

❖ You will want a nice

Christmas Present,

for yourself and several of your friends,



L. P. ORTH,
at
Kohl's Old Drug Store.

Can Show You ❖ ❖ ❖

JUST WHAT YOU WANT.

In a few days we will have an elegant line of

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES.

In choice Package and bulk Perfumes we have the finest line in Wayne.

In Toys, China, Cups and Saucers, Etc., we beat the world for prices.

L. P. ORTH.

We have the Bargains.	Low Prices.	Always Square.	We want Quick Sales.
<p>A SQUARE TALK</p> <p>About Our</p> <h2>HOLIDAY GOODS,</h2>			
Cheapest and Best.	<p>The best of everything for Christmas Right to the front of all competition we place our</p>		Don't Miss the Chance.
<p>Elegant, New Holiday Stock.</p> <p>Watches, Cloaks, Jewelry, Silver ware, Novelties, Etc.</p> <p>It is impossible to tell what we have as the assortment is immense, you must see our Display to appreciate the multitude of appropriate presents.</p>			
We grow Better and Better.	<p>MINES, - JEWELER.</p>		Full Guaranteed.
Never Undersold.	It's the Latest we will have.	Anxious to Please.	Why not Try us?

EDUCATIONAL.

Devoted to the interests of the Teachers of Wayne County.

QUOTATIONS FOR THE TEACHER'S USE.

- "Each human is a hero and an oracle to somebody, and to that person whatsoever his says has an enhanced value."
- "Rest is not quitting this busy career. Rest is the fitting of self to one's sphere. Like the brook's motion, clear without strife. Flooting to ocean after this life."
- "This loving and serving the truest and best. 'Tis onward unswerving; and this is true rest."
- "Every worm beneath the moon. Draws different threads, and late or soon Spins, toiling out his own cocoon."
- "Power, in its quality and degree, is the measure of manhood. Scholarship, save by accident, is never the measure of a man's power."
- "The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well, without a thought of fame."
- "Where there is energy and skill to command well enough, obedience never fails."
- "Zealously labor for the right, and success is certain."

GERTRUDE MOTTOES.

1. Be silent about everything which does not concern you.
2. Do not speak of that which you do not understand.
3. Step aside when people talk either too loud or too lofty.
4. Serve both body and soul (those to whom you are indebted and those you love).
5. Learn well what it is necessary for you to use.
6. Let your head and heart always be in the right place, and never in many at once, but always with you.

USE OF SUPPLEMENTARY READING.

BY ANNA HANSEN.

Every teacher knows that the chief trouble in many reading classes is the monotonous expression. When such is the case, the teacher should have some special energetic exercises to remedy these difficulties. Always let the exercises be brief and brisk. Although they usually come at the reading lessons they are good at any time. It is well to secure supplementary work which will correspond to their

preceding lesson. Use a number of selections for sake of variety. Keep a number of exercises on the board or in a note book for use at any time. First, good passages in the reading lesson and let them practice; or try and secure enough readers below the grade the pupils are in and choose selections for them to read after their lessons; this will also be a sort of review for them. They may also be used as sight readers. Sight reading may not be so beneficial to the child as the lesson which he has given previous thought—Another way is to cut up a juvenile story, number the parts, and let the pupils read these parts in succession, or secure a number of good books, and let the children read from them.

If a teacher would form correct reading habits in his pupils he must first become a reader himself. If you would guide the boys and girls in the selection of good books you must know the contents of the many good books that will interest and help them. Teachers, a great work is yours. Though many of your pupils should fail in giving a correct definition for a complex interrogative sentence or in solving all the problems in stock and bonds, yet if you create in them a love for good reading, if you leave them having a strong desire to know more of the master pieces of literature your work will not have been a failure and in the end, "many will rise and call you blessed."

CLASS DRILL IN GEOGRAPHY.

In teaching geography, as in all other branches the teacher should have clearly in mind at the beginning of the recitation those faculties of the mind to be cultivated and be sure that his work will give not merely knowledge, but intellectual power. In education culture is more valuable than knowledge. Knowledge makes a learned man; culture makes a wise man and wisdom is better than learning.

An eminent educator defines geography a culture. Geography is culture, and with this thought as a basis, I try to plan my series of lessons lay-

ing claim to no striking originality of either method or matter but gather from all sources whatever is suited to my need. I offer some of my plans, hoping they may be helpful or that they may suggest better ones to the teacher. In the grades the work should vary continually. To much sameness in the recitation always superinduces a lapse of interest.

Now one word on the subject of topics. It is a great mistake to place the topics upon the board merely for a few days and then allow them to be erased. Every child should copy them into a book of his own. Let every child feel that he is compiling a geography of his own—for the appearance and contents of which he is held responsible. Let every child learn to look upon that book as THE book—the Geography text book a mere reference or supplementary book. If a pupil brings to the class an interesting statement, learned somewhere from his own private reading, it is not enough that he tells it to the class and the class listen entertained for the moment. If the statement is worth knowing, have every pupil make a note of it and give it a place in your topics.

In the first place the topics are placed on the board talked over talked about and certain definite answers learned, memorized in the solid, old-fashioned way from the geographies. —Let us not be afraid of being old-fashioned sometimes.—Present the subject pleasantly, help the child to study, then if you want an exact definition of a river, DEMAND an exact definition of a river. The words of a good text book are better than the bungling words of a child, and now and then it does him good to memorize a good complete definition. It trains him to exactness.

In reciting a group of topics that do not contain exact definitions let the recitation be given in a continuous story form. An interesting Friday afternoon exercise is to send each of the class on voyages of discovery. If their lessons have been on seas during the week, one may take an Arctic journey, another go overland to the

Caspian sea, one who has told how to go by water to the Black sea, may go there himself and tell what he sees; another may visit the Irish sea, another the North sea, and another the Baltic, etc. This is a review lesson and the reading and recitations previous to this furnish the material for the compositions to be written. The imagination is freely used but the statements must be geographically correct.

It is a good plan to put the difficult words into a spelling lesson for the day using diacritical marks and syllabifying. History and geography cannot be learned by experience; they must be grasped by means of the imagination. Sand modelling is the best and shortest device to help the minds of small pupils to acquire those concepts which are necessary in the teaching of geography.

The variations which may be made in a drill exercise when the wall map is used are almost without number. Even the slight changes in the form of a recitation arouse the interest of the children. Why then have monotony. When the lesson has closed it should have trained the powers of perception, memory, imagination, understanding and judgment. It should have been replete with rare wisdom and enter-taining knowledge.

A TEACHER.

The teachers of Wayne county are planning an "Educational Rally" for February, to take the place of the regular Teachers' meeting.

It is hoped that the teachers of Wayne county will be well represented at the State Association which meets in Lincoln, 28, 29, 30 inst.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST.

The following is a list of letters, etc. remaining in the postoffice at Wayne, Nebraska, for the week ending December 22, 1896. Wm. H. Haines, John Huff, J. Legge, Henry Legge, Mrs. E. K. Smith, Frank VanDeusen. Parties calling for the above please give date when advertised.

A. P. CHILDS, P.M.

Mere Mention.

- W. A. Ivory, Dentist, Wayne, Neb. Xmas goods at BOOKSTORE.
- Tom Dineen reports the loss of \$10 out of his pocket.
- Frank Kruger transacted business at Omaha Tuesday.
- New Mixed Nuts 3 lbs. for 25 cents INGALL'S GROCERY.
- Miss Edith Henry spent last Sunday at Hartington.
- T. J. Moran and wife were Sioux City visitors Tuesday.
- Well dressed gentlemen get their suits made to order at Holtz'.
- A. B. Charde came home from a trip to Yankton Monday.
- H. E. and Miss Mary Mason were visitors to Sioux City Tuesday.
- Pure cider vinegar at the Brookings grocery; just the thing for pickling.
- FOR RENT.—Good five room house. DR. H. G. LEISINGER.
- D. B. Tallman and T. S. Goss were welcome visitors at the Democrat office this week.
- Atty Burdick was in Norfolk Tuesday and was accompanied home by Thos. J. Brady.
- County Superintendent Mrs. Myra D. Fletcher went to Omaha Tuesday to visit her sister.
- The City laundry has been moved from below the track to the building north of the German store.
- Pender Times: The death is announced of William Neurnberger of _____ at his home in Leslie precinct, Wayne county.
- Leave your orders with The Democrat W. J. Bryan's book, "The First Battle." Price \$1.50; Democrat one year and book \$2.
- 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.
- The Sunday bundle of Omaha Bees was lost on the road this week; and Agent Davies says it is the second offense and must be stopped.

W. E. Peebles, of Pender, has sold his hotel in that city to G. E. Shaw, of Chicago, for \$25,000. It is one of the finest properties in the state.

The Pierce Leader of last week contained just twenty notices of Sheriff's sale. That county is evidently being pierced by the money loaners.

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.

Hartington Leader: W. S. Goldie is making some wonderful strides in the way of improving the Wayne Democrat. Goldie is proving himself to be one of the best newspaper men in this part of the state.

O'Neill Frontier: The district court has overruled a decision of Superintendent Corbett's in which he held that the outgoing district board had a right to employ teachers for the coming year without waiting for the newly elected members to come into office.

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.

SUPERINTENDENTS' NOTICE.

I shall be in my office on Lincoln 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 Saturday and preceding Friday 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 Directors should request applications early, always stating the salary wanted.

MYRA D. FLETCHER, County Superintendent.

Advertise in the Democrat.

ORIGIN OF XMAS WAYS.

Christmastide Observances

Date Back to Pagan Rites.

USE OF THE FIRST CANDLES.

Introduced by Romans to Drive Away Evil Spirits - Scandinavians First Used the Yule-Log and Fir Tree in a Heathen Festival.

At this season of the year when all the world is bent on remembering it became a matter of interest to trace the origin of some of the customs which make Christmas what it is.

Many pretty observances which doubtless the children and grown folks of three, four and five hundred years ago have been to some extent, but they are just as well for they have retained their character and have also been used to the destruction of the heathen character of the Christmas festival.

Few mothers and fathers who will adorn a Christmas tree for their little ones with many colored candles on Christmas eve know that the Romans of old had hundreds of years ago, it was a pagan feast which the Romans celebrated, known as the date being Feb. 2.

In the time of the Romans this day was sacred to Februa, the presiding deity from whose name the word February, or the fruiting month, was derived. On this day the Romans burned candles in her honor to keep away the malign spirits who were always supposed to be near the winter solstice; and it is said that Pope Sergius, finding it impossible to extinguish these heathen candles, reappplied them to the service of the Virgin, and instituted Candlemas, when the light of the candles was supposed to frighten the devil away

and a knitted woolen nightcap held a clarified wax tapers to be the precursor. He was probably the parish clerk. Another was proceeding over an enormous bass viol, while a small boy, who was developed in a worsted comforter and gloves, which together nearly concealed him, held aloft a small fir tree on a pole, with a lantern hanging from beneath the boughs.

The clerk was so impressed with the dignity of his position that he took some time to make his preparations, which period was employed by the choir in stamping their feet and clapping their arms across them to keep up their color. There was a keen wintry wind, which carried all sounds away, now and then, except the few notes that the double-bass granted out; but I caught the most important stanzas and have never forgotten them since.

"Imagining them sung to the few notes of some monotonous old carol, accompanied by the despicuous moans of the viol and the ear-piercing discords of the clarinet, with the hilarious cries of a north wind in the old park trees joining in, and you will have a fair idea of the beauty of this spectacle.

THE TRADITIONAL CHRISTMAS TREE.

In all these groups there has been from time immemorial a tree. It may be seen outside the traditional mangers in the missals and early paintings of the pre-Christian Italian school. In this tree or tree it are seen angels in flowing robes floating out of a scroll of illuminated paper the "Peace on earth and good will towards men" or "Victory, glory, hallelujah."

The correct German Christmas tree always has an angel or a Christkind on the topmost branch, with a Basel star at the end of a staff like any pantomime fairy, and if the tree belongs to a very orthodox family there is usually at its foot a small group representing the Saviour's birth in the stable at Bethlehem. The tree represents, though grown from a heathen root, is no doubt still the tanebaum which from Germany has become naturalized in America, France and England.

The extreme Puritans, originating with the Presbyterians of Scotland, have always set their faces against Christmas observances, and indeed the Puritan Parliament, of the Praise-God Barebones period, abolished Christmas altogether, and made it a heinous crime of lese-majesty to exhibit holly and ivy on their walls.

CHRISTMAS CAROLS. It is true that the feast of that date

had become an orgie and the Christmas carol of that day was almost unfit for publication; but with the return of Charles II, and the Restoration, holly, ivy and mistletoe came back with renewed attraction and carols were sung by village choirs all over the continent of Europe.

THE PARISH CHOIR.

In some of the far-away countries of England, where the changing fashions of London have not yet penetrated to the rustics, the old-time custom is still continued of the parish choir making the rounds of the homes of the gentry and singing Christmas carols.

A well-known New York Englishman who was the guest of a titled Englishman at the latter's country house during the Christmas season described the doings of the parish choir to the writer in this way:

"The carols still sung in the country are some parts of England by boys in smock-frocks, with ribbons tied to their hats and shoulders, are a curious mixture of religious and profane; and I recall a verse or two of these nois that are really comic.

"Looking out of my window one night was passing a Christmas tree in the north country to learn what was the cause of such a noisy and merry party in the carriage drive in front of the old Elizabethan house. I saw some boys who were carrying a tree in a wicker tub, and they were singing in a wicker tub. The top of the tree was on a plate to make them drop readily.

XMAS 300 YEARS AGO.

Drinking Was the Order of the Day.

SOME POWERFUL MIXTURES.

The Gallants Drank Out of Mazes, Noggin, Whiskin, Piggins and Cruises—A Favorite Concoction Was Ale, Cider, Cognac, Wine Flavored with Fruit and Spices.

Some folks are inclined to grumble and complain because Christmas is not celebrated these days in the way our great-grandfathers and their grandfathers celebrated it. But if these grumblers took the trouble to hunt through the old books which tell about the Christmas times of long ago they would probably be very well satisfied with the existing conditions of affairs.

THE CAROL.

"Great another Christmas morn'g! Pass the mug of good brown ale Poppin and vanities a-scoring, Christmas, pull the Devil's tail! Gentles all! Come, brooch a barrel To the health of our Squire! When you hear our Christmas carol Don't forget the Parish Choir!"

"When they arrived at the last line the small boy waved the fir-tree that the double bass put a tremolo into his awful scrape, the clerk with the clarinet allowed himself to attempt a flourish in his infernal blowing, and the choir generally took care that one who heard them—could forget them in the twinkling. Of course, they got their beer. That is what they came for.

"Past midnight as it was, they had been expected, and were invited into the larder kitchen to a large bowl of 'frumity,' another relic of the Saxon Yule, a word derived from frumeta, or wheat-corn. This, a kind of porridge made of screeed wheat (in Scotland of 'sowans,' or oatmeal) sweetened with honey and dried currants, is to be met with in all north of England houses at Christmas time. It is a memory of the offerings made to Hulda, the Scandinavian Ceres, to obtain her promises for the harvest of the coming year, as the burning of the Yule-log was brought down from remote ages when fire-sacrifice was made to the Sun-God."

NOTES OF THE DAY.

"Antiseptic wool" is manufactured from peat, in Ireland. In the warship Terrible of the British navy there are eighty-nine steam engines, large and small.

A fabric made of pine and spruce wood pulp is made into overcoats in Leeds, England. It looks like frieze.

Over 100 ambulances are provided in London for the transport of persons injured or suddenly taken ill in the streets.

Isidoro, M. E., has written a doctor, a lawyer, nor a painter within its limits, according to the assessors' returns.

Flour milling is an important industry in Jerusalem, the wheat being obtained from the Valley of the Jordan and Samaria.

Telephone charges in France are to be reduced to 5 cents for a three-minute conversation within a radius of fifteen miles.

Pumpkins are just now worth \$3 a ton to the Pennsylvania farmers, who raise them in large quantities for the coming factories.

According to Rhode Island's new census, there are only about 10,000 fewer people in that State than there are in Boston.

San Jose, Cal., is planning to hold a carnival next May, and already \$7,000 has been contributed toward raising the expense.

The total cost of the recent election in Cuyahoga County (Cleveland) was about \$27,000, 50 per cent of which was for the registration of voters.

Personal anthracite had clothing is now made. It is claimed that the perforations permit the escape of the vapors of perspiration and thus act as a preventive.

Suchly, New York will be very much more cosmopolitan, if not more so, this winter than ever. Families from every direction, with "money to burn," and ambition to satisfy, will have temporary abodes here, and, as Jenkins says, will entertain lavishly. They know the bettering time and dynamic power of "earthly treasure," and savor at the alleged influence of ancestry and refinement in these latter days.

AVE ATQUE VALE.

You that have gone before me To the dark unknown, One by one you have left me To walk alone.

Friends of my youth and manhood, Vanished away, Like a drift of crimson sunset At close of day!

We held sweet converse together Of soul with soul, Probing the life of nature From pole to pole;

Spelling again the story Of days of old, Dreaming of all the wonder The years yet hold.

Half of my own self were you, Half of my life, Sharing its thought and action, Its peace and strife.

Now the I call, none answers; Vain is my prayer, Vain my own own falseth On useless air.

Nay, but the years pass swiftly, And I, too, pass, Out of the range of sunshine, Like autumn grass.

On to the world beyond us, The days of our youth, To join the friend of my manhood, No more alone.

There, where the Titans are ended, And life's long quest, Jesus, O Lord, have mercy, Grant them thy rest. —London Academy.

THE OLD FLAG.

The old flag floated bravely over land and over sea; May it fly no more forever in the centuries to be!

As a beacon to the trampled be its burst of rainbow dye! As a precious bow of promise be it the humble eyes! And as brother unto brother— Whosoever they may meet— May the Northern and the Southern Feel whenever they shall greet!

The old flag floated bravely, and it floated for us all; May the hand that would defile it by a blight— As it led the fathers onward to a glory that was grand, It will bind the sturdy children of a reunited land!

Neath its gorgeous fold, a brother— Whosoever they may meet— May the Northern and the Southern Feel whenever they shall meet. —Memphis Commercial-Appal.

FOR MISS ROSEBUD.

A White Silk Frock, With Rose Velvet and White Lace.

A party dress for a girl of 16 is of white silk patterned with pink rose buds. "Broad white satin ribbon forms a point in front and is carried up over the shoulders, where it is gathered to form epaulettes; a fringe of cream lace falls over these and is caught up in front with a rosette of pink velvet ribbon. Bishop sleeves are very fashionable for the wool gowns, and they are made over a fitted lining and gathered at the wrist into a ruffled cuff. While the fullest of the top of the skirt is of the palest pink to make them drop readily.

how very drunk a certain gentleman was.

MORBID SENSITIVENESS.

He was picturesquely described as being either foxt, flustered, subtle cupshot, cut in the leg, cut in the back, seen the French King, swallowed a hair, swallowed a tavern token, whiffed the cat, been at the scrivener's, learned to make fortunes, bit his graname, bit by a barn wessel.

Were these expressions reapproriated to-day they would certainly vary the monotony of police-court life, which is largely composed of a reiteration of "drunk and disorderly." If some policeman, when he arraigned his prisoner at the bar, exclaimed to the justice, when asked for the charge: "Subtle cupshot, Your Honor," or "whiffed the cat, Your Honor," the culprit at least would enjoy the emotion of astonishment. It would also afford a pleasing relaxation to the headline writers on newspapers, who nightly tackle the problem of creating something new for a drunk and disorderly case.

ALL HAD TO DRINK.

During these Christmas celebrations no one was permitted to shirk the bowl, and various artful measures were adopted to guarantee that each man in a party should imbibe his full share. Two gallants who started out one Christmas morning in the reign of Queen Bess to celebrate the day in heitling style made a mutual pledge that in event of one leaving any "heel-taps" in his glass the other would enjoy the privilege of dashing the drops in his face.

But history informs us that the two gentlemen were so scrupulous in observing the custom of the day that the integrity of the skirt bosom of neither suffered during the long day.

Another custom, to guard against any trickery on the part of any member of a drinking party, was a regulation which provided that at the end of each round all the gentlemen were to tip their glasses bottom upward with the rim of

WOMAN'S COURAGE.

Of Fine Quality, but a Mouse Can Shake It Completely.

Women are acknowledged to be really braver than men. The anticipated peril or pain they shrink from is feminine timidity, but if they are plunged into the midst of a great danger you seldom find one that is not brave and helpful. The woman who has hysterics at sight of a mouse will be the last one to leave a sinking ship, or will with dogged courage defend her home

Did it ever occur to you in forcible, emphatic fashion that we are largely the victims of our imagination, and that through its agency we lose much of the true beauty of life? Love would not be love without its vague imagining, now of supernal blessedness, and now of demonical torments. A look, a word, will do it all—a look given in entire unconscience—a word that means nothing but its first simple and self-evident meaning. But the vague imagining of the lover takes this quite unconscious expression of eye or of speech, and turns it into a thousand shapes—twists from it a thousand meanings it never had outside the region of fancy. We fall out and make up again for things as light as air and with not so much substance as a cloud. And that we have created the whole procession of causes why we should feel so and so, and make ourselves happy or unhappy in consequence—created it all out of our own imagination—is a doctrine of lies to which we give no heed. Vague imaginings are responsible for many of our tempers, and we "fly" for a thing that does not exist. We thought it did and acted on the thought, which was to us as solid as knowledge and fact. Then the poor delinquent of our vague imagining explains with tears or disdain—hotly or calmly, as the case may be; and we have to eat our look of wrath and the humble plea of contradiction as the sole reality in the whole affair.

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THE PARISH CHOIR.

from the houses or churches in which they were burned. Here, then, is the origin of the candle-bearing Christmas grove which becomes the elegant Christmas tree of today.

THE FIRST XMAS TREE.

With the exception of the Christmas tree, few of the old customs remain. The toy-covered fir tree was first used by the heathen Scandinavians of long ago. Their religion was as fantastic as the mythology of ancient Greece and Rome and its gods in some respects as that of the most depraved savages. But the use of the fir tree was one of its few beautiful features, and the fact that it has survived and has given joy to millions of children for countless generations fully atones for their objectionable customs.

To decorate the festal halls everything that lived above the snow was brought in to make the surroundings gay and indicate the worship of nature as represented by Orion, Bel and Eresus. The holly, which grows largely in Sweden and the North of Germany, and the mistletoe, which obtained a sacred character from its apparently supernatural and magical growth, defied snow and winter and were the evergreens most easily obtained.

In Rome, palmetto leaves and the long, tapering plumes of the palm that all who know the Riviera, have so often admired on the shores of the Mediterranean, were used in the winter festivities, and from these the Christmas tree, or Christ tree, as it was originally called, is derived.

THE HOLY SEASON.

The season appointed by the church in which to celebrate the birth of Christ without exactly being arbitrary—for there is little doubt that the rainy season in Judea was never chosen by the shepherds for open-air watching of their flocks by night—was selected, as many other feasts long before Christianity was founded, on account of the winter solstice, when the year had completed a revolution, or, at least, when the sun was supposed to have reached the winter solstice. For the rest of the year, the sun had once more rolled round the earth.

At this period, which the Romans first instituted as the beginning of the year, the Celts and Germans celebrated, as do the Japanese at the present day, the renewing of life in the dead earth, the power of nature being again on the move beneath the snow of winter.

For the twelve nights beginning Dec. 2 and ending on Jan. 6 (the English Twelfth Night and the French Fete des Rois, or Feast of the Kings), the ancestors of the Christians and the Christians themselves, held a festival in honor of the "Three Kings." The sun, the moon, and the stars, and of the Scandinavians, the one and the same.

Short, curly hair, and are made in velvet, silk and plain or fancy cloth, trimmed with ruchings of lace, rib and feather trimmings or with bands of fur. Short, tight fitting jackets are worn by young girls, and are made of cloth or velvet or fur. They are sometimes fitted with a small collar and a small mouth which hangs in a tiny and trimly.



AN EARLY ITALIAN MISSAL.

continued of the parish choir making the rounds of the homes of the gentry and singing Christmas carols.

A well-known New York Englishman who was the guest of a titled Englishman at the latter's country house during the Christmas season described the doings of the parish choir to the writer in this way:

"The carols still sung in the country are some parts of England by boys in smock-frocks, with ribbons tied to their hats and shoulders, are a curious mixture of religious and profane; and I recall a verse or two of these nois that are really comic.

"Looking out of my window one night was passing a Christmas tree in the north country to learn what was the cause of such a noisy and merry party in the carriage drive in front of the old Elizabethan house. I saw some boys who were carrying a tree in a wicker tub, and they were singing in a wicker tub. The top of the tree was on a plate to make them drop readily.



A CHRISTMAS DRINKING BOUT.

fever as the most degenerate layman in fact, several of the most potent beverages of the time were named after church dignitaries, notably the "Bishop," "Cardinal," "Pope" and "Tawn Steeves."

Considerable art was displayed by the men of that period in concocting drinks of wonderful power. The famed "Stone Fence" of Jersey, or the world "tangle-foot" of the Georgia moonshiner are harmless playthings compared with the intoxicants of Queen Bess's time. A mixture of wine, ale, cider, cognac, fruit and spice flavors was a common drink. Any one familiar with the effects of mingled liquors can easily imagine what a drink of this kind meant.

The above liquors were used to make the Christmas "Wassail." Regarding the origin of this word, now almost obsolete, Vestegun says:

"Hogstus having invited King Varniger to a supper shew (Rowena) came into the King's presence with a cup of gold, filled with wine, in her hand, and making a low reverence unto the King, said: 'Wassal he Halford Cyning,' which is, being rightly expounded according to our present speech, 'Be of health, Lord King!'"

These gentlemen drank out of glasses or cups called Mazes, Noggin, Whiskin, Piggins, Cruises, Bowls and Tankards, all of prodigious size compared with the small glasses used to-day. They imported their Christmas drinks from afar and near and also the habit of drinking at Christmas, for it is claimed that the boisterous festivities originated with the Scandinavian and Teutonic tribes. It is on record that one brave Teuton gave his guests at Christmas time bacon to eat and beer and mead from the tiddler of a goat. This mead was a very sweet liquor, thick and heavy like the wine of the ancient Greeks, and astonishing as an intoxicant.

England also had its mead, but it was comparatively harmless, being very much like the porter of to-day. They also had a beverage called "Uffe Dutch." It was a Dutch beer of considerable power and those who succumbed to it were, in the polite language of the times, said to have drunk like pigs. A similar drink was called "Uffe-Fresser," and originated in Friesland. Others were "Rowva," of Danish origin; stoop, of Rhenish origin; Pimlico, Mumgroats, Foga and Foot Ale.

As a companion to the wide variety of Christmas beverages there was a generous diversity of expressions to draw upon when it became necessary to tell

the glass resting on the thumb nail. The nail of each was then examined by the most sober member and if more than a drop of liquor were found, the culprit had to pay a heavy fine.

A more exciting method was to stick a pin in the bottom of a wooden cup. The cup was then filled with liquor and each man had to drink exactly enough to leave the head of the pin and the remaining liquor on precisely even terms. If he drank too much, or too little, the cup was refilled and he had to try again. It is needless to say that a majority succumbed without accomplishing the difficult task.

A POPULAR GAME.

During the reign of Charles II. a drinking Christmas game much in vogue among the nobility was called "Drinking for a muzzle." It took six to play. The first drank one cup of ale, the second two, the third three, the fourth four, the fifth five and the sixth six. They all began again. The first drank six, the second five, the third four, the fourth three, the fifth two and the sixth one. The third round began like the first, the first man drinking one and the sixth man six. The point of the game was to make six rounds, when each would have drunk twenty-one glasses.

Sometimes the game did not end at the sixth round, particularly when six gentlemen pitted themselves against six other gentlemen. Big sums of money were won and lost on these drinking matches and the favored spectators watched the progress of the tankard with feverish excitement.

In Oxford College students used to go through a regular course of training for the Christmas drinking bout. A team made up of the best of the college tipsters would be pitted against a similar team composed of townsmen. This was called town against college and large sums were wagered upon the result.

She Who Will Win Her Way.

Oh, I know it is the custom of novelists to portray the dominant woman as one with commanding figure, flashing black eyes, deep, strident voice, firm jaw and prominent chin. But, mes amies, if ever I attempt to describe the woman who is really capable of rising to the occasion, she will be a woman who comes into contact with her, one whose grasp on affairs is that of the hand of steel in the velvet glove. I shall tell of her as a slight, ethereal being with soft eyes and colorless woman of few words, and these eminently just; a woman whose mind dwells on high ideals, but who does not talk of them; a woman of delicate features, rather than of a small chin and a small mouth which hangs in a tiny and trimly.

against burglars; her child against the fury of a mad dog. Men prate of bravery. They are expected to be brave, and yet we believe that there is at least one, if not more, things of which they are as deathly afraid as any woman can be.

SILVER TRINKETS FOR HER.

Forget-me-nots, and good luck horse shoes and such like simple things are not even a part of this season. Everything is literary, historic and symbolic.

Some of the new garter clasps are much too pretty to hide away under muslin frills. A notable set which makes the literary, cravat clasps and joints Napoleon to Josephine.

For women, silver trappings extend in infinity. One of the newest things, perhaps, is the tiny silver shoestring clasp. It is exactly like the phobian blackened tin thing that costs a nickel a pair, but it is three times finer and scintillates with a gem-like place on the under side for your name.

A woman who saw the wedding gifts of the Duchess of Marlborough told a reporter that a pair of garter buckles in the collection came from an intimate girl friend who has much artistic genius. She did the Duke's features on two ivory discs and set each one around with tiny opals and brilliants, and attached the buckles to gorgeous yellow garters.

TO MAKE MEN THINK.

Patience is always a step toward godliness. The work God wants us to do he puts within our reach.

The milk of human kindness is not even bound up in iron fetters. Before we can become truly rich, we must first obtain the spirit of content.

If you do not let your light shine, how many people will have to stumble in the dark? The richest people are those who have treasures which cannot be stolen or burned up. Our future well-being has nothing to do with our being sincere, unless we are also right.

If our belief is wrong, our life is wrong, and if our life is wrong we will find eternity waiting for us. We are not trusting in God, unless we are trusting Him enough to make His will the law of our life.

The trouble with the church to-day, is that there are so many people who are trying to serve somebody else's god.

One of the signs of the times that the devil of drink is about to be cast out, is that he is crying out to be let alone. Noah was given a hundred and twenty years in which to build the ark; but the sinner is only given the present moment, in which to repent. —Ram's Horn.

CHRISTMAS CAROLS.

By T. B. CRYSTAL.

Christmas bells.

Oh! Christmas bells,

Chiming through white-mantled dells,

Sweet the tale your music tells,

Of that blessed birthday when

Came to earth the Infant King!

Peal, oh, bells! with rapture ring,

While the children sweetly sing,

Peace on earth, good will to men!

Old Santa comes,
With dolls and drums,
And everything that

squeaks or hums,
Hell make no noise

When with his toys,
He fills the hose of

girls and boys



Give with willing hand your gold!

Make your charity historic,

For the Christmas day

grows old!

Take a basket or a barrel

To the needy, on your way

Try to sing a Christmas carol

Celebrate earth's greatest day!

SOME SANTA CLAUS DONTS



Don't celebrate too much—it looks bad.
Don't go away from home and spend all day at the club.
Don't sit up Christmas Eve playing poker all night.
Don't be cross with the children. It is their day.
Don't swear at the hard times. Make the best of them.
Don't eat too much. You will be a nuisance to yourself and every one else.
Don't try to be funny at the expense of religion. It is nasty humor.
Don't do any business on that day. Join the rest of the world in Fairyland.
Don't fail to give the children something. Pawn your coat if necessary.
Don't put off your shopping until Christmas Eve. You will buy the rag-tag of everything and be crushed to death.
Don't make fun of the cigars your wife may give you. It is a time-worn joke and, besides, causes needless pain.
Don't fright and scare the children or the fat above you make unusual noise.
Don't lie in bed all morning. Get up early and enjoy the best hour of the day.
Don't, for a joke, give your wife a pair of bloomers. She might contract the habit.
Don't spend \$10 on the dinner and \$2 on the children. Reverse the items.
Don't punish the children if they smash their toys. Let them enjoy the day in their own way.
Don't leave the price-mark on any gift you make. It is shoddy.
Don't fail to give your house-servants something. They expect it and will work the better for it.
Don't be mean, above all things. Go down deep in your pocket and spend the last nickel, if necessary, to make the day pleasant for all.
Don't tell the very young children there is no Santa Claus. It robs them of one of the most enchanting illusions of life.
Don't sulk the youngsters on candy. They will have the stomach-ache, and they will forget it, but they will long remember the pleasure of the feast.
Don't let the children know if you are hard up. Do the best you can, and make them think they are having as fine a time as any one.
Don't ridicule the Christmas dinner, even if it does not come up to expectations. Your wife has undoubtedly done the best in her power, and she feels the failure more deeply than you.
Don't brag about it to your friends if you give your wife a sealskin saque. They will only laugh at you behind your back.
Don't sulk or growl if your wife spends \$20 on presents for her relatives. She has as much right to the money as you.
Don't make any unfair discrimination in the gifts to the children. The slightest one will treasure the wrong for a long time.
Don't make a fuss if the house is disordered and littered up. Christmas is a long time coming to the little ones, and they have no thought of keeping things straight.
Don't make "useful" gifts to the small children unless demanded by dire necessity. They want something to play with, not coats or hats or shoes.
Don't try to appear unusual by saying that you dread Christmas and will be glad when it is over. It will stamp you as an unhealthy, foolish-minded crank, with insufficient intelligence to appreciate the favors of the gods.
Don't moan because you have spent twice as much as you intended. Every one does it, unless they are close-fisted, nose-grinding wretches.
Don't raise the window and swear at the small boy in the street for waking you up by his horn-blowing. You did the same or worse when you were his age.
Don't discharge any one around Christmas time if you are an employer. It makes a bleak Christmas for some family. Wait until after the first of the year, even if times are bad and you lose some money by it.
Don't spend all of your money in the big stores. The small shopkeepers have to live, and have gone to unusual expense to make a holiday showing.
Don't be disappointed because Mrs. Smith's husband gave her \$100 to spend, while your husband could only give you \$10. It probably cost him greater effort and more sacrifice than it did Mr. Smith.
Don't give your wife a piece of household furniture as a Christmas gift. She is apt to compare it with the presents you made her in your "enraged" days.
Don't send any gift you receive to some one else. It is impolite, and, besides, may cause embarrassment if the original giver learns of its final disposal.
Don't examine your gifts too critically. The intrinsic value is not supposed to be considered. You may make unpleasant discoveries, ruining the happiness of the day.
Don't tell your wife that she has bought the very thing you did not want. It will make her feel that love's labor has been lost.
Don't detail the buying of your gifts to some one else. It is a second-hand way of doing things, and, besides, you miss a lot of healthy, honest enjoyment. Mingling with the crowd of Christmas shoppers gives a rare view of the unselfish side of human nature.
Don't parade a lot of rich gifts when a poorer friend comes to see you. It only accentuates the poverty of the other and can give you no real satisfaction.
Don't start out with the idea that you are going to have a blue Christmas. Pull yourself together, tread upon your misfortunes and keep in the open air, or go to church. If you have children, stick close to them, and they will cheer you.

CROKER'S IRON HAND

WILL DOMINATE TAMMANY'S STRUGGLE FOR THE GREATER NEW YORK.

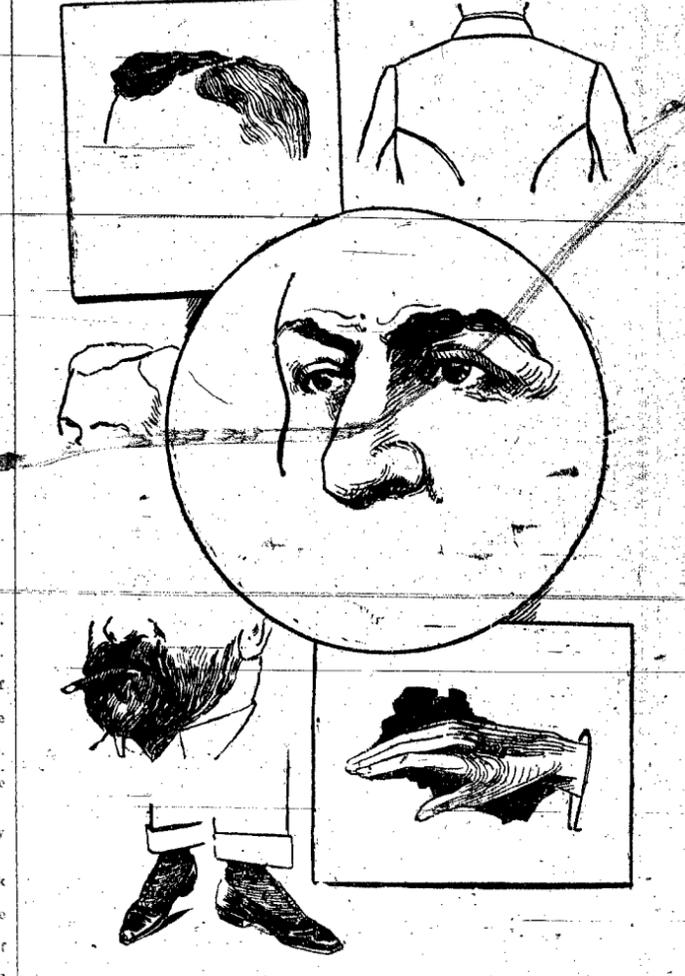
TOM PLATT AGAINST HIM.

The Fight to Control the Immense Patronage of the Maligned City Promises a Terrific Contest.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Richard Croker has been in town for a fortnight, and the people of the city are just beginning to realize that it means an effort on the part of the ex-Tammany chief to become again the dictator of New York. And if he is successful in this plan, his power will be doubly as great as it was prior to 1893, when he abdicated the throne he had established. Next fall there will be an election for Mayor and municipal officers of the Greater

Croker was his most trusted adviser when Mayor John Croker was elected many times over.
HIS POWER AS A LEADER never been doubted, but he has been able to explain it. He is not a man who makes friends, but he inspires confidence in his ability on sight. He never speaks, and only then to say "yes" or "no." He is a splendid listener, and takes advice from the humblest as well as the highest. With scarcely any education whatever to begin with, he can talk when he wants to, gracefully, coherently and grammatically. The newspapers have been his educators, and he is as well informed on contemporary affairs as any man in the country.
His black hair and short cropped beard are more plentifully streaked with gray than when he was Tammany's active leader, but his short, compact figure has the same quiet, dominating strength that always characterized it.
If he again takes the reins in his hand the battle for the control of the Greater New York can safely be counted upon to be the fiercest municipal contest in the history of the country.

A Rowl gown of white satin has the skirt trimmed half way between the waist and



THE STRONG POINTS OF RICHARD CROKER.

New York, a city of more than 3,200,000 people, and the patronage of the controlling political power will be second only to that of the President of the United States.
This is the bait that induced Mr. Croker to leave England and return to the political field of this city. Nothing has yet been definitely said about his resuming the leadership of Tammany Hall, but if he does not do so openly, it is well understood that his experienced hands will control the intricate machinery of the organization.
The reappearance of Croker is a source of distress to Tom Platt, who had hoped to manipulate the legislation in regard to the Greater New York so that his party would have a leading advantage at election time. With Croker opposed to him Platt realizes that the task is doubly difficult. He can fashion the State legislation on his subject unhindered, as his party is in control, but the opposing votes on Election Day may make the vote useless. Platt and Croker have met in political combat many times, and, invariably, the Tammany man won. Platt was the cleverest manipulator, but Croker always landed the votes through the wonderful machinery he controlled in Tammany Hall.

LOOKING OVER THE GROUND.
In the last two weeks Richard Croker has spent the best part of every day and every night in studying the condition of Tammany Hall, and when he has completed this task the people will know whether he will openly resume its active leadership. If he thinks there is an even chance of selecting a Mayor of the big New York next fall, his leadership will doubtless be announced. If he finds the task hopeless he will probably return to his racing stable in England, place a dummy in control of Tammany and manipulate the dummy from abroad.
His purpose will be made clear inside of three weeks in the annual reorganization of Tammany Hall. The district primaries will be held in an Executive Committee appointed and officers of the organization selected. There is an unwritten law in Tammany that the chairman of the Finance Committee shall be the leader, and the leader's command is absolute. It is generally understood that the chairman of the Finance Committee keeps no books, and no accounting of money received or expended is ever demanded of him. When Tammany was in absolute control of the city it was estimated that fully \$5,000,000 a year passed through the hands of Mr. Croker as chairman of the Finance Committee, and so implicit was the faith of the members in his management that never a question was asked about it.

CROKER A CHANGED MAN.
Croker came back to Tammany Hall a changed man from the days when he was in control, yet the eagerness to have him resume the leadership is unabated. Five years ago he was not supposed to be worth \$15,000. Now his wealth is rated at close to a million. He is fifty-three years old now, and thirty-two years ago, when he cast his first vote for General George B. McClellan, he was a cooper earning less than \$10 a week. The only public office of importance he ever held was that of City Chamberlain, and although this paid him \$25,000 a year as custodian of the city's finances, he resigned it.
Mr. Croker has been a politician all of his life, and he has seen some big uprisings in Tammany Hall. He was a ward worker in the remote days of Boss Tweed, and in those times New York politics were desperate things to meddle with. Killings were frequent, and one day the killing of a man was fastened to Croker. He spent some time in the county jail, but his name was never mentioned in connection with the killing.

the hem, with a bow of white satin ribbon on either side of the front breadth, with a band of the ribbon running diagonally down the skirt for about eighteen inches and finished with another mouline bow. From the lower edge of this ribbon, from bow to bow, is gathered a frill of lace. The waist is a baby bodice of white chiffon, over which is hanging loosely, a very short blue jacket of blue velvet embroidered with pearls and Straus diamonds. The sleeves consist of a short puff of lace, held together with diagonal bands and bows of satin ribbon. The jacket effect seems to be as popular this season in evening gowns as in day costumes, but they are not nearly as becoming to the figure as the tight-fitting, pointed bodice or the princess robe of all. Speaking of evening dresses, that worn by Mlle. Faure at the Versailles fet in honor of the Empress of Russia would make a charming model for young girls to copy—a "robe de jeune fille" of exquisite freshness. It was an ivory white moire antique, with one side of the tightly fitting and pointed—sleeves, thickly embroidered with pearls. The jewels were on the right side, crossing diagonally from the left shoulder to the waist and on the other side of the corsage, which was veiled in horizontal zonal gathers in point d'esprit, were shoulder bands of rose-colored velvet, embroidered with pearls. Two small frills of the point d'esprit for sleeves completed this exquisite gown.

Whiteheads College, Chelsea, in which Mr. Ruskin has for so long taken a warm interest, has other festivals on its calendar than the keeping of May Day and the crowning of a Rose Queen. This autumn the students celebrated the feast of St. Ursula, one of the girls' saints whose portraits adorn the stained-glass windows of the little chapel in the college grounds. The chapel was doubly decorated for the harvest festival and in honor of St. Ursula, and the girl students in dainty dresses assembled to take part in a bright service and listen to an address from the principal of the college. Afterwards followed a concert and with a bow of white satin ribbon with ends was recently seen at a festival.

Fifty years ago, says the "United Presbyterian," in the public schools in western Pennsylvania, the Bible was one of the last books, and in very many of them the Westminster shorter catechism was studied. Now the catechism is becoming antiquated, even in the Sabbath schools.
The officers of the United States Society of the Christian Endeavor Society have announced that the dates of the annual convention will be July 7-12, 1907. San Francisco has been selected as the place.
The second convention of the Society of America is to be held in New York on July 30-31. The young ladies of the Society are expected to be in the city in large numbers.

DAINTY XMAS GIFTS

A case for embroidery silks is a very nice gift for the young woman who does this work. Take a piece of canvas, the very stiff kind, longer than wide, and cover with linen, figured or plain silk. Take several sheets of writing paper, the plain white with smooth surface is best, and taking the fold between the two pages for the center, double the outside edge to one-third the width, then fold again, making the two sides come to the middle of the sheet. Do the other side of the sheet the same way, and the several sheets. Then, placing them together, fasten in the cover you have already made by piercing two holes and running a ribbon through, tying in a bow on the back. A piece of the same narrow ribbon should be fastened to the edges to hold the case together when filled with silks. You will see the reason for folding the pages twice when you go to put the silks in silk in.

If you want to give a girl friend a useful gift send her a glove mender. Buy a ring which may be of rubber, wood, silver or an ordinary banana ring will answer. Cut a piece of narrow ribbon at different parts of this ring, letting them hang down a short distance from the ring. To the first one attach a pair of little scissors; to the next a heart-shaped needle book; to the third, a silver finger to put in the finger of the glove while mending, and the last ribbon a braided strand of different colored cottons. Right here let me give you a suggestion: never use silk to mend kid gloves, but cotton always. Silk cuts the kid and your glove does not stay mended much longer than you are doing the work.

A Christmas ball is a unique trifle to give either a man or a woman. The beginning, or heart, of the ball should be some little gift—such as you like. A silver trifle is nice if the ball is to go to a girl. Beginning on this, wind round and round it, silks for glove mending, embroidery silks of different colors, dental floss, or twine. When winding put in a quotation from some favorite author that may come to light as the unwinding goes on from day to day, and give pleasure long after Christmas Day has passed into the shadows of memory, while the heart of the ball adds the final bit of pleasure when the last thread is unwound. The ball can be made any size to please the fancy, and a pair of scissors attached to the end adds to its usefulness.
Pillows and cushions are always acceptable. A pillow in the form of a football made of felt, or the giver, and a very moderate sum. Linen will play an important part in the manufacture of Christmas presents this year, for anything that is linen goes. One of the prettiest effects I have seen recently is a small bag of finest, sheerest material, in dimensions about three or four inches, and shaped like a ball, precisely like a tiny travel bag. It is embroidered all around with a row of initials.

Any little woman's deft fingers can make each one of these articles. The materials then being the only purchasable portion, the gift will not only have the charm of individual taste and work, but of having cost the giver only a very moderate sum. Linen will play an important part in the manufacture of Christmas presents this year, for anything that is linen goes. One of the prettiest effects I have seen recently is a small bag of finest, sheerest material, in dimensions about three or four inches, and shaped like a ball, precisely like a tiny travel bag. It is embroidered all around with a row of initials.

IF YOU WOULD SEE.

Don't read books printed on thin paper.
Don't hold the reading close to the eyes.
Don't select four own glasses at the outset.
Don't read by flickering gaslight or candle light.
Don't read in railway trains or in vehicle in motion.
Don't read lying down or in a constrained position.
Don't read by firelight, moonlight or twilight.
Don't read books which have no space between the lines.
Don't study at night, but in the morning when you are fresh.
Don't read for more than fifty minutes without stopping, whether the eyes are tired or not.

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PUCK

is the finest 5 cent cigar manufactured and are put up in elegant boxes, suitable for a Christmas Gift.

Wilkins & Co.

HOLIDAY HEADQUARTERS!

What is More Dainty

for a Christmas Gift than a pretty Handkerchief? What more natural than you should come here to buy it? We have the best and cheapest line of Ladies' Hand-Embroidered and hem-stitched linen handkerchiefs ever brought to this city from 10 cents each to 50 cents

You might think

you were in "Doll Country" instead of the U. S. if you should drop in here any time now. There's no chance to make a mistake in buying however no matter which one you select, we have the largest and best doll ever shown for 10 cents and at all prices up to \$2.00 every one is a bargain.

A Toy is A Toy

but still you like to know that anything you buy in this line is at least worth what you pay for it, and not likely to come to pieces before taken off the Xmas Tree. Our Toys are selected with a view to durability and cheapness. We have a large line at 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents.

WE HAVE BEEN HEADQUARTERS

for Five Years in this line of goods, and are in better shape this season than ever to supply all your wants. The Japan ware must be seen to be appreciated. After dinner coffee sets complete, hand-painted Chocolate pots, Sugar and Cream sets, Finger Bowl and Dish, Cups and Saucers, Crackers Jars, &c. Also, a nice assortment of Japanese Glove and Handkerchief Boxes.

But we can't take time

to enumerate all the good things; come in and see for yourself. You are always welcome we have no opening, but are OPEN all the time.

Good stock of Ladies Capes and Jackets at REDUCED PRICES.

A few Gent's Overcoats to close at COST.

Largest line of Shoes and Rubbers in the city.

Yours for trade

THE RACKET.

THE DEMOCRAT WRITES TO MAJOR MCKINLEY.

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

W. S. GOLDIE, Editor and Pub.

CALL FOR CONVENTION.

The free silver voters of Wayne County, irrespective of persons or politics, are requested to meet in mass convention at the court house in Wayne, on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 2d, 1890, for the purpose of electing eight delegates to the convention to be held in Lincoln on Jan. 6th, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the convention.

W. M. WRIGHT
FRANK FULLER
On behalf of the Silver Republicans.
JAMES BRITTON
On behalf of the Populist Party.
J. W. ZIEGLER
On behalf of the Democratic Party.

If McKinley has the same effect on Washington as Chicago experienced from his visit it will stand the Washingtonians in hand to yank their deposits out of the banks.

U. E. Foster, editor of the Plainview News, is candidate for the position of first assistant chief clerk of the legislature. Mr. Foster has been identified with the reform movement for several years and during the last campaign accomplished much good work for the cause through his newspaper. He is well qualified for the position he seeks and his appointment would be only a proper recognition of the good work done by the reform press of the state.—World-Herald.

Before The Democrat indorse the above, it would like to have Mr. Foster explain about his transactions with John T. Bressler when the latter was a candidate for senator two years ago, and why he wanted to know whether our townsman was a man of the world or not?

Master Workman Sovereign Asks the President-Elect Some Pertinent Questions as to That Promised Prosperity.

SAYS THE UNEMPLOYED DESIRE EMPLOYMENT.

Desires to Know if Confidence Is to Be Restored Only in States Which Cast Their Electoral Vote for the Candidate of the Republican Party.

Sulphur Springs, Ark. 4, 1895.

William McKinley, President-elect, Canton, Ohio—Dear Sir:

During the late campaign I made every honorable effort within my humble ability to defeat your election to the high office of president of these United States. I was actuated by sincere motives, believing that labor in this country could never prosper under a single gold standard. But in several speeches you made to delegations visiting Canton you promised a return of confidence, revival of business and if the ticket which you headed was successful at the polls.

Your campaign managers, the press favorable to your election and the associated banks promised a return of prosperity for all working people in the country immediately if you were elected. Manufacturers in every part of this country called their employees together and showed them large orders for goods which were to be filled if you were elected and countermanded if you were defeated. "Sound money and prosperity" composed the slogan of your campaign. Those words were displayed in large letters everywhere, from the streets of Canton to the cross-

roads of the most remote rural districts in the nation. These promises, together with other forces and the great many million dollars your national committee spent explaining the tidal wave of prosperity that would sweep over this country the very next day after your election, induced hundreds of thousands of anxious working people to vote for you.

You were elected, and the victory was announced with searchlights, fire-works and tin-horns. The republican press congratulated the country on the fact that legislation was not needed to bring prosperity to labor, that we already live under a single gold standard, and all the country needed to make good times was the assurance that the blessed system would not be disturbed by the election of Bryan. Then it was announced that you had pressed an electric button which turned on the power to the machinery of a factory, and which was the signal to the industrial world that prosperity had actually come, and there was great rejoicing. The banks said they were ready to pay gold to their creditors, and Mr. Hanna gave a banquet in New York city, where he was made the re-

ipient of great honor, and at which he proclaimed to the world the glad tidings that prosperity had returned. It is not with intention to criticize you or your principles, or to express a doubt, that I remind you of these promises and events, but to emphasize my motive for asking a favor at your hand. Since it was so generally proclaimed by so many men of much money and signalized by the electric button which you pressed that confidence and prosperity had returned, and that industry was again beckoning labor into the lap of plenty. I have received scores of letters from every quarter of the country from poor but honest and deserving working people asking me to find them a job. They are not hoboes nor tramps, but sober and industrious working people out of employment. Will you please inform me in what section of this great Union they can find work? I ask this little favor, for if I inform them that I do not know where they can find employment they will become angry at my ignorance and ask me if I have not yet heard of the glorious return of prosperity consequent upon your election.

Sunday, Nov. 22, I passed through Cleveland, Ohio, the home of Marcus Aurelius Hanna and only two hours' ride on the cars from where you pressed the prosperity button and started the machinery that was to summon labor into activity and happiness.

that they are in distress, from the low wages and enforced idleness.—You will confer a great favor on suffering humanity if you will inform me where those courageous black diamond diggers can meet the golden chariot of your "sound money" prosperity.

A few days ago I was re-elected to the position of general master workman of the Knights of Labor, and some of the great daily newspapers which supported you were very angry because of my re-election; and said I was a base deceiver of labor. There is another reason why I ask you to tell me where the unemployed working people can find employment. The good people of this country deserve to know the truth, and if I deceived the working people when I told them that a single gold standard could not increase the ir opportunities to work nor their wages, the world should have proof of my intended deception, and, inasmuch as the millions of promises of prosperity and employment, made during the late campaign by your supporters, were conditioned on your election, you are the one person who should direct me to that particular spot on earth where those promises are being fulfilled.

Do not think you or your friends will give me any offense by proving that I am a deceiver of labor, for the good Lord knows that all I am in body, mind and soul is but a flash of a feeble ray compared with the great sun of human kindness which will illuminate the hearts of the world if you will announce the places where 3,000,000 poor, wretched unemployed working people in America can find opportunity to earn food, clothing and shelter.

You and your friends promised these blessings in consideration for enough votes to elect you president. The fact that you are not yet inaugurated is not a valid excuse, for the working people were promised employment and good times as soon as your election was announced, and confidence, you know the fixed date for inauguration; besides, you did not wait until after the 4th of next March to press the electric button and start the machinery that was to produce the ground swell of prosperity.

At 6 p. m. Monday, Nov 23, I boarded a Santa Fe train at Chicago for Kansas City, and on the opposite side of the smoking compartment of the coach from where I sit was a gentleman of middle age, whose personal appearance savored of affluence and luxury. A short distance out of Chicago another gentleman entered the

compartment, and the first gentleman said, "Hello, Bailey." They passed a few compliments and began talking about railroads and matters in general. Finally the conversation drifted into politics. The first gentleman said, "Bailey, I say to you candidly that I have 10,000 acres of land in Kansas that cost me a round \$100,000 and I would sell it all today for \$20,000. I never want it known that I ever invested a dollar in that state or lived there a single day. I tell you it is a disgrace to live in the state of Kansas. The populists have elected the entire state ticket."

Then he gave utterance to a long string of profanity.

"Bailey, do you know that these free silver cranks will never submit until they are starved to it? I would just like to see them starve. It would cost me a million dollars, but in the long run it would have been well if Bryan had been elected so we could have starved the cranks into submission. Why, the free silver fools are going right on with their acursed agitation, and we will have to starve them into submission sooner or later. I think after they starve for a while they will be submissive enough. I was down on Wall Street a few days ago, and they say down there that they have plenty of money, but not a dollar for Kansas. Starve the cranks is the policy of Wall Street."

A few minutes later he stepped out of the compartment and I asked Mr. Bailey to please give me the name of the gentleman he had just been conversing with.

"Why," said he, "that gentleman is Joe Hampton, a money king, and a great railroad contractor. He owns 10,000 acres of land in Chaise county, Kansas."

Now, I desire you to inform me if the prosperity of the working people is to be confined to the states that cast their electoral vote for you for president? I would also like to know if a combination of money loaners down on Wall Street, who contributed millions to elect you, intend to retaliate against the states which elected Bryan electors and people's party or free silver democrats to state and local offices?

This information would give me a general idea of where the nucleus of your prosperity boom will not be found, and I will not make the sad mistake of advising working people to seek employment in states boycotted and blacklisted by your friends on Wall Street. I would like to ask some questions about farmers and country merchants who were overloaded with promises by your campaign managers but will ask them in another letter at a later day. Respectfully yours,

J. R. SOVEREIGN,
General Master Workman, Knights of Labor.

THE WAYNE DEMOCRAT.

Thirteenth Year.

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, Dec. 25, 1896.

Number

Ahern's

DECEMBER CLOSING SALE.

EVERY GARMENT IN OUR STOCK OF

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

Cloaks, Capes and Jackets,

At 33 1-3 less than actual value.

FINE DRESS GOODS, SILK VELVETS and TRIMMINGS, FASCINATORS, HOODS, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY,

Ladies' and Childrens' Furs,

At Greatly Reduced Prices During the entire month of Dec.

Men's and Boy's Headquarters.

Our Men's and Boy's Suits were never so handsome and cheap. We can sell you a beautiful Black Clay (all wool) for \$8 to \$9 and a handsome Black Cheviot for \$5 to \$7, sizes 34 to 44,

OUR BOY'S DEPARTMENT.

We are offering very pretty dotble-breasted suits, ages 4 to 14 at..... 1.00 1.50 1.75 2.00 2.50 3.00

Our Boy's Long Pant Suits, Ages 10 to 18 at..... 3.00 3.50 3.75 4.00 5.00.

Overcoat Department.

MEN'S

Handsome Overcoats. Blue, Brown and Black, all made to Our Order..... 4.00 5.00 6.00 8.00 9.00.

Men's Handsome Storm Coats, Made up for Our Fall and Winter Trade in Blue and Black at \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00 and \$10.00.

BOY'S

Overcoats, in very pretty Capes, we are offering at..... 1.50, 1.75, 2.00 2.50, 5.00

BOY'S STORM OVERCOATS in the Newest styles at..... 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00,

Watch our windows for Handsome Neckwear for Christmas,

Harrington & Robbins.

BUTTERICK PATTERNS.

All Trimmed Millinery HALF PRICE. AHERN. Wayne, Nebraska.

THE DEMOCRAT

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

W. S. GOLDIE, Editor and Pub.

The referee of the Sharkey-Fitzsimmons battle is a first classing to the journalists who are still Earping about confidence and prosperity being restored.

Since it has been discovered that Gen. Wyler is a native of Ohio, the geneologists ought to go to work and discover what relation he is to the "Advance Agent of Prosperity." There is a great similarity between the two men judging from a confidence basis.

It's queer, but the "Advance Agent of Prosperity" hadn't been in Chicago but a day or two, when four banks went to the wall, one with deposits exceeding \$12,000,000. It is possible that the president elect left his stock of "confidence" at home.

The World-Herald says there is nothing in the "poetic look" and that people who prate about it would set Ross Hammond down as a verse writer. Yet Ross' poetry reads like a boiler factory sounds. If there was anything in the so-called "poetic look" Ross Hammond would be crowned poet laureate and Bixby and Mason would be pulling sugar beets.

The Nebraska Press association will hold the annual meeting at Grand Island, Jan. 14 and 15.

The Sioux City Tribune says: "Merchants who sell Christmas trees are not necessarily green goods men." No, but a good many of them are treed men this year.

PLUM CREEK PUDDING. Miss Maude Buskirk was the guest of Miss Florence Liveringhouse the forepart of the week.

C. W. Worth purchased a load of fine feeding cattle last Tuesday week. Miss Tillie Johnson was agreeably surprised by a number of her young friends last Saturday evening. The occasion being the anniversary of her birthday. A very pleasant evening was passed.

Temperance "bows" are becoming quite fashionable in this vicinity.

A literary society has been organized at the Lenzy school house, which meets every Saturday evening.

The Plum Creek literary is progressing nicely. The officers are C. W. Worth, president, Frank Erxleben vice-president, J. L. Killion secretary and Peter Merton treasurer. The society meets Friday evenings at school house No. 5.

Two wolves were seen near school house No. 5 last Tuesday. Why not organize for an old fashioned wolf hunt?

Fred Rex is very sick at this writing and not expected to recover.

Mr. and Mrs. Worth entertained their friends with a dancing party Saturday evening.

Santa Claus is reported as frozen up at the north pole, with ice in his whiskers. Still we have "confidence" of the warm wave of "prosperity" thawing him out in time to make his annual trip.

HOSKINS.

Merry Christmas and happy New year to all.

Each of the churches have a good program for the observance of Christmas. All are invited.

S. G. Braun will spend the holidays with his parents at Columbus, Neb.

The mother of Mrs. William Winter is not expected to live.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Behmer jr. entertained a few of their many friends last Sunday evening. After skipping the light fantastic, until the we sma' hours warned them of approaching day, one and all departed for their several homes well satisfied with their evenings enjoyment. We are sorry to say that one of the boys failed to make his coveted mash. "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again."

Wesley Wilken has moved his family to Stanton.

Geo. Kautz has a strong force of men at work harvesting ice, under the able management of Gus Waggoner, of Stanton. It promises to be but a short job should he push his work as fast as he can talk.

Ray Gleason is expected home Christmas. He is attending the Wayne Normal.

THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE

It is a recognized fact among Nebraskans that no matter what other daily paper they read at other times, during the legislative sessions they must get the Lincoln State Journal if they want all the news. The Journal is right on the ground, can get the latest doings of the lawmakers and frequently gives the news one day earlier than the Omaha papers. The Journal's Washington correspondent, Mr. Anna, keeps the Journal readers thoroughly posted on matters of interest to Nebraskans that are happening at the national capital. The Journal is mailed at 50 cents per month without Sunday or 65 cents per month with Sunday. It is a great paper.

Advertise in the DEMOCRAT.

The Chicago Chronicle tells an amusing story of a young lady who bet 1000 kisses on Bryan, to be delivered to a nice young man, and now, when the lady progresses so far in the good work the tally is lost and a recount has to be taken. At last reports the kissee was in excellent health, while her victim was not expected to recover.

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.

Solon (Ia.) Economy: Editor Walt Goldie of the Wayne, Neb., Democrat got out a twelve page edition last week in grand style. From the ten quarter page ads and the numerous lesser ones to match we infer that the "wave of prosperity" has struck one paper.

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 equalled by its power to afford instantaneous relief. -P. H. Kohl.

Emerson Times: Young Goldie of the Wayne Democrat, as well as his assistant, L. E. Hunter, is a practical newspaper man who should pass an examination of 100 per cent in every branch of country journalism.

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.

"Is Chivalry Dead?" is discussed by a number of well-known women in Demoreat's Magazine for January making a timely symposium on the public manners of men towards women in business.

Good fall suits to order for \$20 Holtz, the tailor.

From the investigation of the Goodmanson case at Pender so far there is not much question but that the doctor poisoned his wife.

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.

The Yellowstone Park in Winter with its glorious beauty and dangerous drifts of snow is graphically described and pictured in the January Demorest.

Buying holiday goods is nearly a past pastime. The Democrat is sorry to note that a large amount of our "sound money" found its way into bankrupt Iowa for holiday stuff.

Atty. Berry was down from Carroll Tuesday and left a "case" at this office to buy bread for our babies, accompanied with the remark that "The Democrat was the best paper in the county and he wished to show his appreciation by paying up. About 500 of our readers please do the same thing."

"HE WASN'T IN IT."

"They built a fine church at his very door. He wasn't in it; They brought him a scheme for relieving the poor. He wasn't in it. Let them work for themselves as he had done."

"I didn't ask help of any one. I didn't waste each golden minute. He wasn't in it."

So he passed the poor with a haughty tread. He wasn't in it; And he scorned the good with averted head. He wasn't in it."

When men in the halls of virtue met He saw their goodness without regret; Too high the mark for him to win it, He wasn't in it."

A carriage crept down the street one day. He was in it. The funnest trappings made a display. He was in it."

St. Peter received him with book and bell; "My friend you have purchased a ticket to well."

Your elevator goes down in a minute! He was in it."

Fire Insurance in the German of Freeport.—G. W. Riley, at Demoreat office.

Whenever you see a man walking on his hands or traveling through the streets in his night clothes, or with his head shaved as smooth as a billiard ball, or with a ring in his nose, or with one leg over his shoulder; do not call the police to take him to the asylum; the man is not insane—he only wishes he was—he is paying an election bet.

HER LIFE TRULY SAVED.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Does It.

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



Mrs. La Point, 2137 Humboldt St. "Typhoid fever left me with heart trouble of the most serious nature. Nothing the doctors gave had any effect. I had severe pains in the heart, and was unable to lie on my left side for more than three minutes at a time. My heart seemed to miss beats, and I had smothering spells, in which it seemed every breath would be my last. We accidentally saw an advertisement of

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine, and purchased a bottle of each. After taking the remedies a week, I could be lifted in a chair and sit up an hour, and in a short time I was able to do light housework. I shall be ever grateful to you for your wonderful medicine, for they saved my life. CHAS. LA POINT.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a guarantee that the first bottle will do light housework. All druggists sell it at 25 cents a bottle. It will be sent prepaid, on receipt of the Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Co., Little Rock, Ark.

W. S. GOLDIE, Publisher.

Kirkman & Son, the oldest firm of piano-manufacturers in England, and next to J. B. Streicher and Sohne of Vienna, the oldest in the world, has given up business, sold its plant and become merged in Collard & Collard, who date from 1767.

A recent decision in Pennsylvania is quoted on the following circumstances: A passenger standing on the platform of a street car was requested by the conductor to go inside, there being seats vacant at the time, but refused to do so on the grounds that he was not going far enough to make it worth while, and the car was stopped and he was ejected.

The Constitutional club, the home of the radicals in London, has a new building project in view. It proposes to build a club house that will accommodate 15,000 members.

Another effort to demonstrate the advantages of the co-operative system is to be made by leading radicals of Kansas. Options have been obtained on 1,000 acres of land in Crawford county, where it is proposed to locate a co-operative colony.

Among the curious uses to which iron has been placed is that of visiting cards. Many great iron manufacturers have had the metal rolled in sheets so thin that it has been successfully employed for this social use.

Electric railways are spreading over Europe almost as rapidly as over the United States, while the use of electrically propelled carriages on ordinary roads is increasing much more rapidly there than here.

Major J. H. Flanagan of Lincoln, Neb., and Major J. H. Flanagan of Carthage, Mo., stopped at the same hotel in Kansas City. The other day each was called away suddenly, and when the major of Lincoln got back first the clerk gave him two bills. He spoke his mind pretty freely to the clerk, and then wrote to the major of Carthage, inclosing one of the bills and requesting him to pay up at once.

It has been ascertained by experiment that a number of persons who use the telephone habitually hear better with the left ear than the right. The common practice of the telephone companies is to place the receiver so that it will be applied to the left ear.

The highest paid choir singers in the world are two American ladies, Miss Clementina De Vere, at the Paxton church, in New York, who receives \$4,500 a year, and Miss Dutton, at a Baptist church in the same city, who receives \$3,000 for her services.

Munkacsy's large "Ecce Homo," painted for the Buda-Pesth exhibition, has been started on a tour of the principal cities of Europe, as was done with his "Christ Before Pilate." The picture is described as being even more realistic than his earlier paintings and as being hard in color.

The herd of European bisons protected by the czars of Russia in the forest of Bielowski, Lithuania, numbered 1,900 in 1886, but is now reduced to 500, and shows no signs of increase.

An extraordinary suicide is reported from Lieburn, near Belfast, where an inmate of the Thompson Consumptive hospital, named Cowan, was found drowned in a shallow stream, in which, judging from his recumbent position, he must have held his head until he expired.

Here is a verbatim of a postal card received by Frederick Sylvester, one of the leading real estate operators in Philadelphia: "Mr. Silvester I want them seler staves fixt rit off, my wife fed done last nite and like to brek her dam nek. Yours trulle, A. Nickolous."

The first railway in Corea is to be built by an American, J. R. Morse. It will connect the port of Chemulpo with the capital, Seoul, which is only twenty-five miles distant. The cost is estimated at \$1,500,000.

Walter Nichols, 18 years old, has been sentenced to nine years imprisonment at Buffalo, N. Y., on two charges of grand larceny, one for safe breaking and the other for robbing a jewelry store. It is said that Nichols had tendencies toward crime from infancy.

An auditor in a Japanese theater is allowed a small fee to stand up, and the audience individual behind him is allowed to remunerate or to rise in indignation at the state. He may become a member of the audience.

Supreme Court of Nebraska Decides the Warrants Invalid.

Those Issued to the Sugar Factories Are Worthless—The State Loses Nothing as Warrants Had Not Been Cashed.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 19.—There is no beet sugar bounty law and there is no authority in law justifying the state auditor to issue his warrants for the payment of that bounty. While the court does not declare the law in other respects unconstitutional, the decision seems to go far enough to make it questionable to operate under it. It is questionable if a specific appropriation would not be good, so that, it is said, the law is in effect a dead letter.

The effect of the decision will be to prevent any further issue of warrants in payment of the bounty until there is a specific appropriation for that purpose, and it is also a declaration by the supreme court that the warrants already issued by the state auditor for the bounty claims on the output of the Norfolk and Grand Island factories in 1895 were illegal and worthless.

Court's Opinion. The court syllabus reads: State of Nebraska, ex rel. the Norfolk Beet Sugar company vs. Moore, auditor of public accounts. Mandamus. Writ denied. Opinion by Commissioner Irvine.

Session laws, 1895, chapter 1, providing bounties for sugar manufactured in the state, carries no appropriation for the payment of such bounties, and there being no appropriation for that purpose elsewhere, the auditor has at present no authority to issue warrants in payment of such bounties.

Our constitution requires a specific appropriation by law to authorize the expenditure of public funds. In the absence of such an appropriation the executive officers have no power to make such expenditure, no matter how great may be the state's moral or legal obligation to pay.

An appropriation within the meaning of our constitution is the setting apart by law of a certain sum from the public revenue for a specific purpose, so that the executive officers are authorized to expend that sum and no more for that purpose and no other.

Appropriations can only extend to the end of the next fiscal year succeeding the appropriation. Therefore an act by its express terms enduring for a longer period cannot be construed as carrying an appropriation without making it void as in conflict with the constitution.

When certain language is used in a statute, and language of similar import has previously been used in other acts and has received practical interpretation by the legislative and executive departments of the government, while such practical construction will not control the courts in construing the later act, it will generally be presumed that the language of the later act was adopted with a view to such practical construction as given the earlier act.

Warrants Not Paid. These warrants already issued were drawn upon the state general fund, in the absence of any fund being named in the act against which they should be drawn. There being no money in the general fund, these were registered in their regular order of receipt, and never paid for want of funds.

The question being raised, what would be the result of these warrants being presented for payment by some holder who had purchased them from the Norfolk company, it is said that the purchaser could only look to the Norfolk company for his money back.

State warrants not being negotiable instruments, there would be no claim that an innocent purchaser could hold the state for the act of its officer which he (the purchaser) had construed to mean that the warrants were all right.

There have been no warrants issued for the sugar made this year, and as the law requires the factories to pay weights and inspectors, the sugar men are not only out the amount of the bounty, but the expense of maintaining these officers provided for by the law.

The Senate.

Washington, Dec. 19.—In the senate today at 12:20 p. m. Mr. Cameron, rep. Pennsylvania, rose and said that he was instructed by the committee on foreign relations to report a joint resolution, acknowledging the independence of Cuba, with a written report thereon.

He moved that the resolution and report be laid on the table and printed, and said that the resolution would not be called up until after the holidays. A tacit acquiescence was expressed.

The Cameron report cites modern precedents of European intervention where independence was involved, tending to establish the right of every government to intervene in the affairs of foreign states whenever the situation should "tend to endanger its own safety or the political equilibrium on its frontier."

The report declares that there is conclusive evidence, in the opinion of the committee, that "the inability of Spain to deal successfully with the insurrection has become manifest and that it is demonstrated that her sovereignty is extinct in Cuba for all purposes of its rightful existence."

Mr. Vest, dem. Missouri, offered the following resolution: "Resolved, That the president is not vested by the constitution with exclusive power to determine when the independence of a foreign people struggling to establish a government for themselves shall be recognized by the United States, but this power is vested in congress and the president, to be exercised in conformity with section 7, article 1, in the constitution."

Senator Vest, dem. Missouri, attempted to precipitate a debate on the Cuban question by declaring that Secretary Olney's position was preposterous; that it was the first time a cabinet officer had ever communicated the views of the administration on an important public question through the public press.

Senator Hill, dem. New York, then came into the discussion for the second time with a substitute acknowledging belligerency in Cuba and proclaiming the neutrality of the United States, the text of which is as follows: "It is hereby declared that a state of war exists in Cuba and that the Cubans are entitled to, and are hereby accorded belligerent rights in accordance with the principles of international law; and the United States will preserve a state of neutrality between the belligerents."

On behalf of himself and Senator Mills, Senator Morgan of Alabama, submitted an elaborate report on the Cuban question. It takes pronounced grounds and indorses the action of the committee. Mr. Morgan submitted an appendix to this report, the report to the senate made by Silldell in 1859, the speech of Senator Judah P. Benjamin on that report; the case of Cuba as presented to the state department by Palma and that part of the president's message relating to affairs in Cuba.

Mr. Bacon, dem. Georgia, offered a resolution that the question of recognition by this government of any people as free and independent rested exclusively in congress. Mr. Chilton, dem. Texas, offered a resolution recognizing the Cubans as belligerents. Both resolutions were referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Gear, rep. Iowa, chairman of the committee on the Pacific railroads, desired to have the bill for the adjustment of the debt of the Pacific railroads made the unfinished business, but objection was made by Mr. Gorman, dem. Maryland and others, and then notice was given by Mr. Gear that he would call up the bill after the reassembling of congress. Mr. Mitchell, rep. Oregon, made a brief statement as to the importance of action on the Nicaragua canal bill.

The House. Washington, Dec. 22.—After some routine business the speaker laid before the house the immigration bill recently passed by the senate. Mr. Bartholdi, rep. Missouri, chairman of the committee on immigration and naturalization, moved to recommit the bill. He did this at the request of several members of the committee.

Mr. Danforth, rep. Ohio, a member of the committee, moved to non-concur in the senate amendments and agree to the original of the senate for a conference.

Laf Yarbrough, aged 65, fell down the steps of his house at Vandavia, Ill., and was fatally injured.

John Sturgis, a young farmer of Floyd county, Ky., was kicked to death while grooming a horse.

Nebraska Association After Liberal Appropriations.

Need Money to Carry on Experiments—Ask for \$26,000 to Support the Dairy Building at the State Farm.

Lincoln, Dec. 18.—The Nebraska Dairymen's association closed its annual meeting at noon yesterday at the chapel of the state university. At 9:30 the dairymen joined in earnest exercises with the students, the officers and members occupying seats on the platform.

In a short address Chancellor MacLean said that he considered this day second in importance only to the dedication of the new library building. The dedication of a dairy buildings at the experimental farm marked a long stride in the progress of the university.

W. G. Whitmore of Douglas county, republican candidate for regent, was called upon by the chancellor and made a felicitous speech, in which he heartily commended large appropriations for the university in general, and directed attention to the fact that while he was a member of the legislature he had invariably supported all the appropriations asked for.

At the conclusion of the chapel exercises, Regent Morrill spoke of a recent trip to the Minnesota experimental farm, comprising 320 acres, and said that the legislature appropriated for the biennium for this farm \$45,000. It was provided with a dairy building costing \$30,000. All the Minnesota farmers had to do was to ask for an appropriation and it was granted them.

W. A. Carpenter presented the report on resolutions. The following were adopted: Recommending an appropriation for the new dairy building of \$25,000 by the coming legislature; selection of a delegate to the meeting of the National Dairy union at Chicago, on the 26th of January next (President Howe appointed George Hassall of Beatrice, with power to select an alternate should he be unable to attend); to provide a commissioner to enforce laws against imitation dairy and other agricultural products; appropriation of funds of the association for farmers' institutes whenever the finances of the association shall permit; indorsement of federal house roll No. 44,349, providing for a trade mark in different states to protect products.

The following officers were elected: President, F. A. Vaughn; Fremont; vice president, J. W. Bush; secretary, S. C. Bassett, Gibbon. The following board of directors were selected: E. F. Howe of Crete, W. A. Carpenter, George A. Merrill, B. F. Stouffer, W. A. Poynter.

At 1:30 p. m. the association, accompanied by many of the faculty and students of the university, took street cars and rode out to the experimental farm, where speeches were made by Chancellor MacLean, W. G. Whitmore and others. Governor Holcomb made an address directing attention to the great importance of the dairy interests of the state, and complimenting the university on the new acquisition to the experimental farm.

This was followed by an elaborate banquet, thus terminating one of the most successful and interesting meetings of the association.

There developed at this meeting of the association quite a difference of opinion regarding two candidates for secretary of agriculture in the cabinet of President Cleveland. It was supposed that the association would be a unit for ex-Governor Robert W. Furnas, and the address of President Howe strongly indorsed the veteran agriculturist. Later on it was found that quite a wing of the association favored ex-Governor Hoard of Wisconsin.

In consequence of this division of opinion no recommendation of either candidate was made in the resolutions.

No Cabinet Building. Chicago, Dec. 18.—This afternoon Major McKinley went to Evanston, a suburb of this city, to spend the night with Charles O. Dawes. Before leaving Evanston, Major McKinley will have a conference with Judge William H. Day of Canton one of his closest friends and admirers, who will arrive tomorrow morning.

Little Hope for Roswell Horr. New York, Dec. 18.—Roswell G. Horr, formerly a member of congress from Michigan, is slightly better today, but his physicians hold out no hope of his recovery.

As Most Appropriate. Chicago Tribune. "What kind of goods, ma'am?" asked the salesman. "I think," replied the young woman who had just bought a wheel and was about to order her first riding suit, "you may show me some of your early fall styles."

Orders for Three-Quarters of a Million Filled.

London, Dec. 22.—Figures given out by firms who make a specialty of exporting genuine English Christmas plum puddings to Britishers the world over, show that fully three-quarters of a million puddings have been sent out of the country on special orders since the beginning of November.

This particular Christmas industry had its origin about a decade ago in a few orders from English folk living in other countries who from one cause or another found it impossible to successfully produce a Christmas pudding such as they had been accustomed to in their youth, and it has now grown to such immense proportions that for months before Christmas the canning factories are working night and day, and thousands of people, mostly girls, are given temporary employment.

PIANO LAMP EXPLODES.

New York, Dec. 21.—The explosion of a piano lamp on the second floor of the four story residence at 514 East Fifty-eighth street, resulted in the loss of five lives last night. The dead are:

Aaron Goldsmith, 45 years old. Charlotte Goldsmith, his wife, 33 years old. Bertha Goldsmith, 10 years old. Harry Goldsmith, 8 years old. Frank Goldsmith, 6 years old.

The only other person in the house at the time of the fire was Mary Rosa, aged 20, a domestic servant, who saved her life by jumping from the window. The family were together during the evening, the only member of the household, a Mr. Hirsch, a brother of Mrs. Goldsmith, having gone out shortly after tea. According to the story told by the servant, who was on the third floor of the building in the act of putting Harry and Frank, the two youngest boys, to bed, when she heard the cry of fire coming from the floor below.

She ran out of the bedroom and down stairs, the children following. As soon as she reached the second floor she, seeing the whole room ablaze, became frightened and ran out into a rear room and jumped to the ground. What more happened she does not know, but says that the fire was caused by the upsetting of a large piano lamp.

SUSTAINS OLNEY.

Judge Cooley Says the President Must First Act.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 22.—The Commercial Tribune telegraphed Judge Thomas M. Cooley of Michigan that it held that Secretary Olney was mistaken and wrong in his statement before the committee on foreign relations, that congress had not the power to recognize the independence of Cuba. The telegram asked Judge Cooley for his opinion. He telegraphed the following in reply:

"Ann Arbor, Mich., Dec. 19.—The power to recognize belligerency and the lawfulness of action in defense of a government alleged to be de facto must devolve upon the executive power of the country, which can recognize no belligerent government until the fact is clearly made known that such government is maintaining itself and enforcing its authority against any other. But the president's power is not complete and final. The sovereign legislative power must provide for final intercourse and pass laws for the purpose, laws under which the president would be impeachable if he should not join in executing. What he does in recognizing a new nation is clearly in part legislative, and the action taken, if taken by the president alone, would be so far defective as to be impossible of execution without being perfected now or in the future by the sovereign legislative power. Thomas M. Cooley."

UNKNOWN WRITER LIBELS SOCIETY PEOPLE TO THEIR RELATIVES AND FRIENDS.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 22.—For several days past many of the best people in the city have been receiving scurrilous letters, all printed with a pen on a particular kind of paper, many of them brutal in their suggestions. In some of the letters young women are warned against young men of their acquaintance and in others to young men the women are outrageously libeled. The vandals have not even omitted to libel young men and young women of spotless character to their own parents. An investigation is in progress and no effort will be spared to bring the writer to punishment.

DIPHTHERIA AMONG RABBITS

Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 22.—Recently a number of rabbits have been found dead in the fields. Examinations made by a bacteriologist demonstrated that the lungs are full of pus, which shows the presence of the bacillus of true diphtheria. The kidneys are found to be white and greatly inflamed. The conditions discovered are similar exactly to those found in diphtheria in domestic cats and reported by Eklein of London.

PENSIONS GRANTED.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Pensions were granted Saturday as follows: Iowa—Additional: Charles H. Furqure, Marshalltown; James J. Johnson, West Union; William S. Whitmore, Hilton; Samuel W. Roush, Panther. Widows: Maranda M. Coverie, Cresco; Martha C. Taylor, Fort Madison; Sarah E. Cochran, Maranda. South Dakota—Original: Isaac E. Macy, Macy; John Walter, Madison. Increase: Joseph E. Labar, J. D. and George W. C. Taylor, Gosline; Alcester; Anne Thomas, St. Lawrence. Nebraska—Original: Dennis McCarthy, Beatrice; Sherwood Galtzer, Clay Center. Original Widow: Mary A. Terhue, Beatrice.

Miscellaneous. Washington, Dec. 21.—The following attorneys have been admitted to practice before the interior department: Ira C. Kingsbury, Hartford; and George W. Case of Watertown. S. D. Joseph S. Lehigh of McCook, and Elmer W. Brown of Lincoln, Neb. Eversall was appointed postmaster at Belmont, Daves county, Nebraska, vice G. W. Eversall, resigned.

Government Must Go Out of the Banking Business.

Should Not Be Debaud by a Suspension of Gold Withdrawals—So Long as Present Conditions Remain.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The annual report of the secretary of the treasury, which was transmitted to congress today, deals extensively and in detail with the financial situation. Mr. Carlisle summarizes the condition of the treasury, and after reviewing his former recommendations for early and effective legislation to provide for the redemption of treasury notes, goes on to say:

"The issue and redemption of circulating notes is not a proper function of the treasury department, or of any other department of the government. While the government has power to borrow money, it is not its duty to issue public obligations merely for the purpose of providing a paper currency for the use in the transaction of business, nor has it the constitutional power, in my opinion, to make its promises legal tender in the payment of private debts. Such a policy, even if sanctioned by the constitution, instead of imparting strength and stability to our currency system, seriously endangers it by the introduction of political and partisan considerations into the management of a subject which ought to be regulated entirely by the business interests of the people and by the laws of trade and the principles which control honest commercial intercourse."

The secretary refers to the peril which the entire financial system has been placed by the constant agitation of the currency question, and adds: "There is but one absolutely certain way to remove this delicate and dangerous question from our party politics and that is to retire and cancel the notes."

"We must not be debaud into the feeling of security by the fact that there has been a suspension of the gold withdrawals during the past few months and a large accession to our stock of gold from abroad during the same time. With a liberal commercial policy, promoting the profitable introduction of our large surplus products into the markets of other countries and a sound currency system, promising safe investments for foreign capital in our domestic industries, we may confidently rely upon the natural laws of trade and finance for an abundant supply of good money to transact all the business of the people and fully develop the great resources at our command."

The secretary holds that without a reformation of our currency, we cannot safely rely upon permanent accessions to our stock of gold from abroad in settlement of trade balances in our favor. He refers to his recommendation of last year that the secretary of the treasury be authorized to issue from time to time bonds payable in gold and to exchange them for United States notes and treasury notes. Concerning this he says:

"The adoption of such a policy would give immediate assurance of a purpose to return within a reasonable period to a safe and elastic currency system, and would remove such of the doubt and uncertainty which have for many years disturbed the public mind and embarrassed the business of the people and the operations of the government. No sudden or large contraction of the active currency could result from the execution of such a plan. Whatever plan may be finally adopted for the retirement of United States notes and treasury notes, it will fail to afford complete protection against the government against demands for gold in the future, unless it includes a provision relieving the treasury from the obligation to redeem national bank notes, except such as are worn, mutilated, or menaced, and the notes of failed banks, or requires these institutions to keep their 5 per cent redemption fund in gold and to deposit gold coin for the withdrawal of bonds when circulation is to be surrendered or reduced."

Taking up the question of revenue, the secretary says: "It is our annual receipts are increased by improved business conditions, or our annual expenditures reduced, a time will arrive when provision must be made for additional revenue; and if the expenditures of the government shall be increased by the acts of congress, the necessity for such a measure will arise earlier than the present situation seems to indicate. In view of this possible contingency, it will not be inappropriate to submit a few suggestions concerning the general policy to be adopted in making the provision to meet future necessities of the government."

Victious Bull Breed. Huron, S. D., Dec. 21.—Passenger from Forest City this morning reports Van Ross, the half breed Sioux who has just served four years in the penitentiary attempted to kill Jake Dolphus on the Cheyenne reservation by stabbing, because he believed his testimony sent him to prison. Besides numerous cuts Dolphus has many bruises and several ribs broken. He is in the hospital and is likely to die. Ross has been captured.

He Came Back. Louisville, Ky., Dec. 21.—A. J. Speckert, who fled the city four months ago to escape trial on the charge of embezzling the funds of the German American Title company, of which he was president, returned to the city this morning and surrendered.

A Daily Occurrence. Mayfield, Ky., Dec. 21.—Jim Stone, colored, who assaulted Mrs. J. M. R. Green of this place, on the night of November 12, was taken from jail by a mob this morning shortly before 2 o'clock and lynched.

Bryan in Chicago. Chicago, Dec. 21.—William J. Bryan arrived in the city from Lincoln, Neb., this morning, and was met at the station by a number of his friends in this city. Cheers were given as the silver candidate and party took a carriage and was driven to his hotel.

Stammering is almost unknown among savage tribes.

The Evil Genius.

A DOMESTIC STORY.

BY WILKIE COLLINS.

BEFORE THE STORY.

In the meanwhile Miss Wigger had entered her drawing-room. With the slightest possible inclination of her head she eyed the stranger through her green spectacles. Even under that disadvantage his appearance spoke for itself. The servant's estimate of him was beyond dispute. Mr. Herbert Linley's good breeding was even capable of suppressing all outward expression of the dismay that he felt on finding himself face to face with the formidable person who had received him.

"What is your business, if you please?" Miss Wigger began.

Men, animals, and buildings wear out with years, and submit to their hard lot. Time only meets with flat contradiction, when he ventures to tell a woman that she is growing old. Herbert Linley had rashly anticipated that the "young lady," whom it was the object of his visit to see, would prove to be young in the literal sense of the word. When he and Miss Wigger stood face to face, if the door had been set open for him he would have left the house with the greatest pleasure.

"I have taken the liberty of calling," he said, "in answer to an advertisement. May I ask"—he paused and took a newspaper from the pocket of his overcoat—"if I have the honor of speaking to the lady who is mentioned here?"

He opened the newspaper and pointed to the advertisement.

Miss Wigger's eyes rested—not on the passage indicated, but on the visitor's glove. It fitted him to such perfection that it suggested the enviable position in life which has gloves made to order. He politely pointed, again. Still inaccessible to the newspaper, Miss Wigger turned her spectacles next to the front window of the room, and discovered a handsome carriage waiting at the door. (Money evidently in the pockets of those beautiful trousers, worthy of the gloves.) As patiently as ever, Linley pointed for the third time, and drew Miss Wigger's attention in the right direction at last. She read the advertisement.

"A young lady wishes to be employed in the education of a little girl. Possessing but few accomplishments, and having been only a Junior teacher at a school, she offers her services on trial, leaving it to her employer to pay whatever salary she may be considered to deserve, if she obtains a permanent engagement. Apply, by letter, to S. W., 14, Delta Gardens, N. E."

"Most impudent!" said Miss Wigger. Mr. Linley looked astonished.

"I say, most impudent!" Miss Wigger repeated.

Mr. Linley attempted to pacify this terrible woman. "It's very stupid of me," he said; "I am afraid I don't quite understand you."

"One of My teachers has issued an advertisement, and has referred to My address, without first consulting Me. Have I made myself understood, sir?" She looked at the carriage again, when she called him "sir."

Not even Linley's capacity for self-restraint could repress the expression of relief, visible in his brightening face, when he discovered that the lady of the advertisement and the lady who terrified him were two different persons.

"I have made myself understood?" Miss Wigger repeated.

"Perfectly, madam. At the same time, I am afraid I must own that the advertisement has produced a favorable impression on me."

"I fall entirely to see why," Miss Wigger remarked.

"There is surely," Linley pleaded, "something straightforward—I might almost say something innocent—in the manner in which the writer expresses herself. She seems to be singularly modest on the subject of her own attainments, and unusually considerate of the interests of others. I hope you will permit me—"

Before he could add "to see the young lady" the door was opened; a young lady entered the room.

Was this the writer of the advertisement? He felt sure of it, for no better reason than this: The moment he looked at her she interested him. It was an interest new to Linley in his experience of himself. There was nothing to appeal to his admiration (by way of his senses) in the pale, worn, young creature who stood near the door, resigned before-hand to whatever reception she might meet with. The poor teacher made him think of his happy young wife at home—of his pretty little girl, the spoiled child of the household. He looked at Sydney Westerfield with a heartfelt compassion which did honor to them both.

"What do you mean by coming here?" Miss Wigger inquired.

She answered gently, but not timidly. The tone in which the mistress had spoken had evidently not shaken her resolution, so far.

"I wish to know," she said, "if this gentleman desires to see me on the subject of my advertisement?"

"Your advertisement?" Miss Wigger repeated. "Miss Westerfield, how dare you beg for employment in a newspaper without asking my leave?"

"I only waited to tell you what I had done till I knew whether my advertisement would be answered or not."

She spoke as calmly as before, still submitting to the insolent authority of the school-mistress with a steady fortitude very remarkable in any girl, and especially in a girl whose face revealed a sensitive nature. Linley approached her and said his few kind words before Miss Wigger could assert herself for the third time.

ger's forehead developed new wrinkles. To own it plainly, the school-mistress smiled. When it is of serious importance to a man to become acquainted with a woman's true nature—say, when he contemplates marriage—his one poor chance of arriving at a right conclusion is to find himself provoked by exciting circumstances, and to fly into a passion. If the lady flies into a passion on her side, he may rely on it that her faults are more than balanced by her good qualities. If, on the other hand, she exhibits the most admirable self-control, and sets him an example which ought to make him ashamed of himself, he has seen a bad sign, and he will do well to remember it.

Miss Wigger's self-control put Herbert Linley in the wrong before she took the trouble of noticing what he had said.

"If you were not out of temper," she replied, "I might have told you that I don't allow my house to be made an office for the engagement of governesses. As it is, I merely remind you that your carriage is at the door."

He took the only course that was open to him; he took his hat.

Sydney turned away to leave the room. Linley opened the door for her. "Don't be discouraged," he whispered as she passed him; "you shall hear from me." Having said this, he made his parting bow to the school-mistress. Miss Wigger held up a peremptory forefinger and stopped him on his way out. He waited, wondering what she would do next. She rang the bell.

"You are in the house of a gentleman," Miss Wigger explained. "My servant attends visitors, when they leave me." A faint smell of soap made itself felt in the room; the maid appeared, wiping her apron on her apron. "Door. I wish you good-morning"—were the last words of Miss Wigger.

Leaving the house, Linley slipped a bribe into the servant's hand. "I am going to write to Miss Westerfield," he said. "Will you see that she gets my letter?"

"That I will!"

He was surprised by the fervor with which the girl answered him. Absolutely without vanity, he had no suspicion of the value which his winning manner, his bright blue eyes, and his sunny smile had conferred on his little gift of money. A handsome man was an eighth wonder of the world at Miss Wigger's school.

At the first stationer's shop that he passed he stopped the carriage and wrote his letter.

"I shall be glad, indeed, if I can offer you a happier life than the life you are leading. It rests with you to tell me what to do. Will you send me the address of your parents, if they are in London, or the name of any friend with whom I can arrange to give you a trial as governess to my little girl? I am waiting your answer in the neighborhood. If any hindrance should prevent you from replying at once, I add the name of the hotel at which I am staying—so that you may telegraph to me before I leave London to-night."

The stationer's boy, inspired by a private view of half-a-crown, set off at a run—and returned at a run with a reply.

"I have neither parents nor friends, and I have just been dismissed from my employment at the school. Without references to speak for me I must not take advantage of your generous offer. Will you help me to bear my disappointment by permitting me to see you for a few minutes only at your hotel? Indeed, indeed, sir, I am not forgetful of what I owe to my respect for you, and my respect for myself. I only ask leave to satisfy you that I am not quite unworthy of the interest which you have been pleased to feel in S. W."

In those sad words Sydney Westerfield announced that she had completed her education.

THE STORY.

Not far from the source of the famous river which rises in the mountains between Loch Katrine and Loch Lomond, and divides the highlands and the lowlands of Scotland, travelers arrive at the venerable gray walls of Mount Morven, and, after consulting their guide-books, ask permission to see the house.

What would be called, in a modern place of residence, the first floor is reserved for the occupation of the family. The great hall of entrance, and its quaint old fireplace, the ancient rooms on the same level opening out of it, are freely shown to strangers. Cultivated travelers express various opinions relating to the family portraits and the elaborately carved ceilings. The unimpaired public declines to trouble itself with criticism. It looks up at the towers and the loopholes, the battlements and the rusty old guns, which still bear witness to the perils of past times when the place was a fortress—it enters the gloomy hall, walks through the stone-paved rooms, stares at the faded pictures, and wonders at the lofty chimney-pieces hopelessly out of reach. Sometimes it sits on chairs, which are as cold and hard as iron, or thimble-feels the legs of immovable tables which might be legs of elephants so far as size is concerned. When these marks have been duly admired, and the guide-books are shut up, the emancipated tourists, emerging into light and air, all find the same social problem presented by a visit to Mount Morven: "How can the family live in such a place as this?"

If these strangers on their travels had been permitted to ascend to the first floor, and had been invited (for example) to say good-night to Mrs. Linley's pretty little daughter, they would have seen the stone walls of Kitty's bed-chamber snugly covered with velvet hangings which kept out the cold; they would have trod on a doubly-hard carpet, which set the chilly fullness of the pavement beneath it at defiance; they would have looked at a worthy little bed, of the last new pattern, worthy of a child's deeply delicious sleep; and they would only have discovered that the room was 300 years old when they had drawn aside the window curtains, and had revealed the adamantine solidity of the outer walls. Or, if they had been allowed to pursue their investigations a little farther, and had found their way into Mrs. Linley's sitting-room, here again a transformation scene would have revealed more modern luxury presented in the perfection which allows luxury restraint within the limits of good taste. But on this occasion, instead of seeing the head of a jolly little child on the pillow, side by side with the head of her doll, they would have encountered an elderly lady of considerable size, fast asleep and snoring in a vast arm-chair with a book on her lap. The married men among the tourists would have recognized a mother-in-law, and would have set an excellent example to the rest—that is to say, the example of leaving the room.

The lady composed under the soporific influence of literature was a person of importance in the house—holding rank as Mrs. Linley's mother; and being otherwise noticeable for having married two husbands and survived them both.

The first of these gentlemen, the Rt. Hon. Joseph Ormond, had been a member of parliament and had taken office under government. Mrs. Linley was his one surviving child. He died at an advanced age, leaving his handsome widow (young enough, as she was always ready to mention, to be his daughter) well provided for, and an object of matrimonial aspiration to single gentlemen who admired size in a woman, set off by money. After hesitating for some little time Mrs. Ormond accepted the proposal of the ugliest and dullest man among the ranks of her admirers. Why she became the wife of Mr. Presty (known in commercial circles as a merchant enriched by the sale of vinegar) she was never able to explain. Why she la-

mented him, with tears of sincere sorrow, when he died after two years of married life, was a mystery which puzzled her nearest and dearest friends. And why, when she indulged (a little too frequently) in recollections of her married life, she persisted in putting obscure Mr. Presty on a level with distinguished and remarkable woman had never been known to reveal. Presented by their widow with the strictest impartiality to the general view, the characters of these two husbands combined, by force of contrast, the ideal of manly perfection. That is to say, the vices of Mr. Ormond were the virtues of Mr. Presty, and the virtues of Mr. Presty were the vices of Mr. Ormond.

Returning to the sitting-room after bidding Kitty good-night, Mrs. Linley discovered the old lady asleep, and saw that the book on her mother's lap was sliding off. Before she could check the downward movement the book fell on the floor, and Mrs. Presty woke.

"Oh, mamma, I am so sorry! I was just too late to catch it."

"It doesn't matter, my dear. I dare say I should go to sleep again if I went on with my novel."

"Is it really as dull as that?"

"Dull?" Mrs. Presty repeated. "You are evidently not aware of what the new school of novel-writing is doing. The new school provides the public with soothing fiction."

"Are you speaking seriously, mamma?"

"Seriously, Catherine—and gratefully. These new writers are so good to old women. No story to excite our poor nerves; no improper characters to cheat us out of our sympathies; no dramatic situations to frighten us; exquisite management of details (as the reviews say), and a mastery of anatomy of human motives which, I know what I mean, my dear, but I can't explain it."

"I think I understand, mamma. A masterly anatomy of human motives which is in itself a motive of human sleep. No; I won't borrow your novel just now. I don't want to go to sleep; I am thinking of Herbert in London."

Mrs. Presty consulted her watch.

"Your husband is no longer in London," she announced; "he has begun his journey home. Give me the railway guide and I'll tell you when he'll be here to-morrow. You may trust me, Catherine, to make no mistake. Mr. Presty's wonderful knowledge of figures has been of the greatest use to me in later life. Thanks to his instructions, I am the only person in the house who can grapple with the intricacies of our railway system. Your poor father, Mr. Ormond, never could understand time-tables, and never attempted to conceal his deficiencies. He had none of the vanity (harmless vanity, perhaps) which led poor Mr. Presty to express positive opinions on matters of which he knew nothing, such as pictures and music. What do you want, Malcolm?"

The servant to whom this question was addressed answered: "A telegram, ma'am, for the mistress."

Mrs. Linley recoiled from the message when the man offered it to her. Not usually a very demonstrative person, the feeling of alarm which had seized on her only expressed itself in a sudden change of color. "An accident!" she said, faintly. "An accident on the railway?"

Mrs. Presty opened the telegram.

"If you had been the wife of a cabinet minister," she said to her daughter, "you would have been too well used to telegrams to let them frighten you. Mr. Presty (who received his telegrams at his office) was not quite just to the memory of my first husband. He used to blame Mr. Ormond for letting me see his telegrams. But Mr. Presty's nature had all the poetry in which Mr. Ormond's nature was deficient. He saw the angelic side of women—and thought telegrams and business, and all that sort of thing, unworthy of our mission. I don't exactly understand what our mission is—"

"Mamma! mamma! is Herbert hurt?"

"Stuff and nonsense! Nobody is hurt; there has been no accident."

"Then why does he telegraph to me?"

"Hitherto, Mrs. Presty had only looked at the message. She now read it through attentively to the end. Her face assumed an expression of stern distrust. She snook her head.

"Read it yourself," she answered, "and remember what I told you when you trusted your husband to find a governess for my grandchild. I said: 'You don't know men as I do, I hope you may not live to repent it.'"

Mrs. Linley was too fond of her husband to let this pass. "Why shouldn't I trust him?" she asked. "He was going to London on business—and it was an excellent opportunity."

Mrs. Presty disposed of this weak defense of her daughter's conduct by waving her hand. "Read your telegram," she repeated, with dignity, "and judge for yourself."

Mrs. Linley read:

"I have engaged a governess. She will travel in the same train with me. I think I ought to prepare you to receive a person whom you may be surprised to see. She is very young, and very inexperienced; quite unlike the ordinary run of governesses. When you hear how earnestly the poor girl has been used I am sure you will sympathize with her as I do."

Mrs. Linley laid down the message with a smile.

"Poor, dear Herbert!" she said, tenderly. "After we have been eight years married, is he really afraid that I shall be jealous? Mamma! Why are you looking so serious?"

Mrs. Presty took the telegram from her daughter and read extracts from it with indignant emphasis of voice and manner.

"Travels in the same train with him. Very young and inexperienced. And he sympathizes with her. Ha! I know the man, Catherine—I know the man!"

(Continued next week.)

Two Good Irish Stories.

A Protestant magistrate once had a little waif of an Irish boy brought before him for some trifling misdemeanor. Wishing to ascertain how much the child comprehended of his duty to God and his neighbor, he asked him: if he could say his prayers. The boy promptly repeated the Lord's prayer, and further volunteered that he could say the "Hail Mary." The magistrate readily replied that he did not want to hear that, but requested him to repeat the Creed. The child, much frightened, began to do so, but when he came to the clause, "Born of the Virgin Mary," he stopped short, and anxiously said, "Please, yer worship, she's turned up again, and what am I to do?"

A tourist was being driven over a part of the country in Ireland where his infernal majesty appeared to have given his name to all the objects of interest in the locality, for there was the Devil's bridge, the Devil's cauldron, the Devil's gien, etc. Said the traveler: "The devil seems to be the greatest landowner in these parts!" "An sure, your honor," replied the jarvey, "that is so, but he lives in England; I think he's what they call an absentee landlord in Ireland."—London Gentlewoman.

Man should not spend all his time studying himself. He is not worth it.—Galveston News.

SPANISH DESERTING.

Weyler Concentrating His Forces at Havana.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 19.—A special to the Commercial-Tribune from Havana, Dec. 19, says:

Reports from Havana state that the Spanish soldiers in the Pinar del Rio section are deserting quite rapidly, that sickness on the troops and desertions have made reinforcements necessary there. Weyler is keeping all the troops he can in Havana. The news from Matanzas province is disquieting. The palace officials refuse information as to the results of the engagements at Teo and Purgatono this week. It is known that the Spanish lost many men and much provisions, arms and ammunition. The insurgents ambushed and outflanked the Spaniards, completely routing them after two hours' fighting. The Spaniards lost seventy men and the Cubans twenty. A reign of terror exists in the small towns of that section as the country is full of soldiers of both sides, and the country people who are disposed to remain neutral cannot do so. More than fifty men have been killed there the past fortnight by both sides. Many families have come into the larger towns, but as supplies are not abundant, fears of short rations have occasioned much trouble. Many arrests have been made in Havana this week, five of them charged with being agents of the junta.

HEIR TO MILLIONS A REFUGEE

Baron Hirsch's Adopted Son Escapes Military Duty.

New Orleans, Dec. 19.—Arnold de Forest of Paris registered a few days ago at the St. Charles hotel here. It became known yesterday that he is the adopted son of the late Baron Hirsch, the philanthropist and humanitarian, that he is heir to a fortune of about \$28,000,000 and that he came to the United States to escape military duty in France.

Mr. de Forest came to New Orleans from Washington, where he was naturalized last week. He speaks English perfectly. In an interview yesterday he said:

"I am the adopted son of the late Baron Hirsch. My parents were great friends of his, and they died when I was but a tender age that I cannot remember them. I was educated in England and came to America to escape the French military laws."

DOWER INTEREST IN MILLIONS

Mrs. Julia M. Steward Sues the Estate of a Kansas City Pioneer.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 19.—Mrs. Julia M. Steward, formerly of Denver, has brought suit to recover a dower interest in the \$2,000,000 estate of the late William Gillis, one of Kansas City's pioneers.

She claims that before her marriage to Mr. Steward she was the wife of Martin Van Buren Jackson, who died in 1889, and who claimed to be a son of Gillis by an early marriage. Gillis died in 1869 and was supposed to have been a bachelor. Mrs. Steward claims to be able to prove he married Mrs. Jackson in 1845.

Mrs. Steward is one of hundreds of claimants of the estate.

PAYS A BET WITH KISSES.

Mistake of a Michigan Girl Gives a Young Man Plenty of Fun.

Niles, Mich., Dec. 19.—Miss Carrie Osler of Marshall county is just at present fulfilling a rather agreeable and pleasant campaign wager with a young man. Miss Osler pinned her faith to Bryan in the recent election, and so confident was she that the Nebraska man would win that she bet 1,000 kisses with her lover on the result. The couple were making excellent progress toward the payment of the wager when a dispute arose over alleged inaccuracies in the tally and a recount is now being taken.

THE MARKETS.

Sioux City Live Stock.

Sioux City, Dec. 19.—Sioux City Stock Yards—Hogs—Quotations: Heavy, \$3.00@2.15; mixed and light, \$3.10@3.20. Cattle—Quotations: Cows and heifers, \$1.00@1.25; calves, \$1.00@1.25; bulls, \$1.00@1.25; yearlings, \$2.00@3.00.

South Omaha.

South Omaha, Dec. 19.—Hogs—Receipts, 5,000; official yesterday, 5,700; shipments, 1,000; market steady at yesterday's close. Quotations: Heavy, \$3.15@3.20; mixed and light, \$3.15@3.20. Cattle—Receipts, 1,800; official yesterday, 1,000; shipments, 1,200; market steady. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; official yesterday, 1,000; shipments, none. Market steady.

Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—Hogs—Receipts, 21,000; market steady. Quotations: Heavy, \$3.15@3.25; mixed, \$3.15@3.20; light, \$3.15@3.20; rough heavy, \$3.00@3.10. Cattle—Receipts, 3,000; market steady. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000. Market steady.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Dec. 19.—Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; market opened weak. Closed strong. Quotations: Light, \$3.20@3.30; medium, \$3.20@3.25; heavy, \$3.15@3.25; pigs, \$2.50@2.75. Cattle—Receipts, 6,000. Market strong. Quotations: Native steers, best, \$4.00@4.00; fair to good native steers, \$3.60@3.70; cows and heifers, \$3.00@3.00; bulls, \$1.75@2.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@3.30; Texas and westerns, \$2.00@3.00; calves, \$5.00@5.00. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000. Market steady.

Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour—Eagle. Wheat—No. 2 spring, 70¢; No. 2 hard, 68¢; No. 2 white, 72¢; No. 2 yellow, 72¢; No. 2 white, 72¢; No. 2 white, 72¢; No. 2 white, 72¢. Oats—No. 2, 17¢; No. 2 white, 17¢; No. 2 white, 17¢. Corn—No. 2, 22¢; No. 2 white, 22¢; No. 2 white, 22¢. Barley—No. 2 nominal, No. 3, f. o. b., 22¢; No. 4, f. o. b., 22¢. Flax Seed—No. 1, 72¢; No. 2, 72¢. Provisions—Mess pork, \$6.75@6.80; lard, \$3.75@3.75; short rib sides, \$3.75@3.80; dry salted shoulders, \$4.25@4.30; short c-cars sides, \$4.00@4.10. Whisky—Distillers' finished goods; per gallon, \$1.18. Sugar—Unchanged. Butter—Firm. Creamery, 12¢; dairy, 10¢. Eggs—Firm. Fresh, 13¢. Cheese—Steady at 8 1/2¢.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Dec. 19.—Wheat was weak and closed 1/2¢ lower. December, 75¢; May, 78¢; September, 78¢. Prices on Track—No. 1 hard, 77¢; No. 1 northern, 76¢; No. 2 northern, 74 1/2¢. Receipts—Wheat, 100,000 bushels. Shipments—Wheat, 25,000 bushels.

Value of Diamonds.

New York Times.

Diamonds Averaging— Per Carat. One-half carat each, \$100. Three-quarters carat each, \$150. One carat each, \$200. One and one-quarter carat each, \$250. One and one-half carat each, \$300. Two carats each, \$400. Two and one-quarter carat each, \$500. Two and one-half carat each, \$600. Three carats each, \$750. Three and one-quarter carat each, \$900. Three and one-half carat each, \$1,000. Four carats each, \$1,200. Four and one-quarter carat each, \$1,500. Four and one-half carat each, \$1,800. Five carats each, \$2,000. Five and one-quarter carat each, \$2,500. Five and one-half carat each, \$3,000. Six carats each, \$3,500. Six and one-quarter carat each, \$4,000. Six and one-half carat each, \$4,500. Seven carats each, \$5,000. Seven and one-quarter carat each, \$6,000. Seven and one-half carat each, \$7,000. Eight carats each, \$8,000. Eight and one-quarter carat each, \$9,000. Eight and one-half carat each, \$10,000. Nine carats each, \$11,000. Nine and one-quarter carat each, \$12,000. Nine and one-half carat each, \$13,000. Ten carats each, \$14,000. Ten and one-quarter carat each, \$15,000. Ten and one-half carat each, \$16,000. Eleven carats each, \$17,000. Eleven and one-quarter carat each, \$18,000. Eleven and one-half carat each, \$19,000. Twelve carats each, \$20,000. Twelve and one-quarter carat each, \$21,000. Twelve and one-half carat each, \$22,000. Thirteen carats each, \$23,000. Thirteen and one-quarter carat each, \$24,000. Thirteen and one-half carat each, \$25,000. Fourteen carats each, \$26,000. Fourteen and one-quarter carat each, \$27,000. Fourteen and one-half carat each, \$28,000. Fifteen carats each, \$29,000. Fifteen and one-quarter carat each, \$30,000. Fifteen and one-half carat each, \$31,000. Sixteen carats each, \$32,000. Sixteen and one-quarter carat each, \$33,000. Sixteen and one-half carat each, \$34,000. Seventeen carats each, \$35,000. Seventeen and one-quarter carat each, \$36,000. Seventeen and one-half carat each, \$37,000. Eighteen carats each, \$38,000. Eighteen and one-quarter carat each, \$39,000. Eighteen and one-half carat each, \$40,000. Nineteen carats each, \$41,000. Nineteen and one-quarter carat each, \$42,000. Nineteen and one-half carat each, \$43,000. Twenty carats each, \$44,000. Twenty and one-quarter carat each, \$45,000. Twenty and one-half carat each, \$46,000. Twenty-one carats each, \$47,000. Twenty-one and one-quarter carat each, \$48,000. Twenty-one and one-half carat each, \$49,000. Twenty-two carats each, \$50,000. Twenty-two and one-quarter carat each, \$51,000. Twenty-two and one-half carat each, \$52,000. Twenty-three carats each, \$53,000. Twenty-three and one-quarter carat each, \$54,000. Twenty-three and one-half carat each, \$55,000. Twenty-four carats each, \$56,000. Twenty-four and one-quarter carat each, \$57,000. Twenty-four and one-half carat each, \$58,000. Twenty-five carats each, \$59,000. Twenty-five and one-quarter carat each, \$60,000. Twenty-five and one-half carat each, \$61,000. Twenty-six carats each, \$62,000. Twenty-six and one-quarter carat each, \$63,000. Twenty-six and one-half carat each, \$64,000. Twenty-seven carats each, \$65,000. Twenty-seven and one-quarter carat each, \$66,000. Twenty-seven and one-half carat each, \$67,000. Twenty-eight carats each, \$68,000. Twenty-eight and one-quarter carat each, \$69,000. Twenty-eight and one-half carat each, \$70,000. Twenty-nine carats each, \$71,000. Twenty-nine and one-quarter carat each, \$72,000. Twenty-nine and one-half carat each, \$73,000. Thirty carats each, \$74,000. Thirty and one-quarter carat each, \$75,000. Thirty and one-half carat each, \$76,000. Thirty-one carats each, \$77,000. Thirty-one and one-quarter carat each, \$78,000. Thirty-one and one-half carat each, \$79,000. Thirty-two carats each, \$80,000. Thirty-two and one-quarter carat each, \$81,000. Thirty-two and one-half carat each, \$82,000. Thirty-three carats each, \$83,000. Thirty-three and one-quarter carat each, \$84,000. Thirty-three and one-half carat each, \$85,000. Thirty-four carats each, \$86,000. Thirty-four and one-quarter carat each, \$87,000. Thirty-four and one-half carat each, \$88,000. Thirty-five carats each, \$89,000. Thirty-five and one-quarter carat each, \$90,000. Thirty-five and one-half carat each, \$91,000. Thirty-six carats each, \$92,000. Thirty-six and one-quarter carat each, \$93,000. Thirty-six and one-half carat each, \$94,000. Thirty-seven carats each, \$95,000. Thirty-seven and one-quarter carat each, \$96,000. Thirty-seven and one-half carat each, \$97,000. Thirty-eight carats each, \$98,000. Thirty-eight and one-quarter carat each, \$99,000. Thirty-eight and one-half carat each, \$100,000.

In other words, the value of the gem increases in the geometrical ratio of its weight. Four diamonds weighing together two carats are worth \$120; but one diamond weighing just as much is worth \$300. Stones weighing over two carats are about the same price per carat as two-carat stones; they should be dearer, but they are not, simply because the demand for them is limited. If the demand for diamonds was as imperative as the demand for beef or flour, the geometrical ratio would again come into play, and five-carat stones would be valued in the thousands.

Lord Roberts, commander in chief of the army in Ireland, has become an indefatigable cyclist. He may be seen any day careening through the Dublin streets.

Borne Down With Infirmities.

Age finds its surest solace in the benignant tonic aid afforded by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which counteracts rheumatic and malarial tendencies, relieves growing inactivity of the kidneys, and is the finest remedy extant for disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. Nervousness, too, with which old people are very apt to be afflicted, is promptly relieved by it.

Caused Enough.

"What is Bexton hustling around so in the interest of a curfew ordinance for?"

"His boy saw him coming out of a variety theater the other night and went home and told about it."

If you desire a luxurious growth of healthy hair of a natural color, nature's crowning ornament of both sexes, use only Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Sunday Labor in the Rand gold fields.

In South Africa is permitted for the first time now by a recent vote of the Transvaal Volksraad.

The Cause of Rheumatism.

The cause of rheumatism is lactic acid in the blood. To this acid are due the aches and pains, the swollen joints, the sharp, agonizing twinges. Rheumatism affects the limbs, arms, back and hips, causing misery day and night; stiffness of the joints, lameness, swellings, agony. Rheumatism can be cured only by purifying the blood. Do not waste time and money on liniments or other applications. Cure rheumatism at once, surely, safely, promptly, permanently by purifying the blood with Hood's Sars

For Sale or Trade.
City Steam Laundry, Wayne.

Mere Mention.
A Merry Christmas.
The Fisk Jubilee Singers Jan. 1st.
Don't forget the dance Christmas night.
See call for convention on editoria page.
Ed. Sullivan is in Wayne for the holidays.
Fred Bartells has been located in Indiana.
The celebrated minstrels go to Winside tonight.
Mrs. Nieman is visiting her son at Peterburg, Neb.
Prof. Conn and wife were in Sioux City yesterday.
Banker Haskell was up from Wakefield, Wednesday.
M. H. Dodge was doing business in the city Wednesday.
The noblest styles of fall suitings at Holtz's tailor shop.
Neal Harrington arrived from Tabor, Iowa, last Sunday.
The state university boys are all home for the holidays.
All the latest novelties at

BOOKSTORE.
The celebrated Minstrel Co. goes to Wakefield tomorrow night.
N. Y. Apples \$2.15 a bbl.

INGALL'S GROCERY.
Attorney Burdick leaves today for Milwaukee with Thos. J. Brady.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Bigler are the parents of a girl baby born last Friday.
Mr. and Mrs. Phin Ellis are spending Christmas at Grundy Center, Ia.
Mixed and Broken Candies 10c a lb.

INGALL'S GROCERY.
A branch of "Sons of Hermann" lodge is under organization in the city.
An elegant line of Bon Bons in 1 lb boxes.

INGALL'S GROCERY.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Tower are spending Christmas with their son at Glidden, Iowa.

Mrs. H. M. Tollenger is spending the holidays with her parents in Omaha.

Bert Norton came over from Le Mars, Ia., on Monday to visit his brother Mell.

Mrs. E. D. Mitchell is entertaining her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sweet, of New York.

Mrs. Fred Philleo and Mrs. C. A. Chace were shopping in Sioux City last Saturday.

Harvey Mason and his bride, nee Agnes Paul, came home from Sioux City last night.

Script and monogram engraving by Ingalls, the Jeweler.

Ed. Sullivan is again in Poellot's mammoth store helping to sell goods.
—Dixon Tribune.

Mrs. Fletcher was accompanied home from Omaha Wednesday evening by her sister.

BORN, at Blair, Neb., on December 13th, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Hans Taft, nee Sophia Jensen.

Useful Holiday Presents at
UTTERS.

Last Saturday was an ideal day and only the muddy roads prevented many from enjoying driving.

Rev. W. R. McKim will hold Episcopal services both morning and evening at K. P. Hall next Sunday.

The small boy or girl that has not attended the Sunday school this month doesn't grow on Nebraska soil.

Select your presents early at
BOOKSTORE.

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

The boiler at the schoolhouse burst Tuesday morning and it is probable that there will be no school for three weeks.

Thos. Wiseman, who is teaching near Hoskins, was in the city yesterday on his way to Lyons to spend the holidays.

Loudin's Original Fisk Jubilee Singers, organized 1871 at Nashville, Tenn., at the opera house Friday evening, Jan. 1st.

The Fisk Jubilee Singers have the reputation of being a first-class company. Do not miss one of the best things on the road.

The Y. M. C. A. meeting next Sunday afternoon will be conducted by the state university boys and a report of the state convention made.

The Democrat returns thanks to the boys of the press who have tendered us many compliments on the appearance of the paper this month.

Mrs. A. E. Slater left for Chicago, Wednesday, where she will spend a few months with her daughters. The Democrat will go over the road each week.

Mrs. Britton has received appointment as a nurse for Murray & Co. of Chicago. She and her husband are a

SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. Bressler gave a delightful dinner party on last Friday evening. It was a turkey dinner, a little ahead of time, followed by the latest society game, "Pillow dex," which caused lots of merriment; also the historical questions from St. Nicholas.

The invited guests were Messrs and Mesdames Pile, Northrop, Dearborn, Dan Harrington, Wilson and Mrs. Smith of Correctionville.

Samuel Alexander has the most interesting Sunday school class of about forty young lads and lassies who will give a dime social at the home of H. F. Wilson next Tuesday evening. They expect to have a big time.

The Minerva Club met with Mrs. King this week.

The U. D. club had a very pleasant meeting with Mrs. E. P. Ellis on Tuesday. Master John Van Dyke Wight was present and behaved himself beautifully, not at all as the proverbial minister's boy. Mrs. Ellis gave a delightful tea and the club adjourned to meet the first Monday in January with Mrs. Nathan Chace, the lesson being on the life and works of William Cullen Bryant.

The following Wayne families entertain friends and relatives today:

Mrs. F. F. Wheeler dines the families of A. A. Welch, Grandma Davies and C. A. Chace at a six o'clock dinner, after which they will all adjourn to the residence of C. A. Chace, where with Messrs and Mesdames E. R. Chace, Nathan Chace, Mark Miller, Mrs. Sigworth and little Dwight they will enjoy a Christmas party with the big tree and all its usual accompaniments and some extra.

Drs. Leisenring and Ivory will "satisfy the inner man" with D. C. Main and wife.

Grandpa Theobald will carve the turkey at his own home for all the children and grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Moran will entertain the families of Peter Coyle, John Coyle and Father Fitzgerald for dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ley and children and Dr. and Mrs. Williams will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. Corbit.

On Christmas Eve the families of R. Philleo, Judge Norris and Wm. Epler will enjoy the customary Xmas tree at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Philleo, and the next day eat turkey and all the other good things under the paternal roof.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ley and children and Dr. and Mrs. Williams will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. Corbit.

On Christmas Eve the families of R. Philleo, Judge Norris and Wm. Epler will enjoy the customary Xmas tree at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Philleo, and the next day eat turkey and all the other good things under the paternal roof.

P. L. Miller and wife will entertain J. R. Armstrong and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Weber will have a large dinner party, including the Harringtons, Webers, and Robbins. The Democrat is pleased to note that Mrs. L. A. Robbins is a little better.

Mr. and Mrs. Mellor will entertain Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Grandpa Mellor and Mrs. Smith from Iowa.

There will be a good many "home" dinner parties, and quite a number will dine out at the Boyd.

Miss Maud Britton gave a very pleasant party Monday evening to a number of her young lady and gentlemen friends last Monday evening. "Pillow dex" was the game of the evening and furnished much amusement. A sumptuous repast was served and the evening passed all too soon for those so fortunate as to be present.

Mr. H. E. Mason and Miss Agnes Paul were married at Sioux City on Wednesday and arrived home last evening to receive the sincere congratulations of a host of friends.

Rev. Millard on Wednesday united in marriage Miss Rena Ritchey and Mr. Chas. H. Jeffrey. The Democrat extends congratulations.

The Christmas trees at the churches were attended by crowded houses last night.

The thirteenth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Bressler was celebrated Tuesday evening in a royal, jolly manner by a number of their friends surprising them.

The Misses Matthews are up from Sioux City to spend Christmas.

Prof. and Mrs. W. W. Boner and Tom Holtz are spending Xmas with Harrington relatives.

Peuder Times: Married, on Tuesday, Dec. 15, by Rev. C. M. Griffith, Miss Lettie Wade to Mr. August Holm, both of Wayne county.

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

The Modern Woodmen of America at Winside are making extensive arrangements for their 2d annual ball which occurs Thursday evening, Dec. 31. Everybody is invited and a first-class time guaranteed.

O. B. Kortright and family will leave Wayne in about two weeks for New York state where they expect to permanently reside. Their many friends in this city will be sorry to part with so estimable a family, and O. B. will be greatly missed by the business fraternity.

Garfield Cleanings.

Frank, the nine-year old adopted son of Mrs. Walker met with a painful happening on Tuesday evening last week. A young colt kicked him, striking his right hand so as to dislocate the little and second fingers and left both extending backward. He was taken to Pierce in the early morning and the doctor with some difficulty returned the joints to their place. He is doing nicely now.

The little five-year old girl of Eugene Miller was kicked by a horse on Saturday and is in a critical condition. She was struck in the stomach and has hardly been able to take food since.

John Krouse has rented the farm now occupied by Chas. Dobbin. He will farm it next year but of what use is a house to him?

Wm. Leapley has moved his family for the winter into the old Timmons' house, now owned by Bert Francis. Mr. Leapley farmed the Griff Dayis place the past year. Mr. Davis intends to move onto his farm soon.

A number of the neighbors spent a pleasant evening at the home of Wm. Kieff on Saturday night.

Peter Peterson was very unfortunate in having his leg broken in two places while hauling hogs to Carroll last week. As he was driving and walking beside the wagon he slipped and fell so that the wheel went over his leg.

The Garfield Literary and debating society was re-organized for the season on last Friday night. The following are its officers. Elmer Lundberg, president; J. D. Lumsden, vice-president; Miss Frances Stimson, secretary; Bert Francis, treasurer; Frank Francis and Peter Jensen, marshals. The society begins its work anew amid promising conditions and will no doubt continue the successful and entertaining meetings of last winter. The next meeting will be held on the evening of the first day of the new year in the Maze schoolhouse. An excellent program has been arranged and the occasion will be enlivened by the music of the German band. The question of the U. S. annexing Cuba and the Hawaiian Islands will be debated. All are welcome.

Francis Jarvis arrived from Red Oak, Iowa, last week and is visiting with his cousins, the Francis boys.

Miss Edwards, of Norfolk, is the teacher of the Benedict school.

Shaunon, of Hoskins, was buying hogs hereabouts on Tuesday. Frank Francis and Peter Jensen hauled their pesky kigs to town on Wednesday.

Frank Tracy and D. H. Cavanaugh of Winside, were doing business in these parts on Monday.

Clyde Dobbin has rented a well improved farm four miles due east of Randolph and will take possession in March. We shall have more to say about him and another later.

School will undoubtedly commence in the Walker district on Monday with Miss Stimson as teacher. The school house has been built and nearly finished in the past two weeks. The carpenters, plasterers and painters working simultaneously and sometimes doing night work. Mr. Hammond, of Randolph, is the contractor.

The Bruise boys threshed their grain last week. While they had their own machine, they were obliged to use Weatherholts' steamer on their engine had played out before one season's work was finished.

The Republican gives the Hartington Leader an undeserved roast on the subject of county printing, this week, and all because the Leader is a populist paper. If there is such a significant difference between the price of bar docket in Wayne and Cedar counties, that looks like robbery on the part of the Hartington paper, what reason can the Republican give to justify this county in paying near \$300 for printing a tax list that other years has cost less than \$50? Pluck that \$150 note out of your own eye, Eph, before you monkey with a \$75 beam in the eye of some poor cuss away up in Cedar county.

The Celebrated Minstrels gave a creditable performance Wednesday evening to a "gold standard" house. Some of the specialties were very good, notably Fred Hebert as a dance artist and the solos by Messrs Titsworth, Childs, Hebert, Gilbert and Tracy.

The K. P. lodge held its annual election of officers Tuesday night as follows: C. C., Nathan Chace; V. C., Aug. Piepenstock; Prelate, Dr. Heckert; M. W., W. H. McNeal; M. E., Sam Davies; M. F., H. D. Blanchard; K. R. S., W. K. Heister; M. A., R. J. Armstrong, jr.

Landlord Love and Bert Norton were visitors to Norfolk, Wednesday. Mr. Norton, who is from Iowa, says Wayne is the liveliest Nebraska town he has seen.

Mrs. Mary Reynolds, sister of A. P. Childs, who visited in this city five years ago, died Tuesday afternoon at her home in Middletown, N. Y., of paralysis.

The Leading Tailor
L. F. HOLTZ,
Has just received an elegant line of.....
Winter Samples and Suitings.
You Look.....
When you do.....
NEAT AND NATTY
Business with Holtz.

Two big banks in St. Paul and one in Superior are afflicted this week. The Parson, Pelletier, Co., of Sioux City is also among the slain.

Rev. H. H. Millard will leave for New York next Monday, having received information that his father was badly injured.

Jewelry repaired and refinished as good as new. Ingalls, the Jeweler.

SIDE HITS FOR SILVER.

The gold standard republicans of Wayne will have to slip in a new invoice of "explanations" that are good the world over if this thing continues.

The World-Herald insinuates that John T. Bressler's run for secretary of agriculture is being made on a deflated tire.

"The Silver Craze and Its Causes" is the title of a long-winded editorial in the Sioux City Tribune. A dissertation on "The Gold Standard Victory and Its Unique Results" would be a little more pertinent to the times.

Since the daily papers of Sioux City continue to wail about "dishonest, populist Nebraska" is it not a pity her shabby business houses didn't all bust up before the Nebraskans left a few thousands of "sound" dollars there for holiday goods.

When the eastern press offers indignities to Wm. J. Bryan and the silver party they insult the intelligent people of Nebraska.

Mark Hanna had better, for Chicago's sake, not released that mortgage.

What a great big, patriotic heart the Nebraska farmer must carry in his bosom as he goes to town to trade seven cent corn for ten dollar coal.

We are rejoiced to see the Wayne Republican retract its prosperity bluff. Drop your prejudices Brother and come OVER and do battle for THE PEOPLE.



Did ever a woman experience true happiness until she bent over her rosy-checked, sleeping babe, tired of play and forgetful of toys. Never.

The happiness for a childless woman is nature's most emphatic impossibility. The world teems with otherwise happy wedded couples that only need the link of a babe's divided caresses to unite them in mutual happiness through all eternity. Any woman may assure herself of happy wifehood, long life, love, and the great blessing of motherhood, who will take proper care of her womanly self and resort to the right remedy for weakness and disease of the delicate organs peculiar to her sex.

The best of all-known remedies for the special weaknesses and diseases from which women suffer is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly and only on the organs that bear the burdens of motherhood. It makes them strong and healthy. Taken during the expectant period it banishes the usual discomforts and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures a robust newcomer and an ample supply of natural nourishment. All good druggists sell it.

"It is my heart's desire," writes Mrs. M. E. Simpson, P. O. Box 31, Kinderhook, Columbia Co., N. Y., "to tell you what Dr. Pierce's medicine has done for me. Two years ago I was in a very bad state. I took nine bottles in all of your 'Favorite Prescription.' I had been married five years and had not had any children. I now have a young son one year old. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and resort to the right remedy cannot express my gratitude for the relief from the great suffering I so long endured. do not think I should be here to-day had it not been for Dr. Pierce's medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the liver, stomach and bowels.

HUGH O'CONNELL'S
Pool and Billiard Hall,
In Boyd Annex.

Commercial Club
A hand made cigar, of the very best stock, and a good free smoker with a fine flavor is the cigar to buy; or if you prefer a better grade try the

Perfecto,
The best 10 cent cigar in the market.
ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.
E. R. PANKRATZ, M'fg.
WAYNE, NEBR.

DR. G. NIEMAN,
—HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon,

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

100 STYLES
FINE ROCKERS

Of every kind and description; a nice piece of furniture is the very best present you can get for a Christmas gift. — Especially when times are hard and C. A. Watson is making.....

Exceedingly Low Prices
on all kinds of Furniture During the Holidays.

Pictures Framed
with the latest styles of moulding. A nice picture in one of our Handsome Frames would make an appropriate, and a cheap present for your wife, daughter or sweetheart.

We aim to Please in Styles and Prices.
Price my goods before buying.

C. A. Watson.

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

H. G. LEISENRING, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
WAYNE, NEB. A. KA.

Office over Hughes & Locke's store.
Local surgeon for the C. St. P. M. & O. and Union Pacific Railways.

ANSON A. WELCH,
Attorney at Law,
WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

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

A. B. CHARDE
—AND—
Real Estate Agent.
WAYNE NEB

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$90,000.

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

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

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

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET
FRED VOLPP PROPRIETOR.

Fresh and Cured Meats
Always on hand, the best the market affords

STATE BANK OF WAYNE
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$75,000.

Transacts a General Banking Business. —
be only Bank in the County whose stock is all held at home. Interest paid on Time Deposits.

J. W. Jones, President.
C. A. Chace, Vice Pres.
Henry Ley Cashier