

A hacking cough is not only annoying to others, but is dangerous to the person who has it. One Minute Cough Cure will quickly put an end to it.—P. H. Kohl.

Bob Griffith, the jolly, goodlooking baggage smasher on the branch, has been promoted to passenger brakeman on the Omaha line with headquarters at Omaha.

Herman Hoover, formerly of Pierce, but out on parole from the Norfolk asylum, was taken in tow last week by Sheriff Reynolds, as he was acting queer, and taken to Norfolk last Saturday.

Parties holding postoffice keys are requested to present them for redemption at once. The keys will be returned again but the department has ordered a reduction of the deposit fees.

A. P. CHILDS, P. M.

Ted Perry was requested to go to Sioux City Monday as a witness for Bob Kneeb, the horseman, but did not go. Ted does not believe that Bethel, the horse in controversy, is in this country, but that Kneeb did ring her in on the Germann race track.

Wayne county, according to the vote cast at the late election, has population enough to entitle us to a representative in the legislature. It is thought that a new apportionment bill will be passed by the legislature this winter.

"Miss Jones' program included humorous and dramatic readings that showed her wide range of talent as a public reader. She adds to a good voice a stage presence that is most attractive.—Denver Times. At the M. church tomorrow evening.

Wm. Greek went to Sioux City Tuesday for a couple cars of young stock. Mr. Greek says this is the first time in two years that a stockman of Wayne has received a message to go to Sioux City for young cattle to sell on commission, and that it makes him feel good as it is the forerunner of good times.

Cyrus H. Bain, a rustic from the goldite precincts of Plymouth county, Iowa, dropped in here last week with a stolen wagon taken from parties at LeMars. Sheriff Reynolds was telegraphed to hold the man until Sheriff W. E. Heeron of the above place came after him which he did last Friday.

County Superintendent Mrs. Myra D. Fletcher has the schools of the county in excellent working order. Notwithstanding the bad condition of the roads Mrs. Fletcher has visited over fifty schools in the last few weeks and her supervision of them is highly and deservedly complimented.

Charley Glimsdale, the efficient and obliging pharmacist at Kohl's drug store, possesses considerable talent as a cartoonist and has just made a sketch of a four years battle between a McKinley and Bryan rooster which for originality and foresight equals some of Davenport's productions. In the last fight, 1900, there isn't much left of Bill McKinley except his confidence id—the hereafter.

Randolph Record: Charley Chilson started for California Thursday, to be gone several months. He goes on pleasure bent and to recuperate his health. Charley Shellenberger and Miss Minnie Binger were married at Wayne on Wednesday. He was treating friends to cigars Friday. We offer our congratulations, and best wishes.

Miss H. Wilkinson.

who having competent assistance, would solicit the custom of the ladies of Wayne and vicinity, and will guarantee perfect fit and satisfaction. Miss Wilkinson, who having over a quarter of a century experience in using the S. T. Taylor system, which system is not a dart but strictly a system of actual measurements, which can be said of no other method of cutting. It is unique in principle and incomparable in merit. Thorough instruction in the art of basting is included in the system.

Price of Plain System \$10. System with oral instruction, including the art of Basting \$20.

Miss Wilkinson has a large line of

New Winter Millinery

embracing all the very latest designs.

The ladies will find Miss W. has rare, artistic taste, and many new ideas in trimming stylish hats, and her prices are very reasonable. And she keeps on hand a large line of

Ladies' and Childrens' Furnishing Goods.

Notions, Ice Wool, Shawls, Fascinators, Mittens.

INFANTS' CLOAKS, HOSIERY,

CORSETS and FLEECE-LINED UNION SUITS.

Big discount on Childrens' Hosiery. Miss Wilkinson

Owing to the K. P. hall having been rented to the McManigals Thanksgiving the Early Hour Club will not have their dance that evening.

Acting under orders from Mayor Stinger, Marshal Miner served notice on several firms to quit using the dice this week. Dice throwing may be contrary to law and to the best interests of society but we never could see where it had any the best of the slot machines, church raffles, card contests, and a long category of "harmless amusements."

The Democrat has frequently called attention to the artistic skill of Prof. Durrin who can fashion anything imaginable from the solid rock. The latest gem turned out by the Professor is a clock, a very handsome thing in polished granite. It has the figure of a cherubim or cupid guarding the time piece, the whole thing being chiseled from a solid piece of stone. Professor Durrin made this unique article for a Miss Wait of Lyons and it may be seen at his studio until after the Holidays.

A Wayne beet grower shipped a car of beets to Norfolk last week which weighed here 42,490 pounds. Upon receiving the beets the factory returned bill for 28,050 pounds, net, and then deducted from that 1,683 pounds for dirt. We wonder if it would not be a good idea for the beet growers to just ship their beets to the Oxnards gratis if the latter firm would promise to pay freight and not draw on the shippers for any damages that might accrue.

Yankton Herald: It is asserted that taking the whole state over, there are fully 18 inches of snow on the level and the prediction is confidently made that it will stay and not blow away. And Prof. Hicks assures us that this is but the first of thirty-three snow storms which he has docketed for us this winter. If this be true, then the weather clerk has certainly taken it upon himself to interfere on behalf of McKinley's prosperity, for everybody who wants work will be able to get it shoveling snow. But Lor', won't this tickle the parched and thirsty earth?

The next convention of the Nebraska County Commissioners and Supervisors association will be held in Lincoln, Dec. 8th and 9th, 1896. The object of the association is "the mutual improvement of its members, better qualifying them to properly discharge their duties as officers of public trust, and to procure the enactment of laws that will place county government upon a more economical basis." All ex-county commissioners and supervisors and present commissioners and supervisors are eligible to membership, and are particularly requested to attend. The Lindell hotel will be the headquarters where reduced rates have been secured.

Miss Eugenia Brinkhaus is a most wonderful performer on the violin and piano as well as a great vocalist. The press comments on Miss Brinkhaus and Miss Lillian B. Jones, the elocutionist, picture them as marvels in their respective professions, and undoubtedly their entertainment will be the best thing given in Wayne this winter. Don't forget to go tomorrow evening, at the Methodist church.

THAT WAVE OF PROSPERITY.

How it Affects the Business Men of Wayne.

"How do you like it as far as you've got?" That is what Harrington said some weeks ago in speaking of the gold standard, and the question is suggestive of much thought to-day. M. P. Ahern says the last two weeks have been the dulllest in trade in this town for fifteen years. Charles Robbins says "it's awful dull."

Dock Rickabaugh.—"The week following election was the dulllest we have had for two years."

Fred Volpp.—"Collections are poorer than before election."

L. J. Hansen.—"Hasn't struck us yet; guess it keeps on the other side of the street."

W. B. Hughes.—"The wave is here but no prosperity. Farmers have been living on sales of butter and eggs and the balance of their crops pay interest. Instead of starting up the factories and sending out drummers, I think they ought to give the farmers better prices for their grain so they can buy our goods. Oleomargarine is selling for 10 or 12 cents. I think it ought to be taxed ten cents a pound, then the farmers would get something for their cow butter. I am for taxing everything for the protection of our products."

Frank Hood.—"Less business since election than before. Never had as dull days since we have been in business as since McKinley was elected."

Geo. Gilbert.—"Not very much; little business since election, not much before."

Robert Utter.—"Not very much."

R. W. Wilkins.—"What prosperity? People are all working, I suppose."

Henry Goll.—"Oh, hell! we aint doing nothing. Election don't make any difference in our business."

L. F. Neely.—"We have put the people to work; they are picking corn."

Thanksgiving Ball

At the Wayne Opera House Nov. 26th You are all invited to attend the best dance of the season. Music by Ira Richards Musicians.

Nick Cullen, M.anager.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST.

The following is a list of letters, etc. remaining in the postoffice at Wayne, Nebraska, for the week ending November 17th, '96, Elder, Mrs. Hattie; Peterson, James Chr. Parties calling for the above please give date when advertised.

A. P. CHILDS, M. P.

Chronic constipation is a painful, disagreeable and life-shortening difficulty. It deranges the system, causes sick headache, bad breath, and poisons the blood. It can be readily overcome by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These little pills are great regulators.—P. H. Kohl.

Fremont Tribune: When we look about us and behold the political harlot committed in this fair commonwealth, we are moved to remark that Nebraska is only a sore thumb on the side of Uncle Sam's hand.

You may be right, Mr. Hammond; but "we are moved to remark" that this sore thumb of Uncle Sam's is an excellent opportunity to get well now since the wages have been moved from it and a violent storm on a few more that tried to do the same Nov. 30. 1896. You?

"Give me a burnt navel," demanded a sleek looking gentleman, as he approached the bar in an eastern city. The order was a strange one, and a number of men who were lounging about watched covertly to note the outcome. The bartender, however, seemed to be familiar with the concoction, and immediately began operations. His first move was to select a large California orange of the Washington navel variety. They, taking a sharp knife, he made an incision in the skin completely around the orange, not disturbing the pulp. Dexterously turning the skin which peels very easily, he fashioned the bowl of a cup, and with the other end he formed the stand. Then, pouring a pony of brandy into the bowl, he added a lump of sugar and set fire to it. During the burning process the brandy absorbed the oil from the orange skin and the drink was ready to serve. They say it has no equal as a bracer.

Up in one of Maine's two northernmost extensions is the Madawaska region. Until very recently it was a land inhabited almost exclusively by people whose ancestors were driven from Acadia by the English, and they were proud of being un-American in every sense. French was the only language spoken or understood, and the habits of life were strangely like those of ancient France. All this is changing rapidly now, the most potent influence being the establishment in all the towns and villages of public schools, in which both teachers and pupils are required to speak English. This one innovation has sufficed to bring the reluctant Madawaskans out into the nineteenth century, and already they are beginning to express satisfaction in the new order of things.

A subscription has recently been started in London, under the patronage of the prince of Wales, which has for its aim the restoration of the old church of Burnham Thorpe, where Nelson was baptized, and where his mother and father lie buried. It is the intention of the committee that has the subscription in charge to have the windows of the church decorated with scenes recalling the career of the victor of Trafalgar. During his life Nelson often expressed a desire to be buried at Burnham Thorpe, and nothing but a command of the king prevented his body from resting there, instead of beneath the beautifully sculptured tomb in St. Paul's cathedral.

It is well known that left handedness has often been observed in animals. According to Viero, parrots seize objects with the left paw by preference, or exclusively. The lion strikes with the left paw and Livingstone stated as his opinion that all animals are left handed. Prof. Jordan has recently verified the statement with regard to parrots. He found that the left claw for climbing than the right.

Five Topeka girls wrote to their respective honeyboys the same afternoon recently, breaking the engagement and sending back the ring. They had just come from a train where they went to throw rice at a pretty bride, but broke and ran when the bridegroom got ugly about it. They accepted it as a warning that no matter how agreeable a man may be as a beau, he may not turn out to be so sweet as a husband.

Balloons were used in the recent German army maneuvers. Each corps had a balloon, handled by sixty men. Six gas carriages, drawn each by six horses, belonged to each balloon, and the unloading, filling and sending up took only fourteen minutes. The balloons were kept at a height of 3,200 feet, from which the officers telegraphed to headquarters and sent sketches of the enemy's position down the rope.

Bill boards are to be utilized for the dissemination of scriptural teachings at Muskegon, Mich., a society for the prosecution of the work and also for the distribution of hand cards bearing biblical texts and illustrations having been organized there by A. S. Standen, a commercial traveler, who got Rev. Dr. Joseph McCarthy to act as president.

The balloon has become a marine life saving appliance. The big ocean greyhounds will soon be equipped with life boats harnessed to balloons so as to be practically unsinkable. This novel device has been patented by a shrewd Connecticut yankee.

Portland has something new—a society the members of which are to vote at elections as the majority shall decide individual preferences giving place to loyalty to the society. It is the Hebrew Political club and started in with a membership of forty-four.

There are some curious names of United States pensioners: Preserved Ireland, M. J. Yankee, Mexico Washington and Alfred Constantino. There comes a few in the hardware line, such as Minerva Hatchett, John Hammer and George Ax.

The salary of the archbishop of Canterbury is \$75,000 a year. He has two palaces provided for him free of cost by the British nation and his attendance and maintenance are also settled for in a great part by the British taxpayers.

A German statistician has recently found that the Bulgarians lead the nations in longevity, having a centenarian to every thousand inhabitants. In 1897 alone there died in Bulgaria 354 persons of more than 100 years.

Millions of men in India live, marry and rear apparently happy children upon an income which, even when the wife works, is rarely 50 cents a week.

The salmon people in British Columbia last year secured \$90,000,000.

SOME SWEETNESS FOR OMAHA

A New and Beneficial Rate on Sugar.

Omaha and Kansas City Placed on the Same Basis as to Freight Rates—Should Be the Same for Sioux City.

Omaha, Nov. 18.—The Missouri Pacific railroad made the Omaha jobbers who handle sugar happy yesterday by announcing that after December 1 Omaha and Kansas City would be upon the same basis, so far as freight rates upon sugar from New Orleans and other southern refining points were concerned. It is probable that the other roads will soon give notice of a similar change, though none of them did so yesterday. The present rate on Omaha and Sioux City is 33 cents per 100 pounds; into Sioux Falls, 32 cents; into Lincoln, 33 cents, while into Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph and Leavenworth it is but 27 cents. On and after December 1 the rate into Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph and Leavenworth will be raised to 30 cents, the same rate that applies to Omaha and Sioux City.

For three years the Omaha jobbers have been beseeching the railroads to make the same rate for Omaha and Kansas City on New Orleans sugar. At times they have met with success, but it has always proved to be but a temporary gain. It has been a sore and nagging grievance between Omaha and Kansas City, and any gain that has come to the jobbers in this city has been but fleeting in its duration. Two years ago the rate into Omaha was 33 cents per 100 pounds, while into Kansas City it was but 27 cents. Then, after a great deal of hard work the jobbers here succeeded in getting the railroads to reduce the rate into Omaha to 29 cents. Again the advantage was found to be but a momentary one, for the Kansas City rate was immediately cut to 27 cents, still giving to the jobbers of that city a 2-cent margin.

Now, however, the 27-cent rate has been knocked out, and 30 cents declared to be the proper rate from New Orleans into both Kansas City and Omaha, as well as into intermediate points. It is believed that the rates will be made to stick and will withstand the attempt of the Kansas City jobbers to get below them. The change will not affect the rate into Lincoln.

About 35 per cent of the sugar that comes into Omaha is from New Orleans, the remainder being principally from the Pacific coast. Although Omaha is nearer to San Francisco by 227 miles than Kansas City is, the rate of sugar from the coast is the same into both Kansas City and Omaha. So it seems but fair that both cities should also enjoy the same rate on sugar from New Orleans. The Missouri Pacific, the Rock Island and the Burlington bring the bulk of sugar from the south into Omaha; the latter road receiving it from the Illinois Central at East St. Louis. The Northwestern and the Wabash also bring in considerable sugar, but not in such large quantities.

Railroad Notes.

The Lehigh Valley opened a new line between Buffalo and Niagara Falls yesterday. It is designed to accommodate local business.

The New York Central is reported to be now doing the heaviest business at any time in the last five years. Every locomotive it owns fit for service is employed, every train crew is on the pay rolls, and many of the engineers will this month receive \$150 for their services.

The Wabash has recently built at its Toledo shops two postal cars which embody some new features. The cars have no end of platforms, but are built with a solid vestibule, with chafing plates, which act with the regular vestibules to prevent telescoping in case of accidents.

The warm spell that has followed the recent fall of snow in the northwest has caused much damage to the track and roadbed of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern. None of the Union Pacific's trains have been delayed by the floods, though some of its connections have been late.

George Voorhes of Chyenne is lauded in his praise of Union Pacific employes. He dropped a pocketbook containing \$50 the other day on the train near Rawlins. Before he was aware of his loss he received a telegram from the conductor saying that the pocketbook had been found and would be sent to him by the next train, and it was.

The Pennsylvania yesterday put on a new fast mail train between New York, Philadelphia and Chicago. While the principal part of the equipment consists of postal cars, a thorough buffet sleeping car is attached for the benefit of through travel. Leaving New York at 8 a. m. and Philadelphia at 10:20 a. m. the train will arrive at Pittsburgh at 7:10 p. m. and at Chicago at 8 o'clock the next morning.

SPAIN'S LOAN A SUCCESS.

The Popular Bond Issued is Greatly Oversubscribed. Madrid, Nov. 18.—The government loan of 250,000,000 pesetas is greatly oversubscribed. Three hundred and fifty million has already been subscribed, and reports from numerous provincial towns are not yet in. The Bank of Spain was obliged to open twenty special counters in Madrid owing to the crush of subscribers, numbers of whom were only able to subscribe for a single bond.

Owing to the crowd in attendance at the opening of the subscription for the new loan, the bank was kept open until midnight. The loan has been oversubscribed in Madrid alone and the total subscriptions will probably exceed 500,000,000 pesetas.

HE WROTE TALES OF LOVE.

Some Sensational Features in the Hiseox-Sellers Trial.

Tekamah, Neb., Nov. 17.—At the opening of court Saturday morning County Attorney Sears notified the court of his inability to be present to prosecute the Hiseox-Sellers murder trial on account of sickness, from which he had been suffering all through the week. Part of the state was taken by the assistant counsel, H. W. Gillis. With the introduction of a number of letters the state closed its case. The first letter was dated Cherokee, Ia., January 9, 1895; was an anonymous letter, directed to a sister of Mrs. Sellers, who was asked to hand the same to Mrs. Sellers. In this letter the unknown writer told Mrs. Sellers to watch her husband if she wished to know how he spent his time and money when in Cherokee. It said a citizen of that town made a practice of bringing prostitutes from Sioux City at stated times and renting them to those who wished them. It also stated that Sellers met "O. H." in Cherokee the summer previous.

The second was a note from "Olive" to Sellers, in which she said "Dear Fred: Come out tonight. I don't want to stay any longer, and they don't want me here any longer."

The third letter was dated Marous, Ia., April 18, 1895, and addressed to F. L. Sellers, Omaha, Ia. In this letter the writer "Olive" addressed Sellers as "My Own Dear Fred." She told him how good he was to write her numerous letters. She acknowledged his kindness to her, saying she knew he had "borrowed money over and over again" to send to her. She knew he and their "boys" were going without clothes that they needed. Said she was glad she could do something for him, if it were no more than to support herself. All that she asked was that he would continue to love her. She said she was so anxious without him. Throughout the letter she repeatedly assured him of her constant love and called him "my husband." She begged him not to worry as he had in the past and especially while at Shenandoah.

The fourth letter dated Correctionville, January 30, 1894, contained only these words: "Dear Fred: Are you ever coming? Answer by telegram, Olive."

An other letter dated Marous House, Marous, Ia., May 26, 1895, addressed to F. L. Sellers, Omaha, Ia., and signed "Olive," was read. In this the writer said "Fred" goodbye, saying she was going away and would never see him again; assured him of her constant love but believed that their love affair had already caused too much trouble and misery. The writer asked him to love his wife and be good to her; assured him that he was not to blame for past transgressions; that "any man would have done the same." The past two years had been the happiest in the writer's life, yet she realized that she had only been a drag to him. She asked him to write her but only with "Hattie's" (his wife's) knowledge.

Worried Over business.

The next two letters were dated at Shenandoah, Ia., in February, 1895, and were addressed to Olive Hiseox and signed "Fred." In these he told her how he was worried over her and his business affairs. Said he was "busted" financially and did not know how he was going to get out. One letter was signed "From your husband, Fred." Here the state rested its case.

Judge Powell ordered that part of the testimony of Grant and Calvin Hiseox, which pertained to their whereabouts on the day and night previous to the murder be stricken from the record, same not being in any way connected with the defendant.

Olive Hiseox, the defendant, was placed upon the stand. She testified as to her acquaintance with Fred-Sellers and his hand writing; said she had received many letters from him. Letters and other written matter to the number of 200 pieces were identified by her as in Sellers's handwriting. These were submitted as evidence and turned over to the state's counsel for examination and the question of their introduction as evidence will be heard Monday.

The witness testified that she had at different times traveled under the name of Mrs. Morris, Sellers, Lewis and Tracy. She had also been represented by Sellers as his niece.

The witness was cool, and although she showed signs of trouble, there was no nervousness or fear, and she shrank but little from the searching glances of the crowd in the court room. Her replies came in low clear tones.

Dr. Sward was called and testified that upon his first trip to the house he remained but about fifteen minutes. He then requested one of the boys to go with him for an officer and instructed the others to remain in the house, all of which was done by defendants without objection.

Charles Peterson, mayor of Oakland, was called to the stand, identified the revolvers found in the house and also located different pieces of furniture.

Efforts were made to get further conversations had with Olive Hiseox from Charles Mann, the constable who had the prisoner in charge on the day of the homicide. This was objected to by the state and sustained by the judge. The witness stated that the residence in which Sellers lived, and in which the Hiseox woman lived, were in plain view, one of the other.

The counsel for the defense, having no further testimony ready to introduce until after the acceptance or rejection of the letters introduced, and the counsel for the state requiring time for examination of the same, court was adjourned until today.

Wefers Won Easily.

New York, Nov. 17.—At the third regiments games held Saturday night in Brooklyn, Bernard J. Wefers won his two trial seats in easy fashion, in each covering the distance in 10:15 seconds, which broke the indoor record in 10:25 seconds. In the final heat he went the eighty yards in 12:5 and the hundred in 10 seconds.

Prize Fight in New Jersey.

New York, Nov. 17.—A desperate prize fight of seven rounds took place yesterday morning near Union Hill, N. J. It was between Tommy Kelly of Hoboken, and Hugh McDonough of Boston. More than 400 spectators from Hudson county and New York were present. Kelly had the best of the fight and severely punished McDonough. McDonough made three fouls in the seventh round and Kelly's seconds stopped the fighting. The referee left the ring without giving a decision. The fight was made a draw by mutual agreement.

SILVER MEN WILL CONFER

All Kinds of Free Coinage Men to Meet in Washington.

Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans to Be Represented—Wondering What Senator Butler Will Do.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The silver leaders of the country are scheduled for a big conference in this city soon after the convening of congress. The conference, it is said, will be the most important to be held between now and the next presidential election, inasmuch as it will probably decide on the future course of the silver men in official as well as unofficial positions. The conference will be attended by the executive committee of the Bimetallic Union and by General A. J. Warner, the president of the union.

In addition to these and the senators and representatives who favor the whole metal it is thought probable that Mr. Bryan will be on hand.

The time fixed for the conference probably will be shortly after the assembling of congress. This will insure the attendance of all who are connected with the legislative department of the government. The gathering will, it is understood, be non-partisan and there will be no discrimination against any man or party or faction. An interesting point right here is that Senator Butler has declared that the populists and democrats can no longer travel the same road on friendly terms. Besides being a leader of the silver forces, he is a member of the executive committee of the Bimetallic Union. If he is not in favor of the further alliance which has gone through the campaign just over, how can he attend a conference which is proposed to be strictly non-partisan? It is said that this conference is the outcome of an idea of Senator Jones, which occurred to him immediately after he saw Bryan was defeated, but no time was fixed then because it was not known what would be the most suitable occasion. Senator Jones and the other silver leaders saw that if they expected to keep up any organization at all they must have an understanding with all elements.

The chief object of this conference will be, it is said, to decide the accurate plans of the silver men for the next four years. This will apply to the silver men in the national legislature of the country as well as to the movements of those in the different states.

It is likely that this conference will decide what will be the attitude of the silver men in congress on tariff legislation at this session or the next session. It is not thought that so large a gathering can go into details in the way of plans; but there can easily enough be an agreement as to what shall be the general method of procedure. The conference will be watched to see who goes into this agreement and who stays out.

The future policy of the free coinage advocates on matters other than legislative will be as important as that part relating to the plans and efforts in the way of legislation. There will come up the important question of whether to allow the republicans to carry out their plans without interference, or to put obstacles in their way; also whether an attempt will again be made for laws more favorable to silver for the effect the agitation will have on the silver ranks, and to see what President-elect McKinley will do.

Chairman Jones, Chairman Butler and Chairman Stevens of the democratic-populist silver parties may communicate the secret history of the campaign, and the question will arise whether to continue these committees, as Mr. Hanna is doing with his. If Mr. Bryan comes here, his advice will be listened to with great respect.

The object in making the conference non-partisan is to keep up the alliance that has existed for the last few months. So far, there has been no reason why there should be a split, but at almost any time a wedge may enter the consolidated ranks. That is what the democrats want to avoid, and this will make them very attentive to the free silver republicans and populists from now on.

BLIND BOY CAN SEE.

San Francisco Unfortunate Tests the Cathode Rays With Great Profit.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 19.—Lucien Baicalupi, a totally blind boy, says he can see objects by the use of the cathode ray. Such is the statement made by Dr. Waverly Clark, a physician. Young Baicalupi's father conducts a photograph and a telescope establishment there and among the attractions of the place is an X ray apparatus. The boy, in company with Dr. Clark, visited his father's place, and in fun was asked to go into the ray room and ascertain if he could see anything. As he put the fluorescent eye he exclaimed that he could see. He was able to distinguish different objects, but without the use of the X ray was as blind as ever.

DROPPED FROM THE CHURCH

Rev. Dr. Robbins of Cincinnati Cuts His Membership to Spiritual Basis.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 19.—Rev. G. R. Robbins, pastor of Lincoln Park Baptist church, announced today that 119 members of his flock had just been dropped from the church rolls. Previous to this action the congregation numbered 721 members. Dr. Robbins, in speaking of the matter, said today: "Our membership needed a prunings down. There were different reasons for our action. Some of the members had become too worldly, others were not exactly the church members they should have been. We have now got the membership down to a spiritual basis."

Fifty Mile Record Lowered.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 19.—Yesterday afternoon at the Coliseum track John Lawson, the "Terrible Swede," lowered the world's fifty mile unpaired record of 2:29:30, held by W. E. Becker of Chicago. Lawson made the long run in the remarkable time of 2:16:02. At last night's meeting the little Welshman, James Michael, lowered the indoor five mile record, made by himself the night before, of 9:48 2-5. His time last night was 9:36 3-5.

ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

The Twenty-Eighth Annual Reunion Is Well Attended.

St. Louis, Nov. 19.—Over 200 survivors of the Army of the Tennessee—generals, colonels, majors, captains and lieutenants, who led regiments and batteries over the field of Chattanooga, up the slopes and on the summit of Lookout mountain above the clouds, greeted one another here today on the occasion of the twenty-eighth annual reunion of the Army of the Tennessee. The veterans rendezvoused at the Southern hotel, and in the rotunda of which this morning were men of eminence in the history of the country, with the tri-color, ribbon and eagle (the badge of the society) upon their breasts.

The opening session of the society was devoted entirely to routine business. It was called to order in the large club room of the Southern, and which was elaborately decorated, with banners bearing the insignia of the order and with the stars and stripes. General Grenville M. Dodge of Iowa, the national president, called the meeting to order. Among those who faced him were Mrs. General Logan, General Schofield and General Merritt, all of whom were present as special guests; General O. L. Chittain of Chicago; General O. A. Howard, Colonel Fred B. Grant, General Horace Porter, Senator Vilas, Major Hoyt Sherman of Iowa, P. Tennessee Sherman of New York, and Father Thomas Ewing Sherman of the Society of Jesuits, the two sons of the late W. T. Sherman; Major William Warner of Kansas City; General Willard Warner of Chattanooga, Congressman Hugh R. Belknap of Chicago, General John C. Black of Chicago, General Alger of Michigan, Bishop Samuel Fallows of Chicago, General Andrew Hickenlooper of Cincinnati, General Schuyler Hamilton of New York, ex-Attorney General George Hunt of Illinois, ex-Governor Oglesby of Illinois, General O. M. Poe of Detroit, and General J. H. Sanborn of Minnesota.

After prayer had been offered General Dodge welcomed his comrades and paid tribute to the memory of those who had passed away since the last reunion at Cincinnati. Committees were appointed for the selection of officers, after which the annual reports of General Hickenlooper, corresponding secretary; General M. F. Force of Ohio, treasurer, and Colonel Cornelius Cable, of Ohio, recording secretary, were presented. Adjournment was then taken to permit of the delegates accepting an invitation to a luncheon tendered by the officers of the St. Louis arsenal at their headquarters. The annual public meeting of the society will take place this evening in the opera house, when welcomes will be extended by General John W. Noble and Colonel Nelson Cole, and General O. O. Howard will deliver the annual oration.

A REMINISCENCE.

One of the Notorious Dr. Buchanan's Diplomats Comes to Light.

Philadelphia, Nov. 19.—Memories of the bogus Eclectic Medical college, which away back in the 70's sold diplomas by the thousand to people in all parts of the world who were anxious to masquerade as doctors, and which was finally broken up and its head, the notorious Dr. Buchanan, sent to the penitentiary through the efforts of John Norris—then of the Philadelphia Record and now manager of the New York World—are revived by inquiries being made in this city concerning an "American cancer cure doctor," Adrian Albert John Adolphus Ferdinand, who is now awaiting trial in London for perjury. The case grows out of an inquiry held on a woman who died from cancer after being treated by Ferdinand. The latter was compelled to produce his diploma, which was issued in Philadelphia in 1873, and swore that the name upon it had never been changed. Examination by writing experts, however, developed the fact that Ferdinand had at one time changed the name in the diploma to Alfred Woodland and then changed it back to the original superscription, and the police believe that this was done to escape prosecution on some previous occasion. The jury found him guilty of negligence in his treatment of the woman, but not of a sufficient character to warrant a verdict of manslaughter. He was, however, arrested for willful perjury in his evidence. Ferdinand is said to have practiced as a cancer cure in New York, Philadelphia and elsewhere, and the British legal authorities are seeking information regarding his antecedents.

GIVES VENEZUELA BEST OF IT

Ex-Minister Scruggs on the Arbitration Agreement.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Ex-Minister Scruggs, who is acting as counsel for the Venezuelan government, called at the white house yesterday, but owing to the cabinet meeting did not see the president.

Mr. Scruggs says the effect of the clause making fifty years essential to constitute "settled districts" in the Venezuelan boundary dispute will be to give Venezuela the entire Barima gold country, which is the most valuable tract in Venezuela, and also the entire Orinoco river country, including the waterway itself, the banks, the mouth and the islands of the mouth. The British have a coaling station and rendezvous on one of these islands, but Mr. Scruggs says the British occupancy began in 1886 and cannot possibly come within the fifty year term of the settlement. In his opinion, the evidence will narrow the British fifty year occupancy to a small strip of land, triangular in shape, between the Cuyuni and Pomeroy rivers. This is far to the east and south of the valuable Orinoco and Barima country, which constitutes the great issue at stake.

Minnesota's Vote.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 19.—Official returns from seventy-eight Minnesota counties, and complete but unofficial returns from the other three, give the vote of the state as 340,909, over 44,000 more than were ever before cast in the state. Of these McKinley received 199,365; Bryan 139,477; Levering 4,082; Palmer 3,209; Matchett, 734. McKinley's plurality is 53,878. Clough, republican, was elected governor over Lind, fusion, by 3,543 majority. The republican congressional majority in the state is 41,358.

FELL INTO SPANISH HANDS

Ship Wrecked English Sailors Badly Used In Cuba.

Thought to Be Filibusters—Had They Been Americans They Would Have Been Shot—The Fight Rumor.

New York, Nov. 19.—Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on board the Ward line steamer Yucatan from Havana were Captain Nelson and twelve of the crew of the British steamer Coyla, which ran ashore on Colorado reef on November 4. Later the steamer got off into deep water and Captain Nelson attempted to run her across the strait to Key West, but the water gained so rapidly that they abandoned the steamer, which shortly afterward sank in deep water. The shipwrecked seaman landed on the Cuban coast about sixty miles west of Havana, where they fell into the hands of Spanish soldiers. The Spaniards, believing them to be filibusters from the American coast, treated the prisoners harshly, threatening to shoot all hands. Finally they were taken to Havana, where they were taken in charge by the British consul, who sent them to New York.

Henry W. Deloreh, one of the shipwrecked crew, in describing the wreck of the Coyla, said: "On landing in Cuba, we were taken in charge by a troop of soldiers, who escorted us to a sugar estate. Here they used us very kindly, but they had strong suspicions that we were American filibusters. Later in the day a troop of soldiers took us to Marial, where they insisted that I could speak Spanish. I was taken to the headquarters and questioned by a big Spaniard who asked if we were English or American. I answered: 'English.' 'No, American,' striking me in the neck and over the head with a loaded cane, stunning me. The blood ran down my face and back and I felt quite weak and as three soldiers pointed their guns at me, I expected to be shot. The Spaniard failing to learn that there were Americans among our crew, I was dismissed. We were compelled to sleep on the bare stone floor, with soldiers on guard. We were then sent to Havana where we were cared for by the British consul. If we had been Americans we would never have lived to tell the tale."

Eight Rumor Evidently False.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 19.—Not the slightest foundation exists for the lurid story of sanguinary battle in progress in Cuba, that was published Monday as a special dispatch from this city. The fictitious character of the story appears in the first sentence, which pretends that "cipher dispatches" have just been received from Pinar del Rio. No cipher dispatches can be transmitted from Havana under the present censorship. No such place as Olcargga, spoken of as Weyler's headquarters, appears on the large official map of Cuba. From no point in Pinar del Rio could the dispatches in question have been transmitted to Havana.

ACTIVITY IN NAVY YARDS.

Officials Deny That It Has Any Warlike Significance.

New York, Nov. 19.—The Advertiser yesterday morning said. Though the authorities of the Brooklyn navy yard refuse to give an explanation of the great activity there, it is generally believed from instructions having been received from Washington to have every available vessel ready for sea.

The most experienced commanders at the yard believe there will not be a conflict with Spain. They laugh at the idea of Spain attempting with her ancient fleet to attack the navy of this country. It is thought by them that the present activity simply presages the evolutions for the winter cruises.

In any case the men in the construction department are working night and day to put all ships in perfect condition. In the navy yard more than 200 are at work on the monitor Puritan, which will go into commission at the end of the month and then join Admiral Bunce's fleet.

The battleship Texas is now being repaired in the timber dock. Inquiry into the accident may be completed by Thursday.

MURDERED IN HIS ROOM.

One of Buffalo Bill's Rough Riders Killed for His Money.

Omaha, Nov. 19.—Gay Hutsontpiller was murdered in his room at the Windsor hotel yesterday by George Elliott. The latter used a coupling pin and beat his victim's skull into a pulp. Both men with a party of ten came here from Moberly, Mo., where Buffalo Bill's show disbanded for the season; they having been employed as rough riders. Hutsontpiller's home was at Marquette, Wyo., where a brother resides. The dead man had been frugal and saved over \$100. Elliott saw the money in Hutsontpiller's hands. The latter had paid Elliott's board here for ten days and had loaned the murderer \$15 to buy a railroad ticket. About 1 o'clock yesterday Elliott entered the hotel and went up to the room jointly occupied by him and his victim the past week. Hutsontpiller sat talking to the clerk. Elliott called him up stairs, where they entered their room together. Elliott came down thirty minutes later, paid his bill, redeemed a watch and left the hotel. An acquaintance saw him take the Burlington train for the west at 4 o'clock. A chambermaid at 5 o'clock knocked at the door of Hutsontpiller's room and there, being no response, opened the door and found the body lying on the bed. The dead man's pockets had been rifled. Detectives are after Elliott, with some hope of getting him.

Official Shoots His Wife.

Perry, Okl., Nov. 17.—Charlie Hyatt, deputy sheriff of this county, shot and killed his wife at Stillwater last night. Hyatt is under arrest. He claimed that he thought his wife was a robber trying to steal his horses. Another theory is that Hyatt killed his wife for fear she would give incriminating testimony against him in a trial for murder committed near Morrison, this county, three months ago.

ROASTED BY FATHER PHELAN

Sees Archbishop Corrigan for His Hostility to Ireland.

Keen Shafts of Sarcasm Are Hurled at the New York Prelate-- Samples of the St. Louis Man's Comments.

St. Louis, Nov. 16.—The rumors that have floated over, apparently from Rome, regarding Archbishop Ireland and that were very unfavorable to him, are not much credited in St. Louis. Father Phelan, editor of the Western Watchman, scores Archbishop Corrigan unmercifully, and lays all the trouble at the door of that prelate.

Archbishop Corrigan lives on Fifth avenue, and Father Phelan applies his lash to the archbishop, by referring to "Fifth avenue." He says the many cablegrams are manufactured by "Archbishop Corrigan, sent across the 'iron' to his reportorial friends in Rome, who return them to America in the shape of cablegrams. That is what Father Phelan implies in his editorials.

Here are a few that appeared in the current issue of the Western Watchman: "Archbishop Ireland, 'an apostle of heresy'." That charge was brewed down near Pittsburgh.

A dispatch from Fifth avenue informs the country that the holy father will not depose Cardinal Gibbons, but will impose on him as a coadjutor the present rector of the New York cathedral. We think the cardinal would prefer to be deposed.

"The ecclesiastical scandal bureau in New York is reopened. It has a branch office in Rome, presided over by two as clever rogues as ever peeped through a keyhole."

"Archbishop Ireland has the honest heart of a big boy. We always told him he was too fond of those miserable preachers; but the idea of John Ireland being a heretic—shades of St. Patrick attend us!"

"Cardinal Stollhi arrived in Rome about the first of the month and straightway made his official report of Miss E. and Father B., and these forthwith gave it to the world. The holy father first saw it in copy. The late delegate to the United States declared after a four years' stay and study of this country and its clergy, that Cardinal Gibbons was a heretic; that Archbishop Ireland was an 'apostle of heresy,' and that the Catholic university was a hotbed of heresy, and he recommended that they be one and all 'ordered.' All this we learn from the ecclesiastical scandal bureau, Fifth avenue, New York."

"The 'Shades of St. Patrick,' as above, is a cut, as Archbishop Corrigan is rector of the St. Patrick's cathedral at New York. 'Miss E. and Father B.' are meant for Miss Elder and Father Bordeaux, reporters at Rome, who, it is claimed, are friends of Archbishop Corrigan."

PRINCE HOHENLOHE RESPONDS

Full Confidence Exists Between Germany, Austria and Italy.

Berlin, Nov. 16.—The announcement made last week that within the order of today's proceedings in the reichstag, the centerists would offer an interpellation demanding an explanation on the part of the government of the neutrality treaty between Russia and Germany, the existence of which from 1884 to 1896 was disclosed by Prince Bismarck in the recent series of articles inspired by the ex-chancellor, which appeared in the Hamburg Nachrichten, caused the galleries of the reichstag to be packed with people today. There was also an unusually large attendance of members of the chamber. Shortly after the opening of the session Count von Hopmesch, deputy for Aachen, and one of the leaders of the center party in the chamber introduced the promised interpellation. In the course of his remarks Count von Hopmesch said that the party of the center desired to remove the distrust which has been caused by the recent disclosures of the existence of a treaty of neutrality between Russia and Germany during the period extending from 1884 to 1896, a distrust which was being felt throughout wide circles at home and abroad. Prince Hohenlohe, in reply, said that he was not able to give any information concerning the Russo-German neutrality treaty because that agreement has been contracted in absolute secrecy; therefore Germany would be unable to raise a one-sided argument in regard to the convention or make any explanation of the agreement. Still, he said, he could solemnly affirm that never at any time was the policy of Germany under English influence. Continuing, the chancellor said he believed that the clouds of distrust which arose among the people of Germany's allies when the revelations were commenced had already been dispelled, and he was certain that full confidence existed between Germany and Austria and Italy. (Cheers.)

Atto Crow.

EW Point, S. D., Nov. 16.—As a result of an election held in this county between Ira L. Nicholls, an enthusiastic republican, and Geo. Freeman, jr., a Bryan supporter, Mr. Nicholls not only ate crow figuratively but literally, a baked crow being served to him last Saturday night, which he ate in the presence of ten gentlemen, amid much chaffing and merriment, while they feasted on oysters and wild goose. Those present were W. T. Buchanan, John Clementson, S. G. Thornton, C. D. Luff, Dr. J. A. Carter, Dr. Frank Callahan, Dr. J. C. Rhoder, Dr. C. L. Blunt of Sioux City, Mr. Cochrane of Algona, Ia., and Geo. Freeman, jr.

Young Man Killed.

Aberdeen, S. D., Nov. 16.—Curtis Dell, the 16-year-old son of Enoch G. Dell, who lives four miles north of Aberdeen, accidentally shot himself with a shot gun last night and lived only a few minutes. He undertook to go hunting on horseback and stood the gun up, stuck down in a wagon box. After mounting he reached for the gun but the trigger caught and the full charge from one of the barrels struck him in the region of the right eye and penetrated the head. The remains will be taken to Canada, the old home of the family, for burial.

THE W. C. T. U.

Miss Francis Willard Is Again Elected President.

St. Louis, Nov. 18.—Miss Frances E. Willard of Illinois and the world at large, was unanimously re-elected president of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union this morning. The famous temperance missionary was given a great ovation, the vast audience singing the doxology accompanied with the White Ribbon salute. The national organizer, Mrs. E. N. Law, of Michigan, conducted the early morning prayer-meeting, and Mrs. M. L. Welles of Tennessee, that at the opening of the session. The remainder of the general officers were re-elected and the evangelistic hour was conducted by Margaret B. Ellis of New Jersey. The remainder of the morning was devoted to miscellaneous business. The afternoon presentation of reports by state organizers was resumed, each speaker being allowed five minutes.

Delaware Senatorial Fight.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 18.—It is reported here that C. A. Dupon will renege his contest for a seat in the United States senate. J. Edward Addicks is fighting in the courts for sixteen seats in the legislature on the ground of fraud in Kent and Sussex counties. He expects a decision on Thursday, and if it is against him he will make a contest at Washington.

Cost of the Army.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The cost of the army during the last year was \$16,074,438, an increase of \$753,257 over last year, according to the report of Paymaster General Stanton, made public today. The report points out that the increase is due to new legislation by which the pay of enlisted men during their first year is restored from \$9 to \$11 per month and the service pay due soldiers is made payable monthly.

Chicago's Official Vote.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—The canvass of the city vote on November 3 was last night completed by the election commissioners. McKinley received 294,515; Bryan, 145,659, leaving a majority for McKinley of 148,856. For governor, Tanner received 189,535; Altgeld, 157,897, a majority of 21,638 for Tanner.

To Succeed Senator Pugh.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 18.—On the first ballot last night in the democratic caucus E. W. Pettus was nominated for senator to succeed Senator Pugh.

Deed of a Jealous Printer.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., Nov. 17.—James B. Spurrier, a printer, today shot and probably fatally wounded Miss Nina Cornell and slightly wounded James E. Wilson, her escort, and then sent a bullet through his own heart. Jealousy was the cause.

Cable Conference Resumed.

London, Nov. 17.—The Pacific cable conference was resumed today at the colonial office, but all the testimony was taken in secret.

Dervishes on Another Raid.

Suakin, Nov. 17.—Dervishes have raided the country in the vicinity of Tokar, killing five men and looting a number of cattle. Troops have been dispatched in pursuit.

Of Interest to Owners of Safes.

A safe in the office of Patrick F. Welsh, a coal dealer in Burnet street, New Brunswick, was opened Thursday night and \$27 was stolen. The safe-tipped with a combination of which no one knew the figures except Mr. Welsh and his bookkeeper, Mr. A. H. Bennett. According to the police theory the burglar or burglars, by mathematical calculation, found the combination. In support of that theory the police submitted three sheets of Mr. Welsh's business note paper covered with figures and found on a desk near the safe. At the bottom of the third sheet as if deducted from the columns of figures was the combination of the safe. The figures were arranged in sets of four parts of 89, 70, 60, and 5 lines, respectively, and were marked "Key 10," "Key 20," "Key 30" and "Key 40." Under each "key" the numbers ran up in each column. The last number, at which the safe was opened, was "4, 4, 4."

Perhaps the best known expert of safes in New York is Henry C. Brown. He has been in the business forty-two years, with the great safe manufacturers. He said yesterday:

"If the safe in New Brunswick was opened by burglars they learned the combination from Mr. Welsh or from some one in his employ. It is possible that the safe was not closed. Men are very careless that way. They set a combination on three figures and then close it on only one. With a safe closed that way any man can listen as he turns the door back until he hears the click and then stop and the safe is open."

"Any of the new fashioned safes—that is, a safe made within eight years—properly closed cannot be opened except by drilling. When a customer notifies us that he cannot open his safe we do not attempt to work out the figures. We know that to be impossible. We just drill through the lock and put on a new one."

"Not long ago a savings bank in Connecticut sent for an expert to open their big safe. I found that although the lock was set on a combination of four numbers, for eleven years the cashier had closed it on the first number."

"On the occasion in question he had locked it on the second number, and I opened it without difficulty. Any time during that eleven years any man could have unlocked the safe through listening to the click of the dog on the number first of the combination."

"In nearly all the cases of safes being opened they are either left unlocked by carelessness or are opened by someone entrusted with the combination. A properly locked safe can only be opened with a drill. The New Brunswick story is untrue on its face."

Haunted.

The house is haunted; when the little feet go patter about it in their play I tremble lest the little one should meet The ghosts that haunt the happy night and day.

And yet I think they only come to me, They come through night of ease and a pleasant day To whisper of the torment that must be— If I, some day, should be, alas, as they!

And when the child is lying warm asleep The ghosts draw back the curtains of my bed And pass them through the dreadful dark I creep And clasp the child, and half am comforted.

Cling close, cling close, my darling, my dearest light! Be close by the wind come thin and wild, Ghosts of poor mothers crying in the night! Father, have pity! Once I had a child! —Paul Mall Cassady.

THE DENIALS ARE EVASIVE

Both Spain and the United States Preparing for War.

There is No Doubt Entertained by the Administration That it is the Intention of Spain To Provoke War.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The various denials, official and unofficial, of Spanish war reports, avoid the main point, which is this, that Spain is preparing for war and that this government, viewing the situation as threatening, is also making preparations. In the great quantity of matter published on this subject much is merely speculation. This speculation, however, is made impressive by being quoted from several sources and dealing with a number of important matters in detail. A plain statement of the case is this: The Cleveland administration has decided on no change of policy. It is proposed to continue the attitude of neutrality and to decline recognition of the insurgents as long as Spain refrains from provocation of hostility. In this respect the situation remains as it was. The serious aspect of the case is, as was stated, that this government has information that Spain is making preparations for hostilities with the United States by assembling in Cuba all the heavy armament of Spain. The construction of war vessels is not for the purpose of putting down the rebellion, but is in preparation for war with the United States in the event of the rebellion being terminated before the assembling of the United States congress.

Such is the information of the government and the facts in its possession do not admit of any different interpretation. That Spain will admit that she is preparing for war with the United States is not to be expected, but the administration sees the situation plainly and it is doubtful if any official familiar with the facts and regarded of the truth will attempt to deny the failure of the Spanish to put down the Cuban rebellion within six weeks will threaten war between Spain and this country. In order to be always in the right, more vigorous efforts than before will be made to enforce the laws of neutrality so as to prevent any sort of aid from being supplied the insurgents from this country. The recognition of the insurgents by Bolivia will probably counteract the additional precautions and the Cubans will probably be able to get supplies needed. It is believed therefore that General Weyler will not succeed in his "rush" campaign. There is no doubt entertained by this government that it is the intention of Spain to provoke war with the United States if this campaign fails.

TO SETTLE THE QUESTION.

A Government Commission to Decide Between California Harbors.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The commission authorized by the last river and harbor bill for the purpose of determining the location of a deep sea harbor in southern California met this morning in the rooms of the light house board. The contest for years has been between Santa Monica and San Pedro, the one an outer and the other an inner harbor for the port of Los Angeles. Congress is to accept the report of this commission as a final disposition of the vexed question, and in accordance with the recommendations of the commission, the appropriation, aggregating several millions of dollars, will be made. The personnel of the commission is conspicuous. Rear Admiral Walker, president of the light house board, is chairman and the secretary of the navy and is chairman. The other members are Assistant Superintendent Rogers, detailed by the superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey; and William H. Burr and George Morrison of New York and Richard P. Morgan of Illinois, appointed by the president. The commission met for the first time this morning, but did nothing beyond discussing the subject informally and endeavoring to agree upon the method of proceeding with its work. While no conclusion was reached it is quite certain that at an early day the body will go to California and give the subject personal attention demanded by the act of congress. The details of the work and all conclusions reached by the board will be kept secret until the report is made to congress. At the convenience of the president the commission will pay its respects to the chief executive. It is believed that the major part of the work will be done on the spot as the civil engineers are anxious to begin the work at once and conclude it at the earliest possible moment consistent with the magnitude of the undertaking.

SOUTH AMERICA NEEDED.

The London Spectator Says It Will Be Colonized Some Day.

New York, Nov. 17.—The Evening Post's copyright cablegram from London has a review of press comment on the Anglo-American agreement on the Venezuelan question. The most notable extract is one from the Spectator, a paper which laments over "the folly of a country like the United States, without a standing army and a great fleet putting itself into the position of being dragged into war whenever a petulant American half caste state chooses to pass an insult on a European power." The Spectator adds: "If the United States assumes suzerainty it must guarantee decent order. Thirty or fifty years hence, Europe, pressed almost to madness by inability to feed over crowded peoples, will want to swarm into South America under its own flags. To deny them will mean attempting to crush the fleets and armies of the combined continent of Europe."

Hanna and the Cabinet.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 17.—M. A. Hanna was seen yesterday by a reporter who tried to get from him a statement regarding the gossip connecting his name with a cabinet position.

"I will not discuss it at all" was the reply.

"But some of the newspapers said that you had declared you would accept no office."

"I don't remember having said anything of the kind," was the reply. "This evening Mr. Hanna will be banqueting by a number of his friends at the Union club. Nothing has been made public about the program, and it is said that no one but members of the club who are invited will be admitted."

Explains Our Immigration Laws.

Rome, Nov. 17.—Herman Stumpf, superintendent of immigration of the United States, who has come to Rome for the purpose of explaining the United States immigration laws to the Italian authorities, has had several conferences since his arrival with the United States on various immigration questions. Among other projects which have been mooted at these conferences was the creation of an emigration bank to enable Italian emigrants in the United States to send home their savings and otherwise to assist emigrants.

The Marquis di Rudini, the premier, has sent a circular to prefects, instructing them to publish the principal provisions of the United States laws on emigration.

For Secretary of Agriculture.

Cincinnati, Nov. 17.—Charles B. Murray, editor of the price current, and superintendent of the Cincinnati chamber of commerce, is being prominently presented for secretary of agriculture. Mr. Murray has a national reputation as a statistician, and his crop reports are accepted as authority everywhere. He is being urged by the business interests of this city, which took an active part for McKinley, regardless of political alliance. It is quite likely, however, that Mr. Murray comes from a state that will preclude serious consideration of his case.

Would Rather Compromise.

Hemingsford, Neb., Nov. 17.—The case of F. W. Wheatley, charged with statutory rape by Annie Broach, the 16-year-old daughter of Emil Broach, upon the preliminary hearing today was continued ten days at the request of the attorneys for the defense. A strenuous effort is being made to compromise the case with the father of the girl and have them drop the prosecution. If a settlement can be effected the suspension is that the case will be quashed.

A REASONABLE NOTION

The "Ruined Summer Palace" Is a Chinese Figure of Speech.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Since the announcement by cable that an imperial edict had been issued mulling Li Hung Chang in one year's salary for presuming to enter the precincts of the ruined summer palace while visiting the empress dowager, there have been numerous inquiries from members of the Chinese legation from attaches of other legations, society people and others interested, concerning the exact nature of the offense of the Chinese minister of foreign affairs, and especially concerning the history of the "ruined summer palace" and the reasons for the sanctity with which it appears to be hedged about. The members of the Chinese legation, however, are firm believers in the proverb that "silence is golden," and difficult as it is at most times to induce them to talk on public or private matters, it has been doubly difficult to persuade them to solve the riddle of the ruined palace. The key to the mystery, however, is now given for the first time. The "ruined palace," at least so far as it relates to Li Hung Chang's offense, is merely a pleasurable fiction. The facts are that there are two factions at the Chinese court, one headed by some of the close advisers of the emperor, and with whom he himself is in harmony, and the other headed by the empress dowager. As a result of this factional fight, exceedingly strained relations exist between the latter and the emperor. Li Hung Chang is in sympathy with the empress dowager faction, and upon his return to Peking he is understood to have paid his respects to the ex-empress before making obeisance to the emperor. This was not only a breach of official etiquette that none but Li Hung Chang would have dared to perpetrate, but was also regarded as an indication of his intention of going behind the throne and of endeavoring to bring the influence of the emperor's adopted mother to bear upon the imperial policy so far as Li Hung Chang might desire to mold it. Hence the wrath of the emperor and the condemnation of Li Hung Chang in the self-same proclamation that named him as minister of foreign affairs.

TO SETTLE THE QUESTION.

A Government Commission to Decide Between California Harbors.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The commission authorized by the last river and harbor bill for the purpose of determining the location of a deep sea harbor in southern California met this morning in the rooms of the light house board. The contest for years has been between Santa Monica and San Pedro, the one an outer and the other an inner harbor for the port of Los Angeles. Congress is to accept the report of this commission as a final disposition of the vexed question, and in accordance with the recommendations of the commission, the appropriation, aggregating several millions of dollars, will be made. The personnel of the commission is conspicuous. Rear Admiral Walker, president of the light house board, is chairman and the secretary of the navy and is chairman. The other members are Assistant Superintendent Rogers, detailed by the superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey; and William H. Burr and George Morrison of New York and Richard P. Morgan of Illinois, appointed by the president. The commission met for the first time this morning, but did nothing beyond discussing the subject informally and endeavoring to agree upon the method of proceeding with its work. While no conclusion was reached it is quite certain that at an early day the body will go to California and give the subject personal attention demanded by the act of congress. The details of the work and all conclusions reached by the board will be kept secret until the report is made to congress. At the convenience of the president the commission will pay its respects to the chief executive. It is believed that the major part of the work will be done on the spot as the civil engineers are anxious to begin the work at once and conclude it at the earliest possible moment consistent with the magnitude of the undertaking.

Austria to Ask Treaty Changes.

London, Nov. 17.—The Chronicle's Rome correspondent is assured that as a result of the Bismarckian disclosures Austria will propose a new clause to the draft treaty to counteract the effect of secret treaties.

THE MARKETS.

Sioux City Live Stock.

Sioux City, Nov. 17.—Sioux City Stock Yards—Hogs—Quotations: Heavy, \$3.00; 3.10; mixed and light, \$2.65 to \$3.20.

South Omaha.

South Omaha, Nov. 17.—Hogs—Receipts, 4,300; official yesterday, 896; shipments, none. Market easy. Quotations: Heavy, \$3.00 to \$3.20; mixed and light, \$2.65 to \$3.25. Cattle—Receipts, 2,400; official yesterday, 2,663; shipments, 1,549. Market for best steady; others weak.

Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—3:30 a. m.—Hogs—Receipts, 28,000. Market easy. Quotations: Heavy, \$3.15 to \$3.45; mixed \$3.00 to \$3.15; light, \$2.65 to \$3.10. Cattle—Receipts, 7,500. Market weak. Sheep—Receipts, 14,000. Market slow.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Nov. 17.—Hogs—Receipts, slow and 5,000; lower. Receipts, 7,500. Quotations: Light, \$2.80 to \$3.10; mixed, \$2.75 to \$3.25; heavy, \$3.15 to \$3.45. Cattle—Market dull and lower. Receipts, 14,000. Quotations: Native steers, best, \$4.10 to \$4.40; fair to good native steers, \$3.15 to \$4.10; cows and heifers, best, \$2.90 to \$3.20; fair to good cows and heifers, \$2.60 to \$3.00; bulls, \$1.70 to \$2.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.00 to \$2.50; Texas and westerns, \$2.60 to \$3.00; calves, \$1.00 to \$1.20. Sheep—Receipts, 5,500. Market slow.

Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—Cash quotations were as follows: Wheat—No. 2 spring, 77 1/2c; No. 3 spring, 75c; No. 2 red, 82 1/2c to 84c; No. 2 yellow, 74c to 76c. Oats—No. 2, 48c to 50c; No. 2 white, 47c to 49c. Rye—No. 2, 38c. Corn—No. 2, nominal; No. 3, 27c to 28c. Provisions—Mess pork, \$6.75 to \$7.00; lard, \$3.90; short rib sides, \$3.60 to \$3.90; dry salted shoulders, \$4.25 to \$4.50; short clear sides, \$4.00 to \$4.25. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, \$1.15. Sugar—Unchanged. Butter—Prime Dairy, 10c to 11c; creamery, 14c to 15c. Eggs—Prime, 17c to 18c. Cheese—Prime, 12c to 13c.

THE VENEZUELAN MATTER

Treaty Signed That Assures a Satisfactory Arbitration.

Two Englishmen, Two Americans and King Oscar of Sweden to Fix the Lines in the Disputed Territory.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The king of Sweden and Norway, Oscar II., has been chosen by treaty by the United States and Great Britain as the fifth official arbitrator of the Venezuelan boundary question. The other official arbitrators, four in number, are to be designated, two by the lord chief justice of England and two by the chief justice of the United States. This is the final and most important feature of the treaty for the complete adjustment of the long pending Venezuelan controversy. The treaty was concluded in Washington Monday night at the British embassy, Sir Julian Pauncefote representing her Britannic majesty and Secretary Olney the United States. Since the return of Sir Julian from London, three weeks ago negotiations toward a final settlement have been proceeding. The concluding meeting took place Monday. Special interest was given to it from the fact that Lord Salisbury, the British premier, was to make a speech at Guild hall, London, in the evening and for this reason it was decided if possible to acquaint Lord Salisbury of the final and satisfactory adjustment of the Venezuelan question in order that he might make such an announcement as he thought fit concerning it. A cablegram was at once dispatched to Lord Salisbury, notifying him of the result. It reached him within one hour of the time he went on the platform at Guild hall and it was the basis for his announcement to England and to the entire world that the Venezuelan controversy was settled. It was a general announcement without detail and without any reference to the detail of the court of arbitration. Thus Washington and London participated in this eventful scene by which two English-speaking nations reach an amicable means of adjustment of the most troublesome international question of recent years. Although Lord Salisbury's statement was without details, it is possible to give all of the essential features of the treaty concluded in Washington last night. The main point, as already stated, is that King Oscar II. is the fifth or decisive arbitrator. It was deemed best to make this choice rather than to leave it to the selection of the other four arbitrators. The latter are assured of being men of eminent judicial attainments as their choice is left entirely to the judiciary of the respective countries. The other essential features of the treaty is that fifty years' actual possession is to constitute title. With this limitation as to the settled districts the entire sweep of the Venezuelan boundary is placed in the hands of the court of arbitration. The treaty covers only Venezuela, and the question of general arbitration between the United States and Great Britain is left to future negotiations. As a king seldom leaves his country except on state visits to other sovereigns, it is not expected that King Oscar II. will go outside of Sweden for the meeting of the arbitrators, and the court is likely to sit at Stockholm, the capital of Sweden, where King Oscar's palace and the halls of the Swedish riksdag are located. The choice of King Oscar appears to have been a most fortunate one, as he is universally regarded as a man of great attainments, of judicial temperament and of eminent fairness. Among the monarchs of Europe he is probably the most popular, as he goes freely among the people and is thoroughly democratic in his ways. He is known as "the giant king," as he stands 6 feet 3 inches in height, towering above most men, and is a central figure in all assemblages. He comes from noble stock, being the grandson of the French marshal, Bernadotte, who is considered first among the marshals of France, and, save Napoleon himself, undoubtedly the greatest character upheaved by the French revolution. King Oscar has long shown a most cordial sentiment toward the United States, and this doubtless had a part in his selection. While most cordial towards the United States, King Oscar is not the less friendly to Great Britain, though there are no ties of immediate kinship with the British royal family. The leading and judicial fairness which King Oscar has shown in several recent arbitrations has led to the feeling that he is pre-eminently qualified for the responsibility involved in his present choice by the United States and Great Britain. From a Venezuelan standpoint a final agreement on any kind of arbitration is a distinct victory. Venezuela has asked for arbitration for forty years. Great Britain's reply has always been that while arbitration was desired, yet the settled district was regarded as sovereign British soil not open to arbitration. By Salisbury's statement arbitration will proceed on the acceptance of the old common law rule of possession. The understanding is that the entire Venezuelan boundary will be thrown open to arbitration.

St. James Gazette Praises the Work of the American Ambassador.

London, Nov. 12.—The St. James Gazette yesterday, noting the approaching retirement of Mr. Bayard from the post of ambassador of the United States to the court of St. James, says: "Without reflecting upon his predecessors, it is safe to say no American minister since Lowell has been so thoroughly acceptable to the American people and London society. Where all recognized he had no easy task he has worked strenuously, devotedly and passionately, yet as a patriotic envoy should, for the continuance of the friendship of both the great nations of the English speaking race."

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 10.—The United States court of appeals has affirmed the judgment of the United States district court of Colorado, which gave the National Wall Paper Company of New York the full amount asked for from the American National Bank of Denver. Upon the proposition of the defense that the bank had no authority under its charter to buy or sell goods and that the purchase of goods by or for the bank was void.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 10.—The United States court of appeals has affirmed the judgment of the United States district court of Colorado, which gave the National Wall Paper Company of New York the full amount asked for from the American National Bank of Denver. Upon the proposition of the defense that the bank had no authority under its charter to buy or sell goods and that the purchase of goods by or for the bank was void.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 10.—The United States court of appeals has affirmed the judgment of the United States district court of Colorado, which gave the National Wall Paper Company of New York the full amount asked for from the American National Bank of Denver. Upon the proposition of the defense that the bank had no authority under its charter to buy or sell goods and that the purchase of goods by or for the bank was void.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 10.—The United States court of appeals has affirmed the judgment of the United States district court of Colorado, which gave the National Wall Paper Company of New York the full amount asked for from the American National Bank of Denver. Upon the proposition of the defense that the bank had no authority under its charter to buy or sell goods and that the purchase of goods by or for the bank was void.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 10.—The United States court of appeals has affirmed the judgment of the United States district court of Colorado, which gave the National Wall Paper Company of New York the full amount asked for from the American National Bank of Denver. Upon the proposition of the defense that the bank had no authority under its charter to buy or sell goods and that the purchase of goods by or for the bank was void.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 10.—The United States court of appeals has affirmed the judgment of the United States district court of Colorado, which gave the National Wall Paper Company of New York the full amount asked for from the American National Bank of Denver. Upon the proposition of the defense that the bank had no authority under its charter to buy or sell goods and that the purchase of goods by or for the bank was void.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 10.—The United States court of appeals has affirmed the judgment of the United States district court of Colorado, which gave the National Wall Paper Company of New York the full amount asked for from the American National Bank of Denver. Upon the proposition of the defense that the bank had no authority under its charter to buy or sell goods and that the purchase of goods by or for the bank was void.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 10.—The United States court of appeals has affirmed the judgment of the United States district court of Colorado, which gave the National Wall Paper Company of New York the full amount asked for from the American National Bank of Denver. Upon the proposition of the defense that the bank had no authority under its charter to buy or sell goods and that the purchase of goods by or for the bank was void.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 10.—The United States court of appeals has affirmed the judgment of the United States district court of Colorado, which gave the National Wall Paper Company of New York the full amount asked for from the American National Bank of Denver. Upon the proposition of the defense that the bank had no authority under its charter to buy or sell goods and that the purchase of goods by or for the bank was void.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 10.—The United States court of appeals has affirmed the judgment of the United States district court of Colorado, which gave the National Wall Paper Company of New York the full amount asked for from the American National Bank of Denver. Upon the proposition of the defense that the bank had no authority under its charter to buy or sell goods and that the purchase of goods by or for the bank was void.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 10.—The United States court of appeals has affirmed the judgment of the United States district court of Colorado, which gave the National Wall Paper Company of New York the full amount asked for from the American National Bank of Denver. Upon the proposition of the defense that the bank had no authority under its charter to buy or sell goods and that the purchase of goods by or for the bank was void.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 10.—The United States court of appeals has affirmed the judgment of the United States district court of Colorado, which gave the National Wall Paper Company of New York the full amount asked for from the American National Bank of Denver. Upon the proposition of the defense that the bank had no authority under its charter to buy or sell goods and that the purchase of goods by or for the bank was void.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 10.—The United States court of appeals has affirmed the judgment of the United States district court of Colorado, which gave the National Wall Paper Company of New York the full amount asked for from the American National Bank of Denver. Upon the proposition of the defense that the bank had no authority under its charter to buy or sell goods and that the purchase of goods by or for the bank was void.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 10.—The United States court of appeals has affirmed the judgment of the United States district court of Colorado, which gave the National Wall Paper Company of New York the full amount asked for from the American National Bank of Denver. Upon the proposition of the defense that the bank had no authority under its charter to buy or sell goods and that the purchase of goods by or for the bank was void.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 10.—The United States court of appeals has affirmed the judgment of the United States district court of Colorado, which gave the National Wall Paper Company of New York the full amount asked for from the American National Bank of Denver. Upon the proposition of the defense that the bank had no authority under its charter to buy or sell goods and that the purchase of goods by or for the bank was void.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 10.—The United States court of appeals has affirmed the judgment of the United States district court of Colorado, which gave the National Wall Paper Company of New York the full amount asked for from the American National Bank of Denver. Upon the proposition of the defense that the bank had no authority under its charter to buy or sell goods and that the purchase of goods by or for the bank was void.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 10.—The United States court of appeals has affirmed the judgment of the United States district court of Colorado, which gave the National Wall Paper Company of New York the full amount asked for from the American National Bank of Denver. Upon the proposition of the defense that the bank had no authority under its charter to buy or sell goods and that the purchase of goods by or for the bank was void.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 10.—The United States court of appeals has affirmed the judgment of the United States district court of Colorado, which gave the National Wall Paper Company of New York the full amount asked for from the American National Bank of Denver. Upon the proposition of the defense that the bank had no authority under its charter to buy or sell goods and that the purchase of goods by or for the bank was void.

WHAT'S WRONG WITH NEBRASKA?

World-Herald.

What's wrong with Nebraska?

From the lugubrious wail that

is going up from certain organs

and certain men, a stranger with-

in the gates would be forced to

believe that Nebraska has just

been guilty of one of the most

heinous crimes in the decalogue.

If one were to judge by the prop-

hecies of disaster that are being

freely made, ruin and desolation

were but a few days ahead, and

that in short season bats will be

nesting in the state house, our

growing in the streets of our

cities and the farms turned back

into prairie. If the wailing cries

of a lot of defeated and disgruntled

politicians are to be heeded,

Nebraskans are to bid a tearful

farewell to all that they have

wrought during the last quarter

of a century and turn their faces

towards the rising sun and leave

Nebraska to again become the

roaming place of the coyote and

the sepulchre of those who die of

hunger and thirst as they seek

the golden shores of the Pacific.

What's wrong with Nebraska?

Are her farms not as fertile as

they were before the republican

party of the state went down in

hopeless defeat? Are her mills

and factories less able to work

up the raw materials that are

raised within the state because

the republicans of the state have

been pried loose from the control

of state finances and state insti-

tutions? Are not the men who

are to have charge of the state's

affairs during the next two years

known to be honorable and up-

right citizens; men who pay their

honest debts, stand up for Ne-

braska and seek for the best? Is

the prosperity of the state de-

pendent upon a few men who

have always arrogated to them-

selves the right to dictate state

politics and manage state affairs?

Will the discharge of a lot of

cheap politicians cause a short-

age of the corn crop, destroy the

beet fields, mildew the wheat,

rust the oats, rot the potatoes or

spread the Russian thistle broad-

cast over the state? Can it be

possible that the election of your

old friends and good neighbors

to the legislature will destroy

your credit at the grocery store

and knock a few cents off the

price of your grain? Will an

administration that is pledged to

economize in state expenditures

lessen the value of Nebraska se-

curities or make it possible for

the public schools to continue in

their grand work of keeping Ne-

braska at the head of the list?

What's wrong with Nebraska?

Nothing, save that a few dis-

gruntled and disappointed poli-

ticians who have made their liv-

ing by saving the state when it

did not need saving, are whining

and moaning because they have

been jarred loose. Nebraska is

all right. By an overwhelming

vote she has shown her willing-

ness to work for the upbuilding

of the material interest of the

trans-mississippi country and for

the cause of public honesty. Ne-

braska has never been in better

condition to press forward. She

has conquered adverse fortune and

come forth from the furnace of

political animosities chastened

bank full of waters that are giv-

ing their moisture to the earth

and promising golden harvests

in the days to come. Her peo-

ple are as determined as ever, as

honest as any people and as

sturdy as they were when they

subdued the wilderness and made

happy homes upon the wild fron-

tier.

What's wrong with Nebraska?

Nothing. No man who has

stood up for Nebraska in the days

gone by has any excuse for sit-

ting down now. The future

promises as much as it ever did.

Strong men are needed now, as

strong men have been needed in

the days gone by. There is no

time to waste in political wail-

ing. Nebraska is all right. Her

resources are all right, and her

future is all right, if her citizens

do their duty.

Stand up for Nebraska.

All this hoodoo about Nebras-

ka repudiating her honest debts

and putting on the "bleeding

coats" worn by Kansas of late

years, when traced up, comes

from disappointed republican

politicians. Even here in Wayne

they are most active in asserting

that the state is on the sure road

to ruin, notwithstanding that

some of the most prominent busi-

ness men of the east take a differ-

ent view of the situation. Speak-

ing of Nebraska, W. H. Roberson,

local manager of R. G. Dun

& Co., says:

"In my opinion, prosperity is

now assured and I believe Ne-

braska will enjoy her share of it.

The fact that Nebraska gives a

majority for Bryan may tempor-

arily affect us locally, chiefly be-

cause in eastern money centers

the election in this state will be

regarded as a movement against

capital. When the fact becomes

known, however, that our popu-

list governor is a safe man and

the personnel of the legislature

reveals representative citizens as

lawmakers this feeling will pass

away. There is no wild senti-

ment in favor of impairing con-

tracts or repudiating debts. I

believe the legislature elected is

above the average in integrity

and good sense."

If any prosperity does come to

the state, the continual howlings

of republican hoodlums, who have

lost their grip on state funds,

will not assist in enlarging any

upon it. The good advice they

always rendered to the populists,

to "go to work and quit crying

calamity," is very appropriate

advice to give them.

The introduction of prosperity

to the states as being followed

out by republican papers appears

to be even a ranker farce than

the claims made for "honest

money" and "prosperity" during

the campaign. Their reports of

what "confidence restored" is

doing in the east is branded a

tissue of lies from whole cloth.

The Chicago Dispatch has inves-

tigated these statements and

says:

"For days western correspon-

dents have been telegraphing to

eastern papers batches of lies as

to mills opening, factories start-

ing up and increasing prosperity,

while of people in the state who

honestly think that the growers

of wheat, oats and corn are fully

as much in need of a bounty as

are the producers of sugar beets

and beet sugar. At any rate

there is less boasting of the great

profits realized from the cultiva-

tion of those staple crops than

there is of the money made by

growing the bountiful beet.

Alton, Ia., Democrat.—Oh,

those Palmer-Buckner demo-

crats! They were the real gen-

uine democrats, they were!

They were a power in the land

and when they walked the earth

trembled! They carried one

lone township in the entire

United States. Only one town-

ship and by the magnificent ma-

jority of one! Dudley township,

Haskell county, Kansas, with 19

votes went for Palmer and Buck-

ner by one. Beat the tomtoms,

blow the hazoots! Ring the fire

bells! Let joy be unconfined and

demijohns be uncorked! Wire

the returns to John C. Kelly

and Colonel Martin. Let these

noble leaders in a glorious cause

be overwhelmed with congratula-

tions. Keep the "gre-a-a-a-t

partee" organization up. Avaunt

dispair! While there's life there's

hope! 'Rah for Dudley township

Haskell county, Kansas! 'Rah

for John McAulea Palmer! 'Rah

for Simon Bolivar Buckner. Set

'em up again in the gutter alley!

The "nashnna" democracy has

not wasted its liquor and its

banknotes and its eloquence upon

the desert air. Whoopee!

Wm. J. Bryan will go on the

lecture platform under the direc-

tion of V. E. McBeck of Norfolk,

Va., the superintendent of the

Seaboard Air line. The terms

of the agreement from a finan-

cial standpoint have not been

made public but it is understood

that the remuneration which Mr.

Bryan is to receive will exceed

the salary he would have re-

ceived as president. The lectures

are to be non-partisan and for

the most part upon governmental

and social topics.

The prosperity born of repub-

lican victory is much like all

their demonstrations throughout

the campaign, pretty much all

fizz and froth. The Democrat

would like to see a little of the

genuine article but does not ex-

pect to live long enough to get

any of it under the gold-standard

republican confidence game.

World-Herald:

The long promised and long

delayed wave of prosperity

seems to have struck Paxton,

Neb. The local bank closed its

doors last Saturday. Of course

the depositors have been notified

that they will be paid in full—

sometime.

It is possible that the next leg-

islature will repeal the beet sug-

ar bounty bill and give the

growers the direct benefit of a

dollar per ton for raising them.

It is a complex question and

there is bound to be a beat in it

somewhere.

The Kansas legislature will in-

troduce a bill making it a crim-

inal offense to play foot ball.

This game is more dangerous to

Commissioners' Proceedings.

WAYNE, Neb., Nov. 14, 1896.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Mark Jeffrey, A. M. Jacobs,

and G. Harrigfeldt, commissioners, and

S. B. Russell, clerk.

The following claims were examined

and allowed and warrants ordered

drawn on the county general fund to

pay same:

A F Jansen, election expenses, \$ 4 00

William Beemer " " " 4 00

Herman Ziemer " " " 4 00

J G Foster " " " 6 20

John Shannon " " " 6 20

John R Hamer " " " 4 00

J D Lundsen " " " 4 00

Peter Jensen " " " 7 40

W M James " " " 4 00

Everett Roberts " " " 4 00

J H Porter " " " 4 00

J A Jones " " " 8 00

Jenkin Davis " " " 4 00

S Hunt " " " 4 00

David Davis " " " 4 00

Wm Bruckner " " " 4 00

E A Rodmer " " " 4 00

Fred Miller " " " 4 00

Samuel Reichert " " " 4 00

Jacob Reichert " " "

"CONFIDENCE" HAS BEEN FULLY RESTORED

.....THAT.....
Sullivan Bros'.

Is the Cheapest place to buy

GROCERIES.

See Announcement Next Week.

Palace Livery & Feed Stable

ELI JONES, PROPRIETOR.

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

Agent for Hartman & Co's U.S. Standard Scales

Enormous Losses to Agriculture.

If you want to realize what enormous losses American farmers have sustained because of the increased purchasing power of gold, look over the files of the gold papers before this became a political issue, before they had any interest in denying the truth. In the New York Sun of Sept. 10, 1893, for instance, was an editorial of which this is an extract:

For more than 15 years, 1878 to 1893, all the great primary agricultural staples have been declining in price, although there have been periods when the price of some one was high for a limited time. This is more notably true as respects secondary products, especially meats and lard, but the trend of the whole scale has been constantly downward, and the general price level at the end of each year was lower than at its beginning. In the meantime there had been no material reduction in the cost of production, the self binder, the gang plow, mower, hay tedder and hay loader and all other great improvements in agricultural machinery having come into use prior to 1878. Subsequent modifications and improvements have been in the direction of greater facility in operation rather than of lessened cost. While it is true that there has been a material reduction in the cost of farming implements, such reduction has not always resulted in lessening the cost of production on the farm, as new machines have often displaced those which were but partially worn and which were quite as efficient. It is probable that upon farms large enough to warrant the purchase of full lines of improved machinery the cost of production has thereby been lessened 10 per cent, but such farms constituting less than 5 per cent of the whole area under cultivation the aggregate saving from such economies has been slight and has probably been fully offset by the progressively increasing use of commercial fertilizers which has been found necessary in all the region east of the Mississippi, not to increase the fertility of the land, but simply to prevent further deterioration.

The Yield of an Acre.
While the cost of production cannot have been lessened as much as 5 per cent since 1875, prices for the staple products of the farm averaged 82 per cent greater during the five years ending with 1875 than now. This is especially true as respects the five staples—corn, wheat, oats, hay and cotton—which employ 185,000,000 out of 208,000,000 acres now devoted to staple crops. The following table shows in five year averages the gold value per acre (in the local farm markets) of the product of the five staples named for quinquennial periods since 1866 and an estimate of the value with average yields of an acre under each staple in 1893 at present prices:

VALUE OF AN ACRE'S PRODUCT.	
66-70	71-75
Corn... \$12.41	\$11.33
Wheat... 13.16	11.10
Oats... 10.02	9.81
Hay... 18.28	14.38
Cotton... 28.01	28.65
Total... \$78.31	\$75.04
Average 15.04	15.10

You can find all that denied or skillfully evaded in The Sun nowadays, but that only no figure. Nobody denied it before this became a political question. The decline still continues, and there is every indication that it will continue. And now

N. Y. Herald. The great question is, What is the farmer going to do about it? On him depends the solution of this all important issue. The fate of bimetalism is in his hands.

The Decline in Value.
Since 1870 the production of hay in the United States has increased in almost exact parallelism with the increase of population, and yet the aver-



age value per ton has declined from \$13.82 to \$9.37. This last is the farm price as reported by the agricultural department for July; nevertheless, on the day I write this hay is selling in New York city by retail at \$18 per ton, which is a beautiful illustration of how year city consumer "profits" by the loss of the farmer. What is supposed to be an exception because our rivals in other countries are producing so much, and yet the figures are significant. In 1881, for instance, 283,280,000 bushels were valued at \$756,890,427, and in 1893, 367,102,947 bushels at \$227,928,098. And yet the world has not as much wheat as it wants, and not much more than half as much as it would buy if it had the wherewithal. There is evidently something the matter that cannot be explained by that handy phrase "overproduction."

Has there been any overproduction of fat hogs? Every farmer knows that there is just now a great scarcity, almost a hog famine. And yet fat hogs in the central region of the west are selling at 3 cents a pound or less, when but a few years ago they sold at 6. Has there been any overproduction in milk cows? The census will show you—they are less numerous in proportion to population than they were, and yet the price is going steadily downward. Is there an overproduction of land? In two-thirds of the country east of Illinois you can today buy thousands of splendid farms at what they were assessed for in 1870, and in some of the finest parts of New York state they will sell you good farms at the assessment of 1860. Farmers do not complain at reduced prices for products of which there has been a very great production, but the figures show a decline, though not so great, in articles of which there is an admitted scarcity and that the general decline is very much greater than can be accounted for by the amount produced.



CORRECT REPORT.
Wheat is 60 cents.
Oats 9 to 10.
Corn 12.
Flax 56.
Butter 10.
Eggs 13.
Potatoes 25.
Hogs, 275.
J. D. King of this city has been granted an increase of pension.

MILLINERY

CLEARING SALE

Saturday,
November 21.

Everything in the Millinery line

1/3 OFF

on the above date at

Mrs. Ahern's.

Mere Mention.

Prof. Keller was in Norfolk yesterday.
Dr. Crawford is in Chicago, this week.
E. E. Perrine did business in Omaha Monday.
Nels Grimsley went to Sioux City this morning.
Jas. Murphy, a former Wayneite, is here from Chicago.
Mrs. Nathan Chace has been very sick the past week.
Wm. Greek was doing business at Homer this week.
Miss Lois Childs left Wednesday for her New York trip.
Mrs. Sam. Fridolph has been very ill for the past five weeks.
Banker Swan and wife visited over Sunday last, at Spencer, Ia.
Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Theobald were Sioux City visitors yesterday.

FOR RENT.—Good five room house. Dr. H. G. Linsenring.

Mrs. J. McFarland leaves for her home in the east next week.
The Democrat will pay 15 cents per bushel for ear corn, on subscription.
Miss Effie Badington will be home from Chicago tomorrow evening.

Charley Chace and J. R. Appleby of Stanton were in the city Monday.
Jean Jones came down from Duluth, Minn., Wednesday for a visit with relatives.

Fire Insurance in the German of Freeport.—G. W. Ritey, at Democrat office.

Mrs. P. M. Corbit is expecting her parents, from Illinois, today for a visit.
Bruce Rosa raffled off a \$6 pipe Wednesday which was won by Will Rickabaugh.

An exchange remarks, "Yes, things are picking up, especially freight rates."

Tom McDonald is dangerously ill with what the doctors pronounce appendicitis.

Mr. Dell McManigal and Miss Maggie Leuck will be married next Wednesday evening.

This has been a decidedly dull week all around. Even the ladies have quit having parties.

Father McGraw, a former pastor of this city, was visiting old friends here yesterday from Omaha.

The shooting stars did not shoot last Friday night. We'll have to shoot the astronomer.

Wm. Sonneken has the slickest music box in town. It cost \$80 and sounds like a full orchestra.

Will Metten and wife of Omaha stopped off here Sunday, being on their way home from Winside.

The cold wave struck this section good and plenty Tuesday night or Wednesday morning. It was cold.

Popular prices for the grand concert next Wednesday evening, 25, 35 and 50 cents.

Secure your seats early for the entertainment next Wednesday. Prof. Ezerman's friends will give him a big house.

Philo Graves was up from Wakefield yesterday. Mr. Graves leaves for his home in California about Dec. 1st.

Don't forget to attend the Y. M. C. A. next Sunday. Subject—The early Christian Church. Music by the Wayne Quartette.

Tomorrow evening all lovers of classical music and of fine readings will attend the fine entertainment at the M. E. Church.

A beautiful line of ICE WOOL FASCINATORS

At AHERN'S.

Art Hughson and Miss Jennie Rundell, of Sioux City, who attended the last bicycle tournament in this city, were married last week.

An advance agent for the Andrews opera company was here Monday but failed to get a guarantee for the appearance of the company.

Dan Sullivan, the popular grocer, is out a sack of buckwheat flour that some fellow got charged to E. J. Nangle instead of himself. Dan has evidently taken advantage of the over-supply of confidence.



Prof. E. M. C. Ezerman, pianist, and Edwin C. Kuss, the great basso, at the opera house Wednesday evening, Nov. 25th.

Miss Nettie Brown, a former Wayne milliner, has married a Hartington business man.

A beautiful line of ICE WOOL FASCINATORS

At Ahern's.

G. W. Kiley writes more insurance than any other agent in the county. You will find him at The Democrat office.

The big party to be given by a dozen of Wayne's prominent society ladies at the opera house has been postponed until the holidays.

Postmaster Childs' term of office does not expire until Mar., '98, so would-be p. m.'s might as well rest on their oars for a year, anyway.

Miss Nettie Keesling, who has been a guest of S. B. Russell and family for some weeks, returned to her home at Kansas City, Wednesday.

They had an excellent big meeting at the Y. M. C. A. last Sunday. Do not neglect to be no hand next Sabbath, 3:00 p. m. at K. P. hall.

That sweet music, the hum of the factories, the Republican speaks of this week must have been the noise made by the unloading of confidence at Sioux City.

The postoffice kettle is cooking a warm mess of fish. W. H. McNeal appears to be the favorite with A. Jett: a red hot second. Too bad there is not "fat takes" enough to go the rounds of the newspaper profession.

Some of that musty smelling money that has been put in the banks of late is likely to go gather more must. But the people of this state need fear no evil. The prosperity wave is scheduled to blow around Nebraska and Kansas.

Don't forget Prof. Ezerman's grand concert at the opera house next Wednesday evening. Prof. Ezerman has associated with him Edwin C. Kuss, who will also give some selections in German. Popular prices, 25, 35 and 50 cents.

Cherokee Democrat: The recent election developed the fact that there are more voters, than there ever was before. It is reported that six men are traveling on foot from Decatur, Ill., to Canton, the object of the pilgrimage being to convey to Mr. McKinley, as a token of their enthusiasm, a monster "boomerang" or tin horn, thirty feet long and six feet across the business end of it. Now, how can you expect such people to vote sensibly?

The Herald reports that the city council will at their next meeting pass what is known as the curfew ordinance, for which Wayne has about as much need of as for a detachment of the regular army. It is simply a bill of expence printing ordinance, etc. Children have just as much right to their liberty as any of the adults, and there will be music in the air when the cop takes the stray babes to jail. Might as well try and initiate the natives to a full assortment of the blue laws of 1700, there is just as much common sense in it. The curfew bell business is an old fake or fad that died twenty years ago in Sioux City. It was tried in Yankton last winter but the kids of that town gave the night marshal so much grief he was obliged to let them alone. A law to prevent the bringing of children into the world by parents incapable of caring for them, would be a good play to make if the city council of Wayne feel disposed to do something ridiculous.

SOCIETY.

Mrs. J. J. Williams gave a most delightful whist party last evening, complimentary to Mrs. McFarland. Mrs. Williams knows how to entertain her friends in the best possible style. Dainty refreshments were served and a pleasant conversation was had after supper. The following ladies were present: Mesdames Brison, Ley, Ed. Smith, Corbit, McFarland, A. T. Witter, Will Witter, Hammond, Swan, Kohl, Wheeler, Wilson, Mitchell, Mellor, Grimsley.

Big Reduction of CLOAKS, CAPES & JACKETS

At Ahern's.

COLLEGE NEWS NOTES.

The chemistry class is playing solitary this term.

Miss Heald, the shorthand teacher, spent a few days with friends in Dixon county.

A large number of the young people of Wayne attended the social given at the College Saturday evening.

Prof. Pile has a large class in current events which meets once a week.

W. O. Sand who has been spending the past few weeks at the Normal, left Saturday to enter upon the duties of a teacher's life.

A large number students have taken up the study of German; some for the reason that they never did like the English language as it is too common.

Rev. Wright talked to the students Monday morning and Rev. Theobald Tuesday.

Miss Sharp who has been spending a week at home, in Pilger, has returned to continue work in the Scientific course.

The Crescents have prepared an interesting program for next Friday eve. All are invited to attend.

Mr. Arthur Nettleton, a member of the Scientific Class of '96 writes the correspondent that he has struck it rich in the mining districts near Cripple Creek, Col.

Mr. Bright, a former student, came down from Dixon Co. to spend Saturday and Sunday with friends.

There is much enthusiasm in Prof. Coñin's large algebra class. Many students who had always regarded mathematics extremely unwholesome, were in fact intellectually starved on the "dry stuff," administered by unskillful teachers who knew not what to impart, nor how to present to the learner an idea that could be taken up by the mind, digested and assimilated into perpetual knowledge; but depended entirely upon method and crammed away as though they were baling straw, forgetting, if they ever knew, that no method is infallible unless ad justable to the wants of individuals.

Mr. Conn as with all true educators is not bound by any method other than that of good common sense, a thorough knowledge of the subject matter and a knowing how to adopt it best to the wants of the student. By this means he has been the instrument by which many a mind that had been actually taught to dislike the grandest, most useful and beautiful of all sciences has been recuperated and again trained in course of time, to be able possibly, in the future to fathom the mysterious and subtle relations of the abstract and reveal to the world such hidden truths as have made immortal such names as Newton, Kepler, Euclid and Euless.

P. H. Kohl closed a deal yesterday with L. P. Orth of Pender whereby the latter takes possession of the Kohl drug store next Tuesday. Mr. Orth is highly recommended as a good business man and druggist. He is a graduate of the pharmaceutical department of Ann Arbor College, Mich., and will be a valuable addition to our business fraternity. Mr. Kohl will be able to devote all his attention to the county treasurer's office.

Dan. Harrington of the firm of Harrington & Robbins says that last week they did the biggest business of any week in three years, or since they went into business at their present location. This is the only firm that The Democrat has been able to find that got the full benefit of the "prosperity wave." The secret of their success is that they advertise in The Democrat.

Rev. McKim preached two very good sermons at K. P. hall to small congregations. Rev. McKim is a young man of fine appearance and is not only a pleasant gentleman and a good talker, but has a fine tenor voice which he knows how to use. It is hoped that he will gather in a good sized congregation for his once a month visits.

Bernard Graham, a farmer near Pender, is likely to be crippled for life as the result of a friendly kick. He bet a kick against a kick on election with Sam Carey, and Carey kicked him at the root of the spine and Graham fell insensible at the first blow. The physicians fear he will not recover.

J. F. Ingalls, father of our popular grocer, is fitting up the north half of his son's storeroom in fine shape for the new jewelry store. Mr. Ingalls is a fine watchmaker and jeweler. He will have a large stock of the best goods on hand for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hodson were passengers for Jerico, Mo., Wednesday. Mrs. Hodson who is an invalid was carried to the train on a cot, and it is hoped that a change of climate will benefit her health and their many friends sincerely hope that this will be the case.

Sweet cider, the pure apple juice, New York Buckwheat 3 cents a pound, Beck, Limburger and Wisconsin Cream Cheese at Aug. Piepenstock's Grocery & Bakery.

That Prosperity Cyclone

How The Goldbug Business Men of Iowa Take Their Medicine.—"Bleeding Kansas" and "Dishonest Nebraska" Left in The Cold, Cold, Cold.

"MCKINLEY, SOUND MONEY, PROSPERITY" AND THEN SOME.

The wages of the employes of the Pullman shops have been reduced 15 per cent.

Three big, bad failures reported at New York City.

Dubuque, Ia., Nov. 18.—The Norwegian Plow company, capital \$195,000, assigned today.

J. K. Prugh & Co., wholesale china-ware and crockery dealers of Sioux City, assigned yesterday. This was one of the old, substantial, business landmarks, but the billows of confidence and prosperity came too suddenly; J. K. Prugh & Co. couldn't stand the shock.

The First National Bank of Sioux City failed yesterday with an over-supply of confidence and not enough cash. This was P. J. Stone's bank which was supposed to be proof against panics and bankruptcy. The Wayne banks were not doing business with it and are not affected by the failure.

The Moline Plow Co. of Chicago is reported among those swept away by the confidence flood this week.

Pana, Ill., Nov. 18.—The Illinois Central Railroad company is decreasing its forces in different parts. The section force on the Pana division was decreased today and the others were reduced to nine days, and a reduction of wages from \$1.10 to 99 cents today. Depression in traffic is given as the cause. It is said all departments will be similarly affected.

DETROIT, MICH., Nov. 17.—Many of the employes of the Michigan Car Company stated today that all of the 1,500 men employed at the works six weeks ago have been laid off, the number of workmen having decreased beginning last week. The men had anticipated plenty of work in the near future. The officers of the company decline to talk about the matter.

The Chicago & Alton R'y has reduced their shop hands to 32 hours time per week.

3,500 miners in Ohio are on a strike on account of a reduction of 25 per cent. in the wage scale.

"How do you like it as far as you've got?"

BIG REDUCTION OF CLOAKS, CAPES & JACKETS

AT AHERN'S.

SUPERINTENDENTS' NOTICE.

I shall be in my office on Lincoln St. every Monday and Saturday except when there are teachers' meetings and all other days when not visiting schools or attending to other matters connected with them. On the third Saturday and preceding Friday of every month, I will examine all applicants for certificates. Teachers officers, and patrons are cordially invited to call often at the Superintendent's office, or correspond with her. Directors should request needed supplies early, always stating the quantity wanted.

MYRA D. FLETCHER,
County Superintendent.

Big Reduction of CLOAKS, CAPES & JACKETS

At Ahern's.

NEW COUNTRY

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

F. A. HORNBECK
LAND COMPANY

Chicago, Ill.

Catarrah

Is just as surely a disease of the blood as is scrofula. So say the best authorities. How foolish it is, then, to expect a cure from snuffs, inhalants, etc. The sensible course is to purify your blood by taking the best blood-purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine has permanently cured Catarrah in a multitude of cases. It goes to the root of the trouble, which is impure blood. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

In the village of Southport, Conn., is preserved a piece of cedar post which General Washington helped to set in the ground at Farrington.

The longest commercial distance at which the long distance telephone is now operated is from Boston to St. Louis, a distance of 1,400 miles. This line is more than twice as long as any European telephone line.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The biggest poultry ranch in the world is to be located near San Francisco. It is expected to yield 90,000 broilers and 2,000,000 eggs a year.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

The net earnings of 133 railroads up to September 1 show a gain of \$2,500,000 over the net earnings for the first eight months of 1896. These figures do not include the heavy cotton movement which has taken place since September.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

English clergymen in poor parishes have to turn their hands to all kinds of work. A Sutherland vicar who acted also as dentist for his parishioners hauled out 25,000 teeth during a long ministry.

An Important Difference. To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a positive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig-Syrup company only, and sold by all druggists.

All the doors in John Hipp's house at Cedar Bayou, Harris county, Tex., were opened and a lid of the kitchen range was blown off by a bolt of lightning.

The melody of music is divine, but it is no more enchanting than a young girl's face made supremely beautiful by the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Druggists.

A new wooden frame bicycle has wires running through the frame, and connected to a drum under the saddle. Winding up the drum tightens the wires and stiffens the frame by holding the wooden braces more firmly in their sockets.

The Cyclist's Necessity.

POND'S EXTRACT

Is the REPAIR KIT for all ACCIDENTS. Unequaled for Quickly Healing Lameness and Soreness of Muscles, Wounds, Bruises, Stiffness, Rheumatism.

Rub thoroughly with POND'S EXTRACT after each ride to keep muscles supple, pliant, strong.

Try Pond's Extract Ointment for Piles. Avoid Substitutes—Weak, Watery, Worthless.

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

Lost His Mamma in the Big Store

New York Herald. Somebody's "Little Boy Blue" is lost. He was found toddling around a big Fourteenth street dry goods store Friday afternoon crying for "papa" and "mamma."

A strange woman took him by his little hand and walked him around the store in search of "mamma," but she could not be found.

Then the woman turned the little fellow over to the footman in front of the store, who called Policeman John O'Neill. The big policeman took the boy in his arms and carried him to Bellevue hospital, where they tagged the toddler and transferred him to the care of the white capped nurses in Ward 31.

"When 'Little Boy Blue' was taken to the hospital he was dressed in a long white cloak tipped with fur, a white and blue dress. His stockings were black in color, and he wore pretty fan shoes. A little cap of white silk, tied around the chubby neck with broad silk streamers, completed the outfit. The little boy has beautiful blue eyes, light brown, curly hair, rosy cheeks, with dimples in them, is plump and in perfect health. He is a little American boy, they say at the hospital, and about 18 months old.

I saw him in his white crib at the hospital. They had removed his fur and silken attire and clothed him in a neat check dress and a tiny red jacket. The big blue eyes were full of tears, and he was still calling for his parents.

"He's very lonesome," said the nurse. "He cried all last night for 'papa' and 'mamma.' I am surprised that no one has called for him today, for he's a dear little fellow. I do not believe he has been abandoned—we often have such cases here—and I hope that his parents will be notified for him tomorrow."

"And if they do not?" I asked. "Well, in a day or two he will be taken to the city's big orphan asylum on Randall's island, where he will grow up, like thousands of others, and never know his parents, or he may die. It's a pity, too. Pretty little fellow," and she chuckled the child under the chin.

"The boy is a day more for the parents of 'Little Boy Blue' if they do not claim him within that time he will become a ward of the state.

A copy of The Companion's Art Calendar for 1897, which rivals the famous "Yard of Roses" published by The Companion a few years, is given free to every new subscriber to The Companion for 1897. To new subscribers the paper is also sent free from the time the subscription is received till January, 1897. Thus new subscribers will receive free a handsome four-page folding calendar, lithographed in twelve colors. The Companion free every week to January, 1897, and for a full year to January, 1898, by sending the publishers \$1.75, one year's subscription. Illustrated prospectus for 1897 free. Address The Youth's Companion, 203 Columbus avenue, Boston, Mass.

A monument is being erected at Kamiah, Ia., to the memory of Miss McBeth, the Nez Perce Indian missionary, who died in Mount Idaho about five years ago.

In Logan county, Kentucky, the fall term of the circuit court was the first one for forty years on the calendar of which there was no murder case.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.: Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Thought Her Father Cruel.

Washington Star. The young man had called on the father of the loved one to ask his consent.

"I came to see you on a matter of business," said the young man.

"What business?" inquired the father.

THE REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE

He Talks Eloquenty on Wrestling With the Supernatural.

With the Supernatural.

Out of the Strange Scenes of Bible Times Remarkable Scenes Are Drawn by This Remarkable Orator.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Out of this strange scene of bible times Dr. Talmage, in his sermon today, draws remarkable lessons of good cheer and triumph. His subject is, "Wrestling With the Supernatural," and the text, Gen. xxxii, 25, 26: "And when he saw that he prevailed not against him, he touched the hollow of his thigh; and the hollow of Jacob's thigh was out of joint as he wrestled with him. And he said, Let me go, for the day breaketh. And he said, I will not let thee go except thou bless me."

There is a cloud of dust from a traveling herd of cattle, and sheep, and goats, and camels. They are the present that Jacob sends to gain the good will of his offended brother. That night Jacob halts by the brook Jabbok. But there is no rest for the weary man. No shining ladder to let the angels down into his dream; but a severe struggle, that lasts until morning, with an unknown visitor. They each try to throw the other. The unknown visitor, to reveal his superior power, by a touch wrenches Jacob's thigh bone from its socket, perhaps maiming him for life. As on the morning sky the clusters of purple cloud begin to ripen, Jacob sees it is an angel with whom he has been contending, and not one of his brother's coadjutors. "Let me go," cries the angel, lifting himself up into increasing light, "the day breaketh."

You see, in the first place, that God allows good people sometimes to get into a terrible struggle. Jacob was a good man; but here he is left alone in the midnight to wrestle with a tremendous influence by the brook Jabbok. For Joseph, a pit; for Daniel, a wild beast den; for David, baptism and exile; for John the Baptist, a wilderness diet; for the executioner's ax; for Peter, a prison; for Paul, shipwreck; for John, a desolate Patmos; for Christ, the cross. For whom the racks, the gibbets, the prisons, the thumbscrews? For the sons and daughters of the Lord almighty. Some one said to a Christian reformer, "The world is against you." "Then," he replied, "I am against the world."

I will go further and say that every Christian has his struggle. With financial misfortune some of you have had the midnight wrestle. Red hot disasters have dropped into your store from left to cellar. What you bought you could not sell. Whom you trusted, fled. The help you expected would not come. Some giant panic, with long arms and grip like death, took hold of you in an awful wrestle, from which you have not yet escaped, and it is uncertain whether it will throw you or you will throw it.

Here is another soul, in struggle with some bad appetite. He knew not how stealthily it was growing upon him. One hour he woke up. He said, "For the sake of my soul, of my family, of my children, and of my God, I must stop this!" And behold he found himself alone by the brook of Jabbok; and it was midnight. That evil appetite seized upon him, and he seized upon it; and oh, the horror of the conflict! When once a bad habit hath aroused itself to destroy a man, and the man has sworn that by the help of the eternal God, he will destroy it, all heaven draws itself out in long line of light, to look from above, and all hell stretches itself in myriads of spite to look up from beneath. I have seen men rally themselves for a struggle; and they have bitten their lip, and clenched their fist, and cried with a blood red earnestness, and a rain of scalding tears, "God help me!"

From a wrestle with habit, I have seen men fall back defeated. Calling for no help, but relying on their own resolutions, they have come into the struggle; and for a time it would seem that they were getting the upper hand of their habit; but that habit rallied again its infernal power, and lifted the soul from its standing, and with force borrowed from the pit, hurried it into darkness.

But, thank God, I have often seen a better termination than this. I have seen men prepare themselves for such a wrestle. They laid hold of God's help as they went into combat. The giant habit, regaled by the cup of many dissipation, came out strong and defiant. They clenched. There was the writhings and distortions of a fearful struggle. But the old giant began to waver; and at last, in the midnight, alone, with none but God to witness, by the brook Jabbok, the giant fell; and the triumphant wrestler broke the darkness with the cry, "Thanks be to God, who giveth us the victory, through our Lord Jesus Christ."

There is a widow's heart, that first was desolated by bereavement, and since by the anxieties and trials that came in the support of a family. It is a sad thing to see a man contending for a livelihood under disadvantages; but to see a delicate woman, with helpless little ones at her back, fighting the giants of poverty and sorrow, is more affecting. It was a humble home; and passers-by knew not that within those four walls were displays of courage more admirable than that of Hannibal crossing the Alps, or in the Pass of Thermopylae, or at Balaklava, where "into the jaws of death rode the six hundred."

These heroes had the whole world to cheer them on; but there were none to applaud the struggle in that humble home. She fought for bread, for clothing, for fire, for shelter, with aching head and weak side, and exhausted strength, through the long night by the brook Jabbok. Could it be that none would give her help? Had God forgotten to be gracious? No! commanding soul. The midnight air is full of wings, coming to the rescue. She hears it now, in the sough of the night wind, in the ripple of the brook Jabbok, the promise made so long ago ringing down the sky: "Thy fatherless children, I will preserve them alive; and let thy widows trust in me!" Some one said to a poor woman, "How is it that in such distress you keep cheerful?" She said, "I do it by what I call cross-prayers. When I had my rent to pay, and nothing to pay it with, and bread to buy and nothing to buy it with, I used to sit down and cry. But now I do not get discouraged. I go along the street, when I come to a corner of the street, I say 'The Lord help me!' I then go on until

I come to another crossing of the street, and again I say, 'The Lord help me!' And until a prayer of every cross, and since I have got into the habit of saying these cross-prayers, I have been able to keep up my courage."

Learn again from this subject, that people sometimes are surprised to find out that what they have been struggling with in the darkness is really an "angel of blessing." Jacob found in the morning that this strange personage was not an enemy, but a God-dispatched messenger to promise prosperity to him and for his children. And so, many a man, at the close of his trial, has found out that he has been trying to throw down his own blessing. If you are a Christian man, I will go back in your history and find that the greatest things that have ever happened to you have been your trials. Nothing short of scourging, imprisonment, and shipwreck, could have made Paul what he was. When David was fleeing through the wilderness, pursued by his own son, he was being prepared to become the sweet singer of Israel: The pit and the dungeon were the best schools at which Joseph ever graduated.

The hurricane that upset the tent, and killed Job's children, prepared the man of 12 to be the subject of the magnificent poem that has astonished the ages. There is no way to get the wheat out of the straw but to thresh it. There is no way to purify the gold but to burn it. Look at the people who have always had it their own way. They are proud, discontented, useless, and unhappy. If you want to find cheerful folks, go among those who have been purified by the fire. After Rossini had rendered "William Tell" the five hundredth time, a company of musicians came under his window in Paris and serenaded him. They put upon his brow a golden crown of laurel leaves! But, amid all the applause and enthusiasm Rossini turned to a friend and said, "I would give all this brilliant scene for a few days of youth and love." Contrast the melancholy feeling of Rossini who had everything that this world could give him, with the joyful experience of Isaac Watts, whose sorrows were great when he says:

The Hill of Zion yields
A thousand sacred sweets,
Before we reach the heavenly fields
Or walk the golden streets.

Then let our songs abound,
And every tear be dry;
We're marching through—Immanuel's
Every day.

To fairer worlds on high.

It is prosperity that kills, and trouble that saves. While the Israelites were on the march, amid great privations and hardships, they behaved well. But when they were at rest, and the sky darkened with a great flock of quails; and these quails fell in great multitudes all about them, and the Israelites ate and ate and stuffed themselves until they died. Oh, my friends, if I snort hardship, or trial, or starvation that injures the soul, but abundant supply is not the virtue of trouble that kills us in the Christian's life; it is the quails! It is the quails! You will yet find out that your midnight wrestle by the brook Jabbok is with an angel of God, come down to bless and to save.

Learn again that, while our wrestling with trouble might be triumphant, we must expect that it will leave its mark upon us. Jacob prevailed, but the angel lacerated him and his thigh bone sprang from its socket and the good man went limping on his way. We must carry through this world the rough mark of the combat. What ploughed these premature wrinkles in your face? What whitened your hair before it was time for it? We should have found a great deal of the hilarity of your household? Ah! it is because the angel of trouble hath touched you that you go limping on your way. You need not be surprised that those who have passed through the fire do not feel as gay as once they did. Do not be out of patience with those who come not out of their despondency. They may have found their loss, and yet their gate shall tell you that they have been troubled. Are we stoics, that we can unmoved see our cradle rocked by the bright eyes and the sweet lips? Can we stand unmoved and see our gardens of earthly delight uprooted? Will Jesus, who wept himself at the grave that open to swallow down what we loved best? Was Lazarus more dear to him than our beloved dead to us? No. We have a right to weep. Our tears must come. You shall not drive them back to scald the heart. They fall into God's bottle. Afflictions, once we have been through them, are a blessing. Thank God for the sweet, the mysterious relief that comes of us in tears! Under this gentle rain the flowers of hope put forth their bloom. God pity that dry, withered, parched, all consuming grief that wings its hands into the quick, and bites its nails into the quick, but that the cross, and yet ever after show that in the dark night, and by the brook of Jabbok, we were troubled.

Again, we may take the idea of the text, and announce the approach of the day dawn. No one was ever more glad to see the morning than Jacob, for that night of struggle. It is appropriate for philanthropists and Christians to cry out with this angel of the text, "The day breaketh." The world's prospects are brightening. Superstition has had its strongest props knocked out. The tyrants of earth are falling flat in the dust. The church of Christ is rising up in its strength to go forth, "fair as the morn, clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners." Clap your hands, all ye people, "the day breaketh."

Luther and Melancthon were talking together gloomily about the prospects of the church. They could see no hope of deliverance. After a while Luther said, "Philip, let us sing the forty-sixth psalm, 'God is our refuge and strength in every time of trouble.'"

Death to many, nay, to all, is a struggle and a wrestle. We have many friends whom it would be hard to leave. I care hither how bright your future is, I care to see you look upon the fair world, and know that we shall never again see its blossoming spring, its autumnal fruits, its sparkling streams and to say farewell to those with whom we played in childhood or counseled in manhood. In that night, when Jacob, we may have to wrestle, but God will not leave us unblest. It shall not be told in heaven that a dying soul cried unto God for help, but was not delivered. The lattice was not turned to keep out the sun, or a book set to dim the light of the midnight lamp, or the room may be filled with

the cries of orphanage or widowhood; or the church of Christ may mourn over our going; but, if Jesus calls, all is well. The strong wrestling by the brook will pass along; 1 o'clock in the morning; 2 o'clock in the morning; 3 o'clock in the morning; 4 o'clock in the morning; 5 o'clock in the morning; "the day breaketh."

So I would have it when I die. I am in no haste to be gone. I would like to stand here twenty years and preach this gospel. I have no grudge against this world. The only fault I have to find with this world is, that it treats me too well. But when the time comes to go, I trust to be ready, my worldly affairs all settled. If I have wronged others, I want them to be sure of their forgiveness. In that last wrestling, my arm enfeebled with sickness, and my head faint, I want Jesus beside me. If I am on my hands and knees, if the flood stretched out to hold me back, I want the heavenly hands stretched out to draw me forward. Then, O Jesus, help me on, and help me up. Unfeeling, undoubting, may I step right into the light, and be able to look back to my kindred and friends, who would detain me here, exclaiming, "Let me go—let me go! The day breaketh."

Indorser's Liability.

American Banker. The liability of the maker of a note, when it has been changed without his direct authority, depends upon the question as to whether or not he has committed it to another person in such form as to imply authority in that person to make the change; and if he has done so, the law holds that he has been negligent in so executing it, and putting it in circulation, and, as a result, he must suffer from the acts of the person whom he trusted, rather than throw the loss upon another who did not trust in the matter, to the person who made the alteration. Raibolt vs Eddy, 34 Iowa 440; Visher vs Webster, 3 California 106; Van Duzen vs Howe, 21 New York 631. To illustrate: If a note is executed leaving a blank for the amount to be filled in, or a blank indicating that the note is to be made payable at a particular place, or if there be a blank indicating that a rate of interest is to be expressed, then the maker of such note implicitly authorizes the person to whom he trusts it to fill such blanks so as to make the note complete in form. Cases have been cited. But what there is neither blank nor words indicating, for instance, any rate of interest, the addition of words prescribing a rate of interest is without any implied authority, and if not in fact authorized, renders the note void in the hands even of innocent holders thereof.

Just this latter date of facts gave rise to the case of Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank vs Novitch et al (34 S. W. Rep. 914), decided by the supreme court of Texas. It seems that the defendants, B. Novich & Bro., desiring to borrow money, requested Lewis Bros. to become accommodation indorsers for them on a note for \$350. This Lewis Bros. agreed to do, and their bookkeeper, at their direction, partially filled out a note, using a printed form, which read thus:

_____ after date _____ promise to pay to the order of _____ at _____ value received.

When filled out by the bookkeeper it read thus: \$350.00. Waco, Texas. _____

Four months after _____ date we promise to pay to the order of _____ three hundred and fifty dollars, at _____ value received.

As this filled-out note, Lewis Bros. signed the note as indorsers and delivered it to Sam Novich, who added other words, making it read as follows: \$350.00. Waco, Texas, July 8, 1896.

Four months after date we promise to pay to the order of ourselves three hundred dollars at Waco, Texas, value received, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from maturity. Sam Novich, B. Novich & Bro.

In this shape the note reached the plaintiff bank, after passing through the hands of another indorser. The plaintiff bank acquired the note in due course of trade, for a valuable consideration and without notice that it had been in any way changed after it had been indorsed by Lewis Bros. It being positively shown by the evidence that when Lewis Bros. signed the note nothing was said about interest, and that they did not authorize anyone to add the interest clause, and it having been done without any fault or neglect upon their part, the court held that the change in the note in this particular rendered it wholly void as to them.

It was therefore ruled that no action against them could be had upon the note, and there being no previous indorsees on the part of the indorsers, they having received no benefit from the execution of the note, no recovery could be had against them for the money advanced upon it.

Bret Harte as Editor.

That Bret Harte worked for his success there is no doubt. I knew him best when he was editor of the Overland Monthly; I saw much of him then, writes Charles Warren Stoddard in the November Atlantic. Fortunately for me, he took an interest in me at a time when I was most in need of advice, and to his criticism and his encouragement I feel that I owe all that is best in my literary efforts. He was not afraid to speak his mind, and I know well enough what occasion I gave him; yet he did not judge me more severely than he judged himself. His humor and his fancy were not frightened away even when he was in his severest critical mood. Once when I sent him some verses for approval he wrote:

"The Albatross is better but not best, which is what I wanted. And then you know Coleridge has prior claim on the bird. But I'll use him unless you send me something else; you can, if you like, take this as a threat."

"In Jason's Quest" you have made a mistake of subject. It is by no means suited to your best thought, and you are quite as much at sea in your mythology as Jason was. You can go, have done, and must do better. Don't waste your strength in experiments. Give me another 'South Sea Bubble,' a prose tropic picture, with the cannibal, who is dead, left out."

I am sure that the majority of the contributors to the Overland Monthly, who were edited by Bret Harte, profited by his careful and judicious criticism. Fastidious to a degree, he could not overlook a lack of finish in the manuscript offered him. He had a special test in the choice of titles, and I have known him to alter the name of an article two or three times in order that the table of contents might read handsomely and harmoniously.

Fully Defined.

San Francisco Post: A judge in one of the neighboring counties was charging a jury in a burglary case the other day, and delivered the following instruction: "The crime of burglary is divided into two degrees—burglary in the first degree and burglary in the second degree. All burglaries not of the first degree are of the second degree, and vice versa, and having said so much, I leave the case in your hands."

THE REVIVAL IS UNIVERSAL

So Rapid a Change for the Better Is Unprecedented.

A Great Boon to the Wage Earner—Five Hundred Factories Have Resumed or Increased Their Forces.

New York, Nov. 14.—R. G. Dunn & Co.'s Weekly Review of trade says today: No one doubts that the brighter day is dawning, and it is the common remark that never before has business shown so great a change for the better within a single week. Dispatches telling of about 500 establishments which have opened or have materially enlarged their force, though they fill many columns, give only part of the fact, for throughout the country the gain has been surprising even to the most hopeful. It is not mere speculation or hope which lights the fires or starts the wheels, for orders which have been accumulating for months, with the necessary replenishment of dealers' stocks now greatly reduced, would employ the whole producing force for a time, and the increase in the number of hands at work means increases in purchases for consumption.

Foreign need of American wheat continues an important factor and the price has advanced to 88 cents, gaining 24 cents since early in September. The price is the highest since June, 1892. Western receipts were only 4,494,033 bushels against 8,202,864 last year, but the election cut off much work during the days in which these receipts were started to market. Atlantic exports in spite of scanty freight room, were for two weeks 2,717,231 bushels, flour included, against 3,260,364 last year, and Pacific shipments are also heavy in India, South Africa and Australia.

Many textile works have been started or increasing force, mostly on orders booked weeks ago. But there has not been much gain in the demand as yet. After the purchasing of 46,000,000 pounds of wool in five weeks, the transactions fell to 6,243,700 pounds last week, but prices were strong, and in some grades I cent higher. There is slightly better demand for light weight men's goods and for dress goods, but not enough as yet to start the waiting mills. The cotton goods market is not yet active, but more liberal estimates of the cotton-crop are generally credited, causing an eighth decline.

The output of iron furnaces in the November 1 was 124,077 tons weekly, having been increased 111,295 tons, or 10 per cent in the latter part of October, by confidence in the future. All the markets were stronger, although the enormous purchases of pig iron in advance of needs causes comparative inactivity at present. Plates and steel bars are in better demand. Bessemer pig advanced a shade and the average of prices is 2 1/2 per cent higher. The billet pool held a protracted meeting here this week to decide upon its course and is still undecided. The beam, bar, rail and wire mill associations meet this week and the underselling of wire nails by outsiders has gone so far that a decline of 45 cents is openly quoted. It is noteworthy that the prevailing expression, notwithstanding the general improvement in business, is that some if not all of these combinations will decide to reduce prices.

A heavy sale of copper to foreigners, said to cover 10,000,000 pounds, has raised the price to 11.18 and it actually sells at 13 cents, though less is quoted. Failures for the week have been 276 in the United States, against 258 last year, and 46 in Canada, against 49 last year.

Bradstreet's Review.

New York, Nov. 14.—Bradstreet's says today: The volume of business improves slowly in nearly all lines. The most active demand is among jobbers in dry goods, clothing, millinery, shoes, leather and hardware, and in leading industrial lines, nearly 200 mills, factories and foundries having started up this week, one-half of them in iron, steel, machinery tools, carriages, lumber, glass, woolen and cotton goods lines. About 130 other industrial establishments have increased working forces or working hours, or both, among them nineteen iron and steel establishments, ten glass works and four factories, each making lamps, clocks, wooden and cotton goods. A partial record of the number of men given employment in industrial lines since November 6 shows an aggregate of nearly 30,000.

Demand for iron and steel has not increased after the activity of a week ago, but prices are firm. In some instances advanced, and the trade continues confident of a large business during the coming year. Cotton and cotton goods continue firm and unchanged in prices; print cloths have an upward tendency. Wool is higher on more-active demand, but manufacturers are not supplying in excess of wants. Other advances in prices are for leather, shoes, white pine lumber, petroleum, lard, sugar, and for wool, corn and oats. The conspicuous decreases in prices are those for coffee, pork and turpentine. Western jobbers report in mail orders.

Mercantile collections throughout the central, western and southern states are easier, but complaints are still heard from the west.

Exports of wheat, flour included as wheat, from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal amount to 4,664,515 bushels this week, the heaviest week's total since the second week of September, '93. This is an increase of 1,500,000 bushels over last week and of more than 1,300,000 bushels over the corresponding week one year ago.

Exports of Indian corn have also increased heavily, amounting to 3,783,000 bushels this week, compared with 2,247,000 bushels last week and 1,921,000 bushels the like week last year.

CATTLE RUSTLER SENTENCED.

William Stoneking Given Five Years in the Penitentiary.

Chadron, Neb., Nov. 14.—For the first time in the history of northwest Nebraska a cattle rustler has been found guilty of cattle-stealing and stockmen in this section are greatly elated in consequence. William Stoneking of Harrison was convicted yesterday and sentenced to five years in state prison by District Judge Westover. Stoneking was found with the carcasses of the stolen animals in his possession.

San Francisco Post: A judge in one of the neighboring counties was charging a jury in a burglary case the other day, and delivered the following instruction: "The crime of burglary is divided into two degrees—burglary in the first degree and burglary in the second degree. All burglaries not of the first degree are of the second degree, and vice versa, and having said so much, I leave the case in your hands."

WILL BE A GREAT DISPLAY

McKinley's Inauguration Will Be a Military Demonstration.

A Desire to Impress Foreign Powers With the Belief That in Case of an Emergency the Army is Here.

Washington, Nov. 17.—In the inauguration of William McKinley Washington will witness the greatest military demonstration since the grand review at the close of the civil war. It is customary at the inauguration of a president of the United States for all the states having organized militia to be represented by troops in the parade from the capitol to the white house.

With the exception of the states of Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio and Illinois, the contingents from the various states have heretofore been small. This year, however, the conditions are different. The recent campaign has stirred the people deeply, and without any outside incentive for patriotism the inauguration would be attended with an unusual display.

The total organized strength of the militia in the United States is 110,000. It is not likely that any of the regular troops except those stationed immediately around Washington, will participate. They, together with the marines number several thousand. It will be readily seen therefore that if the present disposition to make an unusual display should take definite form an army larger than any single army engaged in the civil war would be mobilized at the capitol, and that, too, of splendidly equipped soldiers.

The war scare, which is causing this patriotic fervor, has not many of its forces. While, as stated in these dispatches, there is no prospect of a collision between this country and Spain, unless Spain should commit some overt act, the situation is extremely delicate. There is a strong impression here that if the hostilities between Spain and Cuba last much longer this country will feel compelled to recognize the belligerency of the insurgents.

Such action on the part of the United States would undoubtedly incense the Spaniards to such an extent that they would commit some act of violence directed against this country. That would undoubtedly precipitate war. All these chances of collision between this country and Spain are being considered by the administration, and this is the explanation of the work, which is now being done to put the country's coast and harbor defenses in the very best possible condition.

During the past few days the Oregon, a first class battleship, and the Philadelphia, a cruiser, which are now somewhere in the vicinity of San Francisco, have been ordered to Valparaiso. The explanation of this move, given in some quarters, is that in case of an outbreak it is desirable to have these two ships at a point where they could steam into the Atlantic without too great a delay.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

The Wright Irrigation Law is Constitutional.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The Wright irrigation law of California was today declared to be constitutional and valid as far as the federal constitution is concerned by the supreme court of the United States in an opinion read by Mr. Justice Peckham. The decision was made in the matter of the appeal in the case of the Fall Brook irrigation district, which came on appeal from the circuit court for the southern district of California, which decided that the law was unconstitutional. The judgment of the court was therefore reversed. Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Field dissented from the action of the court. In the case of the appeal from the supreme court of California, in the matter of the Modesto Irrigation district, where the state court sustained the law, Mr. Justice Brewer, for the supreme court announced that no case requiring judicial determination had been presented and the appeal was dismissed. Justices Harlan, Gray and Brown dissented from this action, holding that a decision should be made. This affirms the judgment of the state court and sustains the law. The validity of bonds, variously estimated at from \$5,000,000 to \$20,000,000 in amount, depended upon the decisions in these cases. They are good.

LIBERAL RELIGIONISTS.

Many Noted Persons at the Third Annual Convention.

Indianapolis, Nov. 18.—A number of distinguished men and women arrived last night and this morning to take part in the third annual meeting of the American congress of Liberal Religious Societies, and which opens at Plymouth church this evening. Among them are Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford University, California; Rev. Caroline J. Bartlett, of whose liberal church at Kalamazoo, Mich., Colonel Ingersoll recently expressed a brilliant eulogy; Edwin D. Mead of Boston; Rev. W. C. Gannett of Rochester, N. Y.; H. Dharmapala, of India, who is visiting this country to preach Buddhism; Rev. Moses Gries, the eminent Jewish rabbi of Cleveland; Rev. Paul R. Frothingham of Massachusetts, and Rev. Marion D. Shutter of Minneapolis. At the opening session this evening Rev. Dr. Thomas of Chicago, president of the congress, will respond to the address of welcome, and, taking as his subject, "A Message to the Churches," Rev. Philip S. Moxom of Springfield, Mass., will deliver the opening sermon. The exercises will close with a brief address by President Jordan, of the Leland Stanford university.

The watchword of the American Liberal congress are Justice, Love, Revenge, Knowledge and Humanity. Its objects are to unite in a larger fellowship and co-operation, such existing societies and liberal elements as are in sympathy with the movement toward dogmatic religion; to foster and encourage the organization of non-sectarian churches and kindred societies on the basis of absolute mental liberty; to secure a closer and more helpful association of all these in the thought and work of the world under the great law and life of love; to develop the church of humanity, democratic in organization, progressive in spirit, aiming at the development of pure and high character, hospitable to all forms of thought, cherishing the spiritual traditions and experiences of the past, but keeping itself open to all new light and higher developments of the future.

LUTHER LEAGUE OF AMERICA

A Christian Society With a Phenomenal Growth.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Nearly 1,000 delegates are in the city to attend the second annual convention of the Luther League of America. Although it is but a year since representative Lutherans in session at Pittsburg brought this organization into existence, its success has been phenomenal. It is founded on lines of the Christian Endeavor and similar organizations, and over 50,000 young men are enrolled as members, with a scattering membership of about 15,000 additional. There are 16,000 members in the state of Pennsylvania alone, and there are auxiliary leagues in eight states. All societies connected with Lutheran churches or institutions are eligible to membership. Among those who will take part in the proceedings of the convention are Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota, Senator Wellington of Maryland, Judge Grosscup of the federal bench, Senator I. K. Moller of New York, Dr. R. C. Holland of Charleston, S. C., and Rev. S. B. Barnitz of Des Moines, Ia. This evening the convention will be formally inaugurated in the Grace English church, with an address by Mayor George B. Swift. Responses will be made for the league by National President E. G. Gilbert; for New York by J. F. Dinkey; for Pennsylvania by Dr. Louis Baugher; for Kansas by Prof. C. P. Peterson; for Illinois by J. B. Oakleaf; for New Jersey by Robert Dickson; for Ohio by C. Swingle; for Wisconsin by Rev. W. K. Frick; and for Indiana and Kentucky by Rev. J. A. M. Ziegler. The business sessions of the convention will commence tomorrow morning.

NOT FROM THE VATICAN.

Archbishop Ireland Says All Reports as to Disciplining Him are Fakes.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 18.—Archbishop Ireland has heretofore adhered firmly to his first declaration not to speak of the reported rumors (purporting to come from Rome) stating (for one way or another) that he was to be called to account for some of his views or actions. A reporter, however, succeeded in getting from him the following statement: "In all the reports recently published as to my relations with the Vatican here is not a syllable of truth. Not one word has come to me from Rome indicating the smallest change in the kind feelings which the sovereign pontiff and his immediate advisors have been pleased to entertain toward me. It is false to say that I have been summoned to Rome. I have not been asked to give an explanation of any act or any writing of mine. And certainly, if the sovereign pontiff had desired to approve, or so blame me, he would have communicated his will to myself, instead of making it known to me through the gossip of newspaper reporters of either Europe or America. What may be the sources of the reports or the motives of the men who put these reports into circulation, whether the enemies be political or ecclesiastical, I do not know, nor do I care to inquire."

Dodging Responsibilities.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 18.—The republican congressmen in Indiana chosen at the recent election have decided to refer all applications for postoffice appointments under the McKinley administration to the patrons of the postoffice, and elections will be held in every city and town of the state after March 1. Only republicans, however, will be permitted to participate in the caucus elections. In every case the candidate receiving the largest number of votes will be recommended for appointment. The congressmen-elect will thus escape responsibility from making appointments themselves and avoid the difficulties which beset every member of congress in this respect.

THE FINAL TEST HAS COME

The Liberty of the Cubans Is Hanging in the Balance.

Persons in Authority Realized the Gravity of the Situation—President Cleveland Is Now Awaiting Results.

New York, Nov. 18.—A Herald's Washington dispatch says: The Cuban situation is pregnant with possibilities. There is not a public man in Washington who does not fully realize the gravity of the situation. The president, his cabinet, Consul General Lee and officials and diplomats generally are waiting for the developments of the next fortnight with the greatest concern as to the result. All hands seem agreed that the real crisis is connected with Weyler's present campaign against Maceo.

General Lee says: "I don't know when I will return to Havana. A great deal depends upon the developments there within the next few days. I do not deny that the situation is serious, but deprecate the talk of war between the United States and Spain, and am especially sorry to see the assertions that are attributed to me in this direction, which I have not made."

No one is more anxiously watching the developments that Cleveland, the Cuban feature of his message is held back and will not be written until something definite is heard as to the result of Weyler's military operations in Pinar del Rio. Should Weyler be repulsed or return to Havana without accomplishing results at all, everything would be in a chaotic state in Cuba and Spain, and there is no telling what the consequences would be. Of the possibilities connected with Weyler's campaign, a complete victory over Maceo is considered as the least likely to occur.

Weyler's return without results, it is believed, would mean his recall by Canovas for the sake of satisfying the demands of the Carlists, who have been urging it for some time, and a general demoralization of affairs in Havana to an extent that might render it impossible for the authorities to maintain order among the citizens and the dissatisfied soldiery.

KENTUCKY POLITICS.

Blackburn May Become Governor if Bradley Is Elected Senator.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 18.—It is rumored that Blackburn's supporters in the legislature will vote for Governor Bradley for United States senator and that Senator Blackburn will run for governor for Bradley's unexpired term. It is said that should Blackburn find that the gold democrats would make an aggressive campaign against him he would be in favor of Major P. P. Johnson making the gubernatorial race. Gold democratic leaders here say that Blackburn should not be governor if they can prevent it, but one of them admitted that it would be difficult to defeat Major Johnson should he become a candidate. The major, when first chosen chairman of the state democratic committee, advocated a conservative policy, but his advice was ignored and a bitter campaign followed. Some of the leading republicans and gold standard democrats have declared themselves against the calling of an extra session of the legislature, fearing a repetition of last winter's fiasco. They are also afraid to hold another election in the state next year for governor owing to the surprising results of the recent presidential election.

AGRICULTURE NOT DECLINING

Secretary Morton's Report to Refute Claims of Calamity Howlers.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Secretary Morton, in his annual report, will review the economical features of his administration and cite figures to show that he has covered back into the treasury \$2,000,000 of the appropriation for the agriculture department during the four years, or \$500,000 each year. This is in the neighborhood of 20 per cent of the appropriations for the year. One of the principal features of the report will be a lengthy refutation of the claims of what he calls "calamity howlers." He will contend that the agricultural interests are not declining that 72 per cent of the farms in the country are without any incumbrance, while the incumbrances on the remaining 28 per cent were incurred in the purchase and improvement of the lands. The report will state that the greatest ratio of mortgages is found in the north Atlantic states, and that New Jersey especially shows heavy incumbrances. The secretary will decry the lavish publications of the government and show a pruning down of the literary output of his department.

THE FAIR WILL CASE.

Contest Over the Ex-Senator's Millions Practically Ended.

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—The contest over the wills of the late James G. Fair ended today by the withdrawal of the so called pencil will, which had been offered for probate. Dr. Marc Livingston, named as executor under the pencil will, in withdrawing the document, stated that his reason for his action was that the position of Mrs. Nettie Craven might be strengthened. Mrs. Craven had joined with Livingston in submitting the pencil will, but she claims to be the contract widow of the late Senator Fair and claims Fair gave her at least two pieces of city property valued at \$1,500,000. It was feared that if the pencil will should be declared a forgery a similar fate might follow for the alleged marriage contract and deeds to Mrs. Craven, which the Fair heirs pronounce forgeries. All the Fair children, who at first supported the pencil will, now declare it a forgery also. The trust will was admitted to probate today and it is believed the litigation, which had bid fair to be interminable, is now practically ended. The unexpected action in withdrawing the pencil will today caused great surprise in legal circles, although it is rumored that the retreat of Livingston and Mrs. Craven was the result of a compromise among all the parties interested.

SAVED FROM THE GRAVE

MR. JOHN ARTUS RELATES A REMARKABLE STORY.

He Says He Truly Believes If He Had Not Begun the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at the Time He Did He Would Now Be in His Grave.

From Bulletin-Journal, Independence, Iowa. John Artus is one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Independence, Iowa. He is a large contractor and was for years Superintendent of the masons and plasterers during the building of the Iowa Hospital for the Insane, often having as many as 250 men under his charge. Said Mr. Artus to a reporter recently: "I had for years been troubled with rheumatism, often having it so severely that I was compelled to keep my bed for weeks at a time. I sought relief from home physicians, but in vain. I tried all remedies which I could get, took the advice and remedies advanced by my friends, but all to no avail. At times I suffered so severely that I was all but dead. Had often heard that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were an almost infallible cure for my ailment, but having tried so many advertised cures and never having found any relief, I had about given up hope of relief, when at the suggestion of a friend I began on Pink Pills. Thank God I did so; for from the very first dose I found relief. I continued to take them until, in short time I lost all signs of rheumatism. It has been over three years now since I took any of the pills and to this day no sign of my old malady has returned. As true as I believe that there is a God in heaven, so true do I believe that had I not taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at the time I did that I to-day would be in my grave. I give this testimony willingly and freely, hoping it will shed light to some other poor sufferer of that awful disease." (Signed) "JOHN ARTUS."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post-paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

There are now 140 cooking rooms connected with the London schools for instruction in culinary and other domestic affairs.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10, 25c.

A Spanish bull fighter's fee for a special performance is about \$3,000.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best for all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabucher, La., August 26, 1895.

In the village of Southport, Conn., is preserved a piece of cedar post which General Washington helped to set in the ground at Farrington.

Premature baldness may be prevented and the hair made to grow on heads already bald, by the use of Hall's Vegetable Siccilian Hair Renewer.

The ore in the Kansas "gold mines" at Russell, Kan., taken from a depth of 100 feet, is said to pan out \$109 to the ton.

ST. LOUIS PRINTING CO. 643-47

Proof of Ability.

Truth: Pop—Young man, before you think of marrying my daughter, just think what it costs to keep a wife in good shape. Olliver—Oh, that's all right. I've done something more difficult than that. Pop—What, pray? Olliver—Kept four of my sisters' bicycles in repair. Pop—That will do, my son. Take her and be happy.

Compensation.

Boston Transcript: Diner—Isn't that a pretty small steak? Attendant—Yes; but you'll find it will take a good while to eat it.

The Faults and Follies of the

Are numerous, but of the latter are more numerous than the former, and more random use of laxative pills and other drastic cathartics. These will convulse and weaken both the stomach and the bowels. If Hostetter's Stomach Bitters be used instead of these remedies, the result is accomplished without pain and with great benefit to the bowels, the stomach and the liver. Use this remedy when constipation is manifested, and thereby prevent it from becoming chronic.

HOWARD S. BAKER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS

SIoux CITY, IOWA. MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED. We keep a full and complete line of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Rubber Goods, Toilet Articles and Pharmaceutical Preparations. Should there be anything you can not do or do not desire to purchase at home, your order will be carefully and promptly filled. Prices guaranteed.

How did it happen that the old-fashioned, laborious way of washing was ever given to woman as her particular work? It's an imposition on her. She ought to have had only the easiest things to do—and men, strong, healthy men, ought to have taken up this washing business. Now, here is a suggestion. In those families that still stick to soap and make their washing needlessly hard and unpleasant, let the men do that work. They're better fitted for it. In the families that use Pearline (use without soap) make washing easy, let the women do it. They won't mind it, and

Millions NOW USE Pearline

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER ALL DRUGGISTS ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative. No griping, no cramps, no irritation, no danger, no loss of natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STEELING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 51c.

"A Fair Face Cannot Atone for An Untidy House." Use

SAPOLIO

DAVIDSON BROTHERS FREE GIFTS FOR 1896 \$1,000 IN GOLD COIN Full Information and Instructions Regarding It.

On January 31st, next, we shall divide amongst our customers, to the holders of winning tickets, which we are giving away with each and every dollar purchase, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH.

We even agree to give it in gold—the gold which is now displayed in our large show windows. The number of presents will be seventy-four, and they are divided as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Present type and value. FIRST GRAND PRESENT, \$200; SECOND GRAND PRESENT, \$100; THIRD AND FOURTH PRESENTS, each \$50; 10 PRESENTS OF \$20 EACH; 20 PRESENTS OF \$10 EACH; 40 PRESENTS OF \$5 EACH; 74 PRESENTS AMOUNTING IN ALL TO \$1,000.

Bear in mind that with each purchase you make to the amount of \$1.00 you receive a ticket from which we tear a coupon, bearing the same number, date, your name and address. In former presentations we have omitted to keep the name and address of holders of tickets, and as a consequence many of the winners were never found, and the presents could not be delivered. Two years ago when we gave away gold in locked boxes, you may remember, several of the best prizes were uncalled for, and we were unable to find the winners because we had no addresses; we did our duty then by dividing the money between the Samaritan and St. Joseph's Hospitals. This time we shall take the name and address of every ticket holder, and should your ticket be the lucky one we will notify you, if in the city, by special messenger; if living in the country, by telegram.

The drawing will be conducted, as you may be sure, in a perfectly fair and square manner, before a crowd of Sioux City, and out of town people, who will gather for the occasion, in fact the drawing will be conducted by the best citizens, selected from, and agreeable to those present on the occasion. This is not the first, although it is by far the most liberal presentation we have made, and it is needless for us to talk of the trustworthiness of this enterprise. The people know us of old, they have faith in us, and we shall do greater things in the future than we have done in the past. When the time comes the drawing will take place and the \$1,000 in Gold will be divided as stated to the holders of the lucky numbers.

If you should hold seventy-four tickets, and they should all be winners, you will get the full amount, \$1,000.

WE WISH TO IMPRESS upon our customers that you are not asked to buy of us any article you need at a higher price simply because we give you a chance to get \$200 by buying \$1.00 worth—No—if you find our goods to be as cheap as our competitors', and they are in most cases cheaper, then buy of us and be sure you get your tickets. Be careful also that your name and postoffice address is correctly written upon the Coupon.

You no doubt know this old established reliable house—the only house in the north west that employs 100 clerks, the only house that sells everything—Silks, Dress Goods, Carpets, Curtains, Millinery, Cloaks, Clothing, Shoes, Linens, Blankets, Underwear and Hosiery, Domestic, Ladies' and Men's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens, Corsets and Yarns, Crockery, Tin, Glass and Woodware, Toys and Holiday Goods, in fact everything that the farmer, the merchant, the cattleman and the laboring man needs in everyday life and at prices lower than any other house within our reach.

We are satisfied that our plan to benefit you is not a lottery, because we charge you nothing for the chances; you have to buy Merchandise, and all we ask of our customers is that they buy of the OLD RELIABLE HOUSE—the ONLY HOUSE that gives back to their patrons part of the profits.

Thanking you for past patronage, we are respectfully yours,

MAIL ORDERS will receive prompt attention. and TICKETS WITH EVERY DOLLAR'S PURCHASE. SIoux CITY, IOWA. MENTION THE PAPER IN WHICH YOU SAW THIS ADVERTISEMENT and you will be presented with an extra ticket.

HOOVER'S
SHORT ORDER HOUSE.
 Meals at all hours; Special attention paid to farmers.
GOOD WARM MEAT **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 & 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, Asst. Cashier.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
 CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$90,000.
 DIRECTORS: J. M. Strahan, George Bogart, Frank M. Northrop, Frank Full, 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, Fans, Pumps, Iron and Brass Fittings and Pipes and Well Supplies of all Kinds.
 WAYNE - NEBRASKA

SEPTEMBER 1st
ELI JONES,
 will receive a carload 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 Sprakes, Finest Yellow Poplar for Boxes, Best Timber Throughout, Patent Sand Arrester Skains, Cut-Under Steel Rub Irons, Adjustable Tongue Springs, Steel Front Houns, Patent Hinge End Gate and Saveling Board Combined.
 A First-Class Wagon Complete in Every Detail, FULLY WARRANTED.

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET
FRED VOLPP, PROP.
 Fresh and Cured Meats

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS
 leave Chicago every Thursday, Council Bluffs or Omaha every Friday via the Union Pacific. No change of cars to Ogden, San Francisco or Los Angeles.
 Special attention paid to ladies traveling alone.
 War between the United States and Spain is among the future probabilities.

Mark Hanna does not appear to have given up his job as manager of McKinley and the g. o. p.

Chicago Dispatch: The newspapers of this country made a panic, but they can't make prosperity unless the mills are really opened.

In the rapid advance of republican prosperity, a good many people have overlooked the fact that Mark Hanna has one of the most gigantic strikes on his hands in the history of the country—two-thirds of the republican party and one-third of the gold democrats have already struck him for office.

The New York Dispatch wants Cleveland to issue enough 2 1/2 per cent bonds next month to retire all the greenbacks of which there are several millions in circulation, and rounds by saying: "It would not hurt Grover as he is just about retiring from the Presidency, and it would not embarrass McKinley, as it would be out of the way before his administration and Congress got in."

Notwithstanding the fact that republicanism gained the day and confidence has been restored and "monetary anxiety and peril being removed, the business world has that confidence which is worth more in practical influence than several thousand millions of currency in circulation" yet, the Associated Press continues to report heavy commercial failures throughout the country which shows conclusively that it was not a lack of confidence but a lack of money which caused the banking institutions and the commercial houses to close their doors.

The Chicago Chronicle a gold democratic sheet which supported Palmer and Backner in the recent campaign in the hopes that they would poll enough democratic votes to defeat W. J. Bryan and elect McKinley upon a platform declaring that "the existing gold standard must be preserved" now offers this bit of cold comfort to the people who it duped into supporting the republican candidates directly or indirectly: "Under the existing laws the government is bound to redeem these notes on demand [in gold] in New York and San Francisco, while the banks are not bound to redeem any of their obligations in anything but legal tender notes."

President Cleveland has repeatedly exposed this weakness of our system in the strongest possible light, yet our republican statesmen have persisted in saying that the system is perfect and that the only thing needed to protect the reserve is a big load of taxation and a treasury full of surplus revenue. The president-elect is one of those statesmen. He may discover, however, when he comes face to face with affairs that there is something wrong with a system which practically legalizes perpetual suspension of specie payment by the banks. He will then know what it is to have a pig-headed republican congress "on his hands."

Speed and safety are the watchwords of the age. One Minute Cough Cure acts speedily, safely and never fails. Asthma, bronchitis, coughs and colds are cured by it.—P. H. KOHL.
 Big stories of corn picking are ripe now. Twenty years ago it took five men to pick a load in half a day and now one man can husk and crib five loads per day.
 Tetter, eczema and all similar skin troubles are cured by the use of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It soothes at once, and restores the tissues to their natural condition, and never fails to cure piles.—P. H. KOHL.

THE OVERLAND-LIMITER
 is the name of the fastest and finest train in the west. It runs on time, every day in the week, via, the Union Pacific to Utah and California.
 Through Sleepers and Dining; Buffet Smoking and Library Cars.
 Send for advertising matter to E. L. Lomax, Gen. Pass. Agt., Omaha

SUPERINTENDENTS' NOTICE.
 I shall be in my office on Lincoln St. every Monday and Saturday except when there are teachers' meetings and all other days when not visiting schools or attending to other matters connected with them. On the third Saturday and preceding Friday of every month, I will examine all applicants for certificates. Teachers, officers, and patrons are cordially invited to call often at the Superintendent's office, or correspond with her. Directors should request needed supplies early, always stating the quantity wanted.
 MYRA D. ELLITCHER, County Superintendent.

Farmers and grain buyers say that corn has never been in as poor condition for cribbing in twenty years as the present one. The corn is sound enough but the cob it seems is water soaked and spongy. It is said to be unfit to crib and the prospects are that great quantities of it will spoil and that left in the field over winter will be the best end of the crop.

When we read of a mother who leaves her newborn babe shivering on a doorstep unguarded from the elements, and to suffer at the mercy of strangers, we wonder at her cold heart and lack of mother-love. There are other ways, than desertion, of exposing a child to a life of suffering. The mother who, through ignorance or neglect of the health and vigor of the organs that make motherhood possible, brings into the world a sick and puny child is at fault for the life of suffering to which it is condemned. If a woman would have healthy, robust, happy children, with bright futures, she must take proper care of her womanly self.
 The best of all medicines for women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly and only on the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of maternity. It makes them strong and healthy. It prepares for wifehood and motherhood. Taken during the expectant period it banishes the usual discomforts and makes baby's coming easy and almost painless. It insures a robust, healthy newcomer and ample, natural nourishment. Over 90,000 women have testified to its merits over their signatures. All good druggists sell it.
 Mrs. Ursula Dunham, of Sistersville, Tyler Co., W. Va., writes: "My baby now is nearly a year old. She was born last March. After she was born I had local weakness. I could not stand up long enough to wash the dishes. In September I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I took three bottles and it has cured me. I can now do all my work."
 If constipation was painful like a toothache, sickness would to a very great extent be a thing of the past. If it was painful, the proper remedy would be resorted to, and the long train of disorders for which it is responsible would cease to exist. But unfortunately constipation is the easiest to neglect of all sickness-breeding conditions. A resort to the right remedy is put off from day to day. It shows itself in a headache, and some injurious headache powder that gives but temporary relief is used. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets go to the first cause of the trouble and cure it. They are a prompt and permanent cure for constipation. They cause no pain and never gripe. Druggists sell them, and sell nothing else that is "just as good."
Pellets.

Randolph Times: J. A. Bent left election day, after casting his ballot for Major McKinley, and after spending a few days visiting his daughter at South Omaha, started for the south. He is now at Houston, Tex, where he will spend the winter among the blooming flowers of the Lone Star state. He has large landed interests in southern Texas.
 DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is an antiseptic, soothing and healing application for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises, etc., and cures piles like magic. It instantly stops pain.—P. H. KOHL.

SHERIFFS 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 to me directed, in an action wherein George Bogart was plaintiff and Peder Dall, Cecelia 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 1896, 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 11th day of December, 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, Nebraska, November 22 1896.
 Ed. BUNRODS, Sheriff.



Ben-Hur Bicycles
"BETTER THAN EVER."
 FOUR ELEGANT MODELS, \$85.00 AND \$100.00.
 ART CATALOGUE FREE.
CENTRAL CYCLE MFG. CO.,
 No. 72 Garden Street. Indianapolis, Ind.

CRAVEN
 The Wayne Photographer
 makes the finest finished
CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS
 of any artist in Northeastern Nebraska at reasonable prices.
 Special Attention Given to Children.
 All work guaranteed to be First-Class in Every Respect.
 GALLERY OVER POSTOFFICE WAYNE, NEBRASKA

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

STATE BANK OF WAYNE
 PAID-UP CAPITAL \$75,000.
 Transacts a General Banking Business.
 The only Bank in the County whose stock is all held at home. Interest paid on Time Deposits.
 W. Jones, President. C. A. Chace, Vice Pres't. Henry Ley, Cashier.

PABST SALOON.
KRUGER & MILDNER, Proprs.
 Cigars,

Fine Wines and Liquors
 There! McKinley.
 Stay there Bryan!
 But if its Furniture you want
 Go to the New Store of
CHARLES WATSON.
BIG, BRAND NEW STOCK.
BRESSLER BLOCK. WAYNE, NEB.