# The Wayne Herald.

VOL. XIII. NO. 8. WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, MARCH 8, 1888. WHOLE NO. 6402.



## First National BANK.

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

CAPITAL, - - - $50,000

SURPLUS $13,000.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

JOHN T. BRESSLER, President.
HENRY LEY, Vice Pres.
F. A. DEARBORN, Cashier.
W. S. GILLETTE, Ass't Cashier.

Directors.

John T. Bressler, D. A. Dearborn, F. A. Dearborn, Henry Ley, J. W. Jones, F. S. Northrup, Frank Peller.

A General Banking Business Done.

*Accounts of Merchants and Farmers Solicited.*

S. D. RELYEA,

## Contractor & Builder,

Bills for Mater'l free.

All work done Promptly

And in the best manner

Shop by Hughes's blacksmith shop.

Wayne, Nebraska.

A. J. FERGUSON,

## Pension, Bounty

And Claim Solicitor

Wayne, Nebraska.

J. N. LAWRENCE,

The Boss, The Best, The Busiest Drayman.

Does work the promptest and cheapest. Try him and you will try no other.

GEORGE W. KORTRIGHT

DEVOTE HIS WHOLE TIME To the

Photographing Business,

The greatest pains taken to satisfy everybody. Don't wait for a clear day. The best operatives are made on cloudy days. Give me a chance to use the sunshine to finish your work with. Come in early and you will receive a good job.

Card Photos, $2.50 per Doz.
Cabinets, 4.00 per Doz.

CHEAPER THAN CITY PRICES.

GEO W. KORTRIGHT
PHOTOGRAPHER.
Wayne, Neb.

BEE HIVE

## Blacksmith Shop.

STRAHNER & DAUGHERTY, Prop's.

Work Guaranteed. Shop first door south of Perry & Warner's Harn.

Rickabaugh & Workman's

## Barber --:-- Shop.

West Side Main Street.

Hair-cutting, Shaving, Etc.

Done neatly and promptly.


### County Directory.

| | |
|---|---|
| John Cronin, | County Treasurer, Wayne. |
| Wm. Miller, | County Clerk, " |
| E. Martin, | County Judge, " |
| A. S. Wilber, | Sheriff, " |
| W. E. Hossigd, | County Supt., " |
| J. D. Lewis, | County Attorney " |
| Geo. Shaw, | Coroner, " |
| Wm. Prescher | County Com'r " |
| A. T. Chapin, | " " " |
| J. T. Mettlen, | " " Wakefield. |

### CHURCH DIRECTORY.

*Presbyterian Church.*

Services every Sabbath morning and evening. Sabbath School at 11:45. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. J. A. Leahy, Supt. S. S.

*Methodist Episcopal Church.*

Services every Sabbath at 10:30 A. M., and 8:00 P. M. Sabbath school at 11:45 A. M. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Rev. Wm. Geiger, Pastor. Wm. Miller, Supt. S. S.

*Evangelical Lutheran Church.*

Services every Sabbath at 11:00 o'clock A. M. Sabbath School at 10 A. M. Evening services at 7 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Rev. A. L. Melick, Pastor.

*Baptist Church.*

Services every Sabbath at 10:30 A. M., and 8:00 P. M. Sabbath school at 11:30 P. M. every Sabbath. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

*St. Mary's Church.*

Services every alternate Sabbath. Rev. D. M. Moriarty, Pastor.

### SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. Wayne Lodge, No. 158, meets Monday evenings in Masonic Hall. Jno. T. Bressler, N. G. H. J. Mellor, Secretary.

A. F. & A. M. Wayne Lodge, No. 177, meets in Masonic Hall the second and fourth Tuesday evenings each month. J. L. Durbahn, W. M. D. P. Feetken, Secretary.

K. of T. Logan Lodge, No. 68, meets the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month in the Masonic Hall. Jno. Harrison, C. C. D. L. Strickland, K. of R. and S.

A. O. U. W. Wayne Lodge, No. 126, meets the 1st and 3d Fridays of each month in Masonic Hall. Geo. S. Robinson, M. W. G. W. Doty, Rec.

W. C. T. U. meets the 1st and 3d Thursdays in each month. Mrs. J. D. Lewis, Pres. Mrs. N. P. Dunsmore, Sec'y.

G. A. R. Casey Post No. —, meets the First and Third Mondays of each month. B. Cunningham, Com.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

### ATTORNEYS.


FRANK PELLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WAYNE, - - - NEB.

JAS. BRITTON
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WAYNE, - - NEBRASKA.

F. M. SKEEN,
ATTY and COUNSELOR AT LAW.
WAYNE, - - NEBRASKA.

J. P. KING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WAYNE - - - NEBRASKA.
East side of Main street.

### PHYSICIANS.

W. A. LOVE, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
WAYNE, - - - NEB.
Office over Kane's drug store. Residence 2nd door west of Presbyterian church. All calls attended to promptly day or night.

H. H. G. LEISENRING,
Physician and Surgeon.
WAYNE, - - - NEB.
Gives his entire attention to the practice of medicine, and will attend promptly to all calls. Over Brossell & Son's real estate office. Local Surgeon C. St. P. M. & O. Railway.

A. E. VAN CAMP, M. D.
Physician & Surgeon.
WAYNE, NEBRASKA.
Office over Van Camp & Perrine's drug store.

W. C. WIGHTMAN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
WAYNE, NEBRASKA.
Office always open. First door south of Wightman & McFarland's drug store.

J. R. SPEARS
Veterinary Surgeon,
WAYNE - - - NEBRASKA.
Office at Van Camp & Perrine's drug store. Horses bought and sold on commission.

W. A. IVORY,
DENTIST,
WAYNE, NEB.
Italized Air for Painless Extracting
Work Guaranteed First-class.


### OUR NEIGHBORS

NORFOLK JOURNAL.

People coming to town from neighboring towns after an interval of a year or two between visits express great surprise at the growth of Norfolk. But it does not surprise Norfolk people at all. The surprising thing would be if it should not have rapid growth.

STANTON REGISTER.

One of the teachers of the Stanton schools gave twelve cents to the Miss Royce fund, and another one had not heard of this most unfortunate teacher. The teachers of our school, without exception, have made a decidedly stingy donation. The average is less than two cents for each pupil. Had the teachers shown the slightest interest in the matter the pupils and parents would have doubled a sum that no one need have felt ashamed of. The total donation of the school, four rooms, $4,12.

DAKOTA CITY EAGLE.

Last week an Indian camp on Honey Creek on the Winnebago agency, about twelve miles south of this place was thrown into wild consternation about midnight by a terrible hissing sound, followed by a great flash of light. As they rushed out of their tepees they beheld a large meteor descending to the earth. It struck on the ground a few rods away on a little rise and sank into the earth some forty feet, leaving a circular hole almost as large as a well. All that night the hole was filled with flames which shot upward toward the sky some fifty feet. It was evident that the meteor was a molten mass.

About daylight the flames died away, and the Indians went out to look at the hole and discovered that the meteor had passed through a three foot vein of coal down about thirty feet and had ignited it and the coal was burned some distance under the ground.

While an Indian was down in the hole taking observations he noticed what he supposed to be a stream of water slowly flowing into the bottom. A further examination proved it to be coal oil instead of water.

The next day they came back to look at the oil well and found that it was completely filled with oil. These facts were at once dispatched to the medicine man who hurried to the scene. He said that this was "heap bad" and that no white man must know about this; evil spirits would come out of the hole and make the hearts of the Indians very bad. So they covered the hole over and hurried away.

One of the Indians was interviewed in Blyburg concerning the matter, but he absolutely refused to give any information regarding the locality of the oil well, as the medicine man had forbidden him to do so, but enough was ascertained to pretty well establish its location, and a searching party will at once start out to explore the hills and valleys of Honey Creek. The Indian was offered five head of horses if he would reveal the secret.

An Eagle representative was at once sent down to Blyburg to get information but only a few of the Blyburgers know anything about the matter and they are very reticent, thinking perhaps they may yet monopolize the whole thing and make a "stake" out of it. On further inquiry concerning the subject it was found that a number of people living as far as five miles away saw the sky lit up for an instant the same night and at about the same hour that the meteor dashed down among the Indians and some claim to have heard a rumbling noise. Only one man in Homer happened to see the falling meteor, he had been to South Sioux City and was just crossing the Homer bridge, when he noticed the sky was all red and looking back in the direction of Blyburg he saw the meteor just as it shot downward behind the hills.

Extraordinary efforts will be made to induce the Indians to divulge the secret, as considerable excitement has already been created in regard to the oil well and it may be that the greedy disposition of the few men who know the most about it will be the ultimate cause of the failure to find it. These same men tried to hire the Eagle to keep mum on the subject, but it was no go.


For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous plaster. Price 25 c. B. J. Kass.

"HACKMETACK" a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 c. Sold by B. J. Kass.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis, immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. B J Kass.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be quickly cured. Shiloh's Cure. [illegible] guarantee it. B. J. Kass.


### W. C. T. U.

This column is conducted by the Wayne W. C. T. U.

**The Church and Prohibition.**

I believe the minister should use the Gospel as a crushing sledge hammer upon this saloon power. It is as much his business to preach the Gospel against wickedness in politics, as in the pew and the house-hold—to save a nation as to save individuals. Kansas Clergyman.

A conscience vote is never lost.—Geo. W. Childs.

The duty of good citizenship lies as heavily upon the man of God, as upon the sinner. Consequently every minister should not only vote consistently on all great moral questions, but should boldly teach his people their duty along the line.—Kentucky Pastor.

We have had our age of stone and of iron, and our golden age; and now, before us, just before us, is the age of the spirit. In that age woman will be a prophet and a priest. It is not the gathering of darkness—the sun has not said good night; it is the breaking of a new day, the sun is kissing the purple of morning.—Mary A. Woodbridge.

Hardly a report comes to missionary papers from lands visited by Mrs. Leavitt, that does not bring something concerning her work. The Helping Hand for February contains the note from Miss Rooney, of Burmah: "After the start Mrs. Leavitt gave us we are having fortnightly meetings, and are pushing the petition among the Burmese and Karens. You would be pleased at the entrance the petition gives us into heathen homes. After getting acquainted over that, it is easy to introduce the subject of religion and it is more kindly received. The women all through the jungle are getting ideas of woman's work, and of the size of the world, that they never dreamed of before. We have some three thousand names on Burmese petitions, and are not nearly through yet."

An example that should be followed. This is sent out by a city president. "DEAR SISTER.—Vice presidents are the links binding the union to the various churches, and the churches to it. You are the representative of W. C. T. U. interests in your church it is your duty and privilege, to give a cordial courteous personal invitation to every lady in the congregation to become a working member, and to every gentleman, beginning with your pastor, to become an honorary member. You should always carry an enrolling tablet and lose no opportunity to give your invitations. You should frequently consult your pastor concerning the work of the union, its methods and aims, thus a good understanding will be secured and much of the prejudice against us in the minds of well meaning, but ignorant of our work, ministers will be removed. Yours Fraternally, L.

The smoking of cigarettes by boys is one of the most pernicious practices ever participated in by our youth. It is more dangerous to health than any other form of using stimulants. Dr. T. M. Coan, of New York, says that the moderate smoking of cigarettes will increase the pulse to more than one hundred per minute. There is something in the inhaling of cigarette smoke that poisons the blood and causes an immediate effect on the action of the heart that is exceedingly perilous. Many cases of "cigarette heart" have developed in the past year. The best medical authority condemns the use of cigarettes for the reason that they increase the pulse, reduce the standard weight, reduce strength and general vitality, and diminish the appetite. In the face of such a warning, why will boys use them?

The national woman's Christian temperance union appoints March 18—25 as the week of prayer for its special work. In their circular the committee say: "The year upon us is one of struggle and destiny. Within these months the temperance cause will be in the heart of a mighty contest. Then let us pray (1) That upon our great organization may come a fresh impulse from heaven; and on every active worker a new anointing of the Spirit. (2) For our unused membership held to us by pledge and name, but not consecrated to the spirit and activities of the work. Let us ask God to call our own women from idleness to service. (3) For the great body of Christian womanhood who yet stand afar from this greatest of missionary agencies for the salvation of our own and other lands.


## CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

## The Peoples Store

CORBIT, CONNOR & CO., Proprietors.

Clothing of all Kinds at Extremely low Prices

Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes

Hats, Caps, Gloves and Mittens.

East Side of Main Street, WAYNE, NEBRASKA

Look! Look! Look!

Over our Stock at the

## Central Lumber Yards!

Before Purchasing

Lime, Hair, Cement, Lath, Shingles, and Everything you want at Living Prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Hard and Soft Coal.

Moline Wagons, Deer Plows, Columbus Buggies.

On hand and for Sale by

SLATER & FISHER.

Foot of Main Street.

## Wayne -:- Meat -:- Market,

ROE BROTHERS.

Will Keep First Class Meats always on Hand.

Bacons, Hams, and Sausage of all kinds. Call and Give us a trial

Market west of Harrington New Grocery Store.

## CONSIDER WELL.

## Improve the Opportunity,

—And Buy Your—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Where your Money Does you the Most Good

We are ready to offer you Prices never before known since we have been in the Business.

We can Save you Money. You will say so yourself.

—Call and see—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots Shoes, Hats and Caps,

MILLINERY AND GROCERIES.

*Positively the Largest Stock. Undeniably the Lowest Prices.*

HENRY LEY Wayne, Nebraska.

WAYNE HERALD-TRIBUNE.

GOSHORN & McNEAL, Publishers.

WAYNE. NEB.

# OVER THE STATE.

### The Grand Army

J. D. Miles, assistant adjutant general of the Grand Army of the Republic, department of Nebraska, submitted his annual report at the meeting in Lincoln last week. From it the following facts are gleaned. [illegible]

There have been twenty two new posts organized during the year, [illegible] which were organized under [illegible] between January 1 and March [illegible]. [illegible]

[illegible]

### The Colton Disaster.

Sidney special to the Omaha Bee: The jury impanneled by Coroner B. E. Berry to investigate the cause of the collision at Colton on Saturday last, after careful deliberation, rendered the following verdict: That Michael Powell came to his death from a collision between trains Nos. 4 and 19 at Colton, on the Union Pacific, about 1:30 a. m. Saturday morning, February 25, 1888; that said Michael Powell was responsible for neglecting to obey rule No. 28, and that he failed to stop or slacken speed, although the headlight of the engine pulling train No. 74 was not screened but shining brightly; also rule No. 96, by failing to pass the switch at Colton with caution; also rule No. 77, by neglecting to have the train under perfect control on passing a train of inferior class. That A. E. Wyman, the conductor of train No. 4 was equally responsible with his engineer for violation of rules 77, 96 and 77. That Conductor Ralph Slater and Engineer John Phillips, of train No. 19, are censurable for using the three minutes allowed by rule No. 12 for variation of watches in their effort to get train No. 19 on the siding at Colton, and for not properly protecting their train as soon as the time allowed them to reach Colton had expired. The verdict gives universal satisfaction and fully contradicts the rumors that Powell was intoxicated. Fireman Johnson and Brakeman Lawrence have been taken to the Denver hospital in charge of Dr. Pfeiffer. Most of the wounded have departed east. Others who met with severe injuries are confined at the Pacific hotel with excellent medical attendance.

### Frozen to Death.

Beatrice special: Alonzo Lanning, 16 years old, son of Stephen Lanning, was found this morning frozen to death only two blocks from home. He with another boy had walked to Rockford and back during the day, which was a trip of fifteen miles. It is supposed that in returning home he fell in a fainting fit and was frozen while in that condition.

### GENERAL STATE NOTES.

Weeping Water will complete a $15,000 Congregational church this summer.

Slippery and mud-bespattered walks make it interesting for late pedestrians in South Omaha.

The steam mill at Filley is now completed, and is in successful operation.

D. S. Parkhurst, of the firm of Parkhurst, Hopper & Co., commission merchants, South Omaha, last week received a check from the government for $130.38, the amount due him for a horse which had been killed under him in an action at Smithville, Ark., while a member of the Fifth Illinois cavalry during the war of the rebellion. The claim was adjudicated and allowed twenty years ago, but no appropriation was made for this class of claims until the last session of congress.

J. E. Hubbard, recently division superintendent of bridges and building of the Union Pacific, was presented with a magnificent gold watch and chain and K. T. emblem by the employes of the division.

State Fish Commissioner Kennedy has returned to Omaha from a trip to the northwestern part of the state. During his absence he planted 45,000 trout in the tributaries of the Running Water. Next week he will plant 10,000 carp in the Middle Loup. The fish he planted several years ago are doing nicely.

The police of Lincoln raided the houses of ill-fame and pulled a number of street walkers. Next morning the Judge Whitmore intimated his intention to make things very interesting to the street walkers and women over town. He fined them $20 and costs and promised a heavier dose next time.

The recent election at Weeping Water [illegible]

[illegible]

Washington special: The Omaha public building bill [illegible]

[illegible]

Rosie Marquette, of Omaha, a wayward girl of French extraction, [illegible] taking a dose of morphine. Physicians brought her out.

A big fire started in the [illegible] at [illegible] on the 27th, and swept the east side of Main street. Loss about $12,000. [illegible]

The following telegram was received at Beatrice by the executive committee of the board of trade from Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, [illegible]

[illegible]

The body of A. Kleber, who was drowned in the Logan, was found some two rods below where he went under the ice, and not a quarter of a mile from home. When found one of his boots was off.

The Burlington has placed land exploring tickets on sale from the east to all points on its lines in Nebraska, Kansas and eastern Colorado, [illegible]

In consequence of the [illegible] of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Knights of Pythias, [illegible]

Sufferers from the late blizzard of January 12 still continue to materialize, the last reported being one Michael Cosgrove, who resides near English, [illegible] a Missouri Valley railroad, about five miles east of Albion, in Boone county.

[illegible]

Mr. Watkins has received a very encouraging letter from Representative McShane at Washington, relative to the [illegible]

Swift & Co., of South Omaha, have put in their ice house [illegible]

Lottie Malcombe, of Omaha, convicted of larceny, got one year in the state pen.

The State teachers' association will hold its annual meeting at Lincoln, March 27, 28 and 29.

Death is announced of Mrs. J. M. McCormick, of Omaha, quite an old resident of that city.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of prominent citizens of Nebraska was held last week to consider the matter of [illegible] Union Pacific railroad company in regard to the extension of its line from [illegible] to Niobrara.

A Washington special says that Congressman McShane filed a petition from Omaha letter carriers [illegible] He also presented a petition from the soldiers and sailors of Nebraska, endorsing the [illegible] They were referred to the [illegible] committees.

[illegible]

A still further reduction was made in the 27th in Missouri river freight rates, [illegible] Chicago and the river [illegible]

A Pottsville, Pa., dispatch says: It is asserted here to-night that between 150 and 200 engineers and firemen will leave for the west to-morrow [illegible] Burlington road. Those are all Knights of Labor but will go as individuals and not under orders or the auspices of the knights.

### Conkling Declines.

Pittsburg dispatch: The secretary of the Conkling club of this city has a letter from Roscoe Conkling in reply to one addressed to him [illegible]

[illegible]

### CONGRESS.

#### Work Being Done From Day to Day in Both Houses.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—SENATE.—The senate bill to prevent pool selling, gambling and betting in Washington was favorably reported. [illegible]

[illegible]

### NEWSNOTES.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—HOUSE.—After business of some minor importance the house went into committee of the whole on public building measures. The bill appropriating $500,000 for a site for a public building at Omaha, Neb., was agreed to [illegible]

[illegible]

## HANDS OFF.

### The Advice that Powderly Has to Offer to the Knights.

Philadelphia dispatch: A letter from General Master Workman Powderly was given to the Associated Press at Scranton this evening, in which he says: I have been asked what my opinion is concerning the strike of engineers on the Burlington system. Expression of opinion is requested as to whether I favor the Knights of Labor taking the places of the brotherhood men. I do not know the particulars of the strike in question, but if true men are making an effort to do away with the European system of grading up and down, regardless of merit, they are right for making the fight for equality. My opinion of a man who takes the place of another struggling for his rights is that he deserves the contempt and scorn of every man who loves justice. It is true members of the brotherhood have, on repeated occasions, taken the places of members of the Knights of Labor, but the merits of the various cases have nothing to do with the principle of honor involved in all of them. It is to the eternal shame of the brotherhood that they stooped to such acts of meanness and treachery, [illegible] The man who takes the place of another when that other engages in a struggle with a corporation [illegible] whether he be a member of the Knights of Labor or Brotherhood of Engineers. When Charles Wilson [illegible] of the brotherhood [illegible] of the Machinists and [illegible]

[illegible]

### THE MARKETS.

OMAHA.

[illegible]

NEW YORK.

[illegible]

CHICAGO.

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS.

[illegible]

KANSAS CITY.

[illegible]

## THE TARIFF.

**The Changes by the Committee of Revision.**

Washington dispatch: The chairman of the ways and means committee to-day submitted to the full committee the tariff bill upon which the democratic members have been at work for several months. The free-list section is to take effect July 1, 1889. The measure was immediately made public. Among the additions to the list of articles which may be imported free of duty are the following: Timber hewn and sawed timber used for building wharves and for spars; timber squared or sided; wood manufactured not especially enumerated or provided for; hubs or wheels, etc. staves of wood, pickets and pailings and laths, shingles, clapboards, pine or spruce; logs; provided that if any export duty is laid upon the above mentioned articles, or either of them by any country whence imported, all said articles from said country shall be subject to duty as now provided by law. Salt in bags, sacks, barrels or other packages, or in bulk, when imported from any country which does not charge import duty on exports from the United States. Flax, straw, flax not carded or dressed, burlaps, not exceeding sixty inches in width, of which flax, jute or hemp, or either of them, shall be the component material of chief value; tin plates, tin plates and taggers tin; beeswax, gelatin, and all similar glues; glycerine, crude, brown or yellow tallows, soap, hard and soft, all of which are not otherwise specially enumerated or provided for; oil, castor, flaxseed or linseed oil, cottonseed oil, petroleum, cement, sulphates of copper and iron, potash, sulphate of potash, sulphur, bolting, spirits of turpentine, all preparations known as essential oils, iron and steel cotton ties, or hoops for cotton presses and iron or steel hoop, wire rope, needles, copper wire imported in the form of form, nickel in ingots, or other crude form, or in bars for consumption in arts, quicksilver, mineral substances in a crude state and metals unwrought, not especially enumerated or specially provided for; bricks, tiles in their natural state, or in salt or brine, capsules, fire, meats, game or poultry, leaches, peas and split peas, pulp for paper makers use; bibles, books and pamphlets in other languages than English, and books and pamphlets and all publications of the government and publications of foreign societies, historical or scientific printed for gratuitous distribution, feathers of all kinds, manufactures, human hair, unenumerated and not drawn, lime, garden seeds, sandpaper of all kinds, brown earthenware of tiles, paintings in oil or water colors, and all other works of art, material for, for the 30th "statuary" shall be understood to include the product of the chisel or direction of statuary of the sculptor only.

In addition to the free list the following are some of the most important changes made in the bill: Sugar, dutiable, No. 26, now two cents, now 2-10 cent per pound, from, railway bars, $11 per ton, now 7-10 cent per pound. Steel and iron rails, railway bars and fishes, billets of steel, $11 per ton, now $17 per ton. Iron or steel rails, $14 per ton, now $17 per ton, iron or steel, $11 per ton, now $17 per ton, respectively. Round iron 1-cent per pound, now 1-2-10 cents per pound. On sheet iron there is a uniform reduction of 1-10 cent per pound, excepting taggers's iron, the thing, band or sheet iron less than eight inches in width, there is a reduction of 1-10 cent per pound on grades thinner than No. 10 wire gauge. Cast iron pipe of every description 6-10 cent per pound, now 8 cents per pound. Cut nailes and spikes of iron and steel, 1 cent per pound, now 1½ cent. Cut tacks, 25 per cent ad valorem, now about 2 cents per pound. Railway fish plates, 6-10 cents per pound; now 1½ cent. Wrought iron or steel axles, horse shoes, etc., 14 cents per pound, now 2 cents. Steel blooms, slabs, die block blanks, bars, bolts, sheets, cranks, shafts and pins, stamps, paper gun moulds, steel castings, of steel valued at 1 cent a pound, 4-10 cent a pound; valued at more than 1 cent and not more than 4 cents, 45 per cent ad valorem; non 45 per cent on all values. Tin, block, pig, 7 cents per pound, from 2 to 3½ cents per pound on higher grades. Iron or steel beams, posts, columns, girders, roofs, bridges and structural shapes, 6-10 cents per pound; now 1½ cents. Steel or partly steel railway wheels and tires, or moulds for same, 1½ cents per pound, now 2½ cents. Iron and steel wire rope, manufactured, with the provision that no duty shall exceed 60 per cent ad valorem. Old copper and copper clippings for manufacture, 2 cent per pound, now 3 cents. Insects and chilli bats, 2 cents per pound, now 4 cents. Boiled Plates, sheet iron, 2 cents, etc., 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Lead ore and dross, 1 cents per pound, now 1½ cents. Pipe lead, etc., for manufacture, 2 cents, now 2½ cents. Sheet, plate and shot, 2½ cents, now 3 cents. Sheathing and rolled metal, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wicket or other wire, 3½ cents per pound, or nickel contained therein, now 15 cents. Zinc and spelter in pigs or for manufacture, 1½ cents per pound, in sheets 2 cents per pound, now 2½ and 3½ cents, respectively. Hollow ware, 24 cents per pound, now 4 cents. Needles of all kinds, 50 per cent ad valorem, now 35 and 35 per cent. Cabinet or house furniture, wood, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Manufactures of hair, wool, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Manufactures of wool, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures, unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool, class No. 1 of schedule follows: Land Lustrous, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound; above 16 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 2 follows: Combing wool, 40 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 3 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 4 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 5 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 6 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 7 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 8 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 9 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 10 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 11 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 12 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 13 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 14 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 15 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 16 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 17 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 18 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 19 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 20 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 21 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 22 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 23 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 24 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 25 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 26 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 27 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 28 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 29 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 30 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 31 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 32 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 33 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 34 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 35 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 36 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 37 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 38 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 39 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 40 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 41 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 42 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 43 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 44 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 45 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. 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Class No. 50 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 51 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 52 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 53 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 54 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 55 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 56 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 57 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. 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Class No. 94 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 95 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 96 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 97 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 98 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 99 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 100 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 101 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 102 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 103 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 104 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 105 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. 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Class No. 118 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 119 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 120 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 121 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. 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Class No. 142 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 143 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 144 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 145 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 146 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 147 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 148 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 149 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 150 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 151 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 152 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 153 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 154 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 155 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 156 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 157 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 158 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cotton, 12 cents per pound; and hundred cents per pound; above 24 and not above 28, 22 cents per pound; above 28 to 32 cents per pound; above 32 cents per pound. Class No. 159 of schedule follows: Land hair, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Wool manufactures unenumerated, 30 per cent ad valorem, now 35 per cent. Class No. 160 of schedule follows: Land hair, carpet, etc., not above 24 inches, polished cot

# The Wayne Herald.

GOSHORN & MEARL Editors.

Largest Circulation of any Paper in Wayne County.

Official Paper of Town and County.

THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1888.


Louisa M. Alcott, the noted author, and one of the most popular of writers for young people, is dead.

The new tariff bill, introduced by the democrats on the ways and means committee and known as the Mills bill, has brought on the real fight of the session.

Judge Kinsaid is said to be a candidate for congress from the big third. If wise he will study his law books and let politics alone.—West Point Republican.

There is prospect of a civil war in the new county of Perkins, growing out of the contest over the county seat. The county seat fight that once raged in Wayne county was peace itself compared with the Perkins county affair.

A high license tax of $1,000 has resulted in the closing at St. Paul, Minn., of 350 saloons out of 640. The most earnest advocates of the law are the 290 saloon keepers who have paid the fee and these sincere friends of temperance reform who find in such a statute a promise of an improved social condition.—Philadelphia Record.

Sioux City voted by a large majority last week a three per cent tax to aid a railroad that is to run from Sioux City to no one knows where but Sioux City wants all the roads it can get and is willing to pay for them, and even so in this case, would rather put some money into a doubtful project than to lose a possibly good one Omaha might learn something from Sioux City in this line.

There is no material change as yet in the situation on the C. B. & Q. system. The company is running trains as best it can with such help as it is able to pick up, and the engineers and firemen steadily refuse to return to work unless their demands are complied with. Both sides express confidence in speedy victory. The general strike on all the lines, threatened by the brotherhood as a final resort, will probably not occur.

Cleveland's majority over Blaine in New Jersey was just 4,412. The narrow margin of democratic safety in that state is made still narrower by the return to the republicans of the temperance republicans who have been acting temporarily with the prohibitionist organization; and that man is a fool who can not forese the inevitable result of any attempt to force upon the democrats of this great manufacturing and protectionist state a free trade platform and a free trade candidate.—N. Y. Sun. (dem.)

The annual statement of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, which we publish this week, shows that the year 1887 was the most prosperous one the company has ever enjoyed. The new business written amounted to $69,457,468.37, or an increase of $12,624,749 over the business of 1886. The assets of the Mutual Life now aggregate the enormous sum of $118 806,851.88, making it by far the largest financial institution in the world. The company now has an outstanding insurance account amounting to $427-028,933. It received for premiums in 1887 the sum of $17,110,901, and its total income from all sources amounted to $23,079,922.46. It paid to its members during the year for death claims and endowments over $8,000,000, and the total payments to policy holders aggregated $14,128,-423.90. The number of policies was increased to 140,943, the largest number in any regular life insurance company in the world. This year the state department required life insurance companies to compute the reserve value of policies at 4 per cent. instead of 4½ per cent. as hitherto, which increased the liabilities as charged by the department. Under this severe requirement the Mutual Life showed a surplus of $6,294,492 over and above every liability.


**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 per box. For sale by Wightman & McClurland


**Two Stories.**

In Ireland, many years ago, so the story goes, there lived a tailor famous for his wisdom. He was a fine workman, and had met with such success, that not only was he famous for his wise sayings, but for his fine workmanship. He always helped the men of his own trade who appealed to him, and had great influence among them. At last the wise and kindly man fell ill, and was told that he could not get well. He requested that all the tailors in that part of the country be sent for, that he might tell them a secret that would go far toward giving them the success that had attended his life. His wife sent word to the men, and at the specified time they reached the town, in a great state of excitement. At last they were all crowded on the sick man's room. There was a death stillness. Some trembled that the secret might never be told, but would die with a man. Many of them shed tears of sorrow, for when the wise man died they would lose a friend that would never be replaced. With different feelings all waited anxiously about the bed. At last the sick man opened his eyes, gazed slowly about, recognized each one. He opened his mouth; all leaned forward breathlessly, that they might catch every word. Slowly, distinctly, the words came. "Always put a knot in the end of your thread before you begin to sew. It saves time." And the wise tailor was dead when the sentence was completed.

Here is a story from True Flag, which like the preceding, must teach its own moral:

There was once a tailor who had a beautiful daughter. All of the young men from far and near came to visit her because of her beauty. Two strangers sought her one day and said: "It is on your account we have come hither."

"What do you want of me?" she replied smiling.

"We love you," returned the two young men, "and each of us wishes to marry you."

The maiden, being well brought up, called her father, who listened to the two lovers, and then said:

"It is late, go home now, but come again to-morrow, and you shall then know which of you may have my daughter."

At daybreak the next morning the two young men returned. "Here we are," they cried to the tailor, "remember what you promised yesterday."

"Wait a little," he replied. "I am going to town to buy a piece of cloth. When I return home with it you shall learn what I expect from you."

When the tailor returned from town he called his daughter, and on her appearance he said to the young men:

"My children there are two of you, and I have but one daughter. To whom shall I give her? Whom must I refuse? Behold this piece of cloth; I will cut from it two suits of clothes exactly alike; each one of you must take one of them; and he who finishes his task first shall have my daughter."

Each of the rivals took his task and prepared to set about it. The father called his daughter and said to her: "Here is the thread, make it ready for the two workers."

The maiden obeyed her father, and, taking the bundle of thread, seated herself near the young men. But she was as clever as she was beautiful. Though her father did not know which of the young men she loved best, nor the young men themselves, she knew well enough. The tailor went away; the maiden prepared the thread; the young men took their needles and began to sew. To the one she loved the beauty gave short needlefuls, but to the one she did not love she gave long needlefuls. They sewed and sewed in eager haste. At 11 o'clock the work was not half done, but at 3 o'clock the young man who had short needlefuls had completed his task, while the other had yet much to do.

When the tailor returned the conqueror brought to him the completed suit, while his rival still sat sewing.

"My children," said the father, "I did not wish to favor one more than another; that was why I divided the cloth into two equal parts and told you 'He who finishes his task first shall have my daughter.' Did you understand me?"

"Father," replied the young man, "we understand you and accept the test, what must be done."

The tailor had reasoned thus: "He who finished first will be the most skillful workman, and consequently better able to support a wife;" but he never imagined that his daughter would give long needlefuls to a man she did not wish to marry. Cleverness carried the day, and the maiden really chose her own husband.

**Some New Calendars.**

The calendar, with its scraps of poetic melody and wisdom for each day in the year, whereby even the busiest man or woman may begin each day with a gleam of mental sunshine, at least, has become, it may fairly be urged, a necessity. And this year there is an improvement in these necessities to note. Whereas the torn off leaves of bygone days and years had formerly to be sent aside or treasured in their perishable form, they are now presented in a shape that makes it possible always to keep them. The quotations are commonly arranged in little books, and these are held upon the card by brass clamps, which keeps the book open, and beside it is the register of days, to be turned off and thrown away, leaving the volumes to be closed up at the end of the year for future re-reading, at pleasure. Our home poets, Holmes, Whittier, Longfellow, Lowell, etc., have been drawn upon again, and their portraits, which female figures that might be "street girl graduates" are growing, form the ornamental designs for the different series. The selections from Mrs. Whitney, however, have no portrait, but, what is far more decorative, a group of four authentic maidens, smiled by a garland of flowers. The card back-grounds of these calendars have also become more pleasing in their low, harmonious coloring.—*Boston Herald.*


BEE HIVE

**Blacksmith Shop.**

STRAHLER & DAUGHERTY, Prop's.

Work Guaranteed. Shop first door south of Perry & Warner's Barn.

A. J. FERGUSON,

**Pension, Bounty**

And Claim Solicitor,

Wayne, Nebraska.

# NEW GOODS!

We will open this week an immense Stock of

## NEW GOODS

Direct from Boston,

## NEW SPRING STYLES,

At their usual low cut price

**FRED LILLJEBERG, the Wayne Booter.**


## STATEMENT

OF

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York,

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

*For the year ending December 31st, 1887.*

ASSETS $118,806,851.88

Insurance and Annuity Account

| | No. | | No. | Amount |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Policies and Annuities in force, Jan. 1st, 1887 | 139,767 | $[illegible] | Policies and Annuities in force, Jan. 1st, 1888 | [illegible] |
| Risks Assumed | 16,205 | 69,457,468 37 | Risks Terminated | [illegible] |
| | 155,972 | [illegible] | | [illegible] |
| | 15,029 | [illegible] | | [illegible] |
| | 140,943 | $[illegible] | | $[illegible] |

Revenue Account

| Dr | | Cr | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance from last account | $104,779,794 81 | By Endowments, Purchased Insurance, Dividends to Annuitants and Death Claims | [illegible] |
| Premiums | 17,110,901 09 | " Commissions, Medical Examinations, Taxes and all other Expenses | [illegible] |
| " Interest, Rents and Discounts, on Securities & c. | 6,079,020 84 | " Balance to new account | [illegible] |
| | $127,969,716 77 | | $127,969,716 77 |

Balance Sheet

| Dr | | Cr | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Reserve for Policies in force and for risks terminated | $113,430,296 00 | By Bonds secured by mortgages on Real Estate | $40,612,209 00 |
| " Premiums received in advance | 92,914 90 | " United States and other Bonds | [illegible] |
| " Surplus at four per cent | 6,294,641 98 | " Real Estate and Loans on Collaterals | [illegible] |
| | | " Cash in Banks and Trust Companies at interest | [illegible] |
| | | " Interest accrued, Premiums deferred and in transit and Sundries | [illegible] |
| | $119,806,851 88 | | $119,806,851 88 |

I have carefully examined the foregoing statement and find the same to be correct.

A. W. WATERHOUSE, Actuary.

From the surplus above stated a dividend will be apportioned as usual.

| Year | Risks Assumed | Risks Outstanding | Surplus |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1884 | $94,002,630 | $351,794,904 | $4,741,[illegible] |
| 1885 | 86,347,170 | 366,984,441 | 5,004,[illegible] |
| 1886 | 56,834,719 | 410,830,203 | 5,943,[illegible] |
| 1887 | 69,457,468 | 427,028,933 | 6,294,492 |

NEW YORK, January 31, 1888.

ROBERT A. GRANNISS, Vice President.

ISAAC F. LLOYD, 2d Vice-President. WILLIAM J. EASTON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Samuel E. Sproulls, | F. Ratchford Starr, | Julien T. Davies, | Nicholas C. Miller, |
| Lucius Robinson, | Lewis May, | Robert Sewell, | Henry H. Rogers, |
| Samuel D. Babcock, | Oliver Harriman, | S. VanRensselaer Cruger, | John W. Auchincloss |
| George S. Coe, | Henry W. Smith, | Charles R. Henderson, | Theodore Morford, |
| John E. Develin, | Robert Olyphant, | George Bliss, | William Babcock, |
| Richard A. McCurdy, | George F. Baker, | Rufus Peckham, | Preston B. Plumb, |
| James C. Holden, | Jos. Thompson, | J. Hubert Herrick, | Wm. D. Washburn |
| Hermann C. Von Post, | Dudley Olcott, | Wm. P. Dixon, | |
| Alexander H. Rice, | Frederic Cromwell, | Robert A. Granniss. | |

W. F. ALLEN, Gen'l Agt., for Nebraska, Dakota, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah. Office over 1st National Bank. Cor. Farnam and 13th St., Omaha, Neb.


# Mid-winter Prices

At the

## THE OLD CORNER STORE

We will have left after our large fall stock a few

Mens' and Boys' Overcoats, Ladies' and Childrens' Cloaks

Mens and Boys' Suits,

And in fact all kinds of WINTER GOODS will be at greatly reduced prices.

Call and see us. HARRINGTON BROS.

# Our New Spring Stock!

Is here. Come in and see the finest line of

DRY GOODS,

Ever brought to Wayne

MOIRE SILKS

In all the new shades. The latest Novelties in

## SPRING SUITINGS.

Our lines are complete in

**Wash Fabrics,**

In all the new Plain and Fancy Checks and Stripes, Seersuckers and Ginghams, India Linens, Lawns and Nainsooks.

**New Sateens, Percales, Organdies.**

Swiss and Cambric Robes and Flouncings,

A full line of Ladies'

Muslin, and Gauze Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Etc.

An immense assortment of

**HAMBURGS AND LACES.**

We call especial attention to our

**Spring Jackets and Wraps.**

Our stock we are making very low prices. We don't claim to have more

MILLINERY GOODS

Than all the stores in Wayne. We have a nice line of new and

FASHIONABLE SPRING MILLINERY.

At lower prices than ever put for all or second hand goods. You are cordially invited to call and see our goods and look over our stock. We will be pleased to show goods.

Respectfully,

M. P. AHERN.

E. L. JONES & CO.,

Successor to Whitton & Woolston.

Are Selling Goods

# WAY DOWN FOR CASH

Come in and we will

# MAKE PRICES

On all

# Winter Goods & Groceries

That will pay you well for coming.

J. N. LAWRENCE,

**The Boss, The Best, The Busiest Drayman.**

Does work the promptest and cheapest. Try him and you will try no other

# MONEY!

Why pay 9 per cent. when I will furnish Money on

**Real Estate at $ 1-2 Per Cent**

No charges made for perfecting title.

**No Commission Charged.**

GEO. W. RILEY,

Att'y at Law, Wayne, Neb.

Wm. PIEPENSTOCK,

**Harness -:- Maker**

And Upholsterer.

Repairing of Buggy tops and Cushions a Specialty

Shop on 2nd street east of Jno. S. McFarland's

**HAYES & KING**

# Jewelers,

Have a fine selection for the

**Trade.**

Don't forget to call on them. New goods arriving almost every day. We have a choice line of

Silverware

A few Genuine

Diamond Rings

At Panic Prices. Select your goods while you have the choice. Any goods wanted in our line not in stock will be ordered at low rates. All goods as represented. All kinds of repairing in our line neatly done.

Call and see us, on east side of Main street with M. S. Davies, WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

HAYES & KING.

**DEEP** Sea Wonders exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the wonders of invention. Those who advertise need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information, how either sex, of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 in a single day at this work. All succeed.

J. H. ROMAN & CO.

# GRAIN

Highest Market Price Paid

For all kinds of

# GRAIN,

Live and let Live

Is our Motto

J. H. ROMAN & Co.

L. F. RAYBURN,

**Blacksmith,**

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

Plow and Carriage Work

A Specialty

M. S. DAVIES'

Dealer in

**Books, Station'y,**

Wall Paper,

**Musical Instruments, etc.**

East side Main street, Wayne, Neb.

HINRICHS & SHIRTS.

**Blacksmiths.**

Wayne, Nebraska

HORSE-SHOEING A SPECILTY

Shop 1st south of the Baptist church.

P. W. OMAN,

**Auctioneer!**

My services can always be obtained by calling at the HERALD office

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

## Rail Road Time Table

GOING EAST

No. 95, Randolph Freight, arr. 9 55, dep. 9 00 a.m.
" 50, Norfolk Freight, " 2 30, " 3 00 "
" 13, " Passenger " 8 45, " 9 00 "

GOING WEST

No. 94, Randolph Freight, arr. 4 45, dep. 5 30 p.m.
" 10, Norfolk Freight, " 12 55, " 12 55 "
" 11, " Passenger " 2 30, " 3 30 "

**Teachers' Examination.**

I will examine all persons who offer themselves as candidates for teachers of the common schools in this county, at my office at the court house, on the third Friday and Saturday of each month.

W. E. HOWARD,
Co. Supt. of Public Instruction.

Oats 20 c.

Wheat 55 c.

Corn 30 to 35.

More snow.

J. P. Gaertner if quite sick.

See change in Fred Lilljeberg's ad

Go to M. P. Ahern's for your fine kid gloves.

Grass seed of all kinds for sale by Conn & Hughes.

Fifteen below Tuesday morning. Did anybody say spring?

L. S. Winsor presents his card to the public in this issue.

The past week has been fine, remarkably fine, winter weather.

The roads are good again and the farmers are getting their grain in.

P. N. Nelson and Miss Mary Jahlin will be married next Monday evening.

Bring your job work to the HERALD office. New material being received daily.

The prohibition club will meet at the Academy rooms Saturday evening at 7 30.

Grass seed, Clover seed, Timothy seed and bulk garden seed at the West Side Pharmacy.

The band boys made $44 out of their engagement with the Ruby Lafayette Company.

The State Reunion of the G. A. R. will be held in Norfolk this year, the latter part of August.

There will be a special meeting of Logan Lodge K. of P., this evening, for work. All members requested to be present.

Geo. Herb has sold the Wakefield Republican to a Sioux City gentleman and has moved to Spokane Falls, Washington Territory.

Try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and you will be convinced that it is a perfect treatment for coughs, colds and hoarseness. Sold by R. J. Kass.

When you buy lumber come where you can get a large selection from an entirely new stock and at the lowest price. Philleo & Son.

A special election for the purpose of filling the existing vacancies in the office Justice of the Peace in Wayne precinct will be held next Tuesday. It is not probable that there will be many candidates.

The Citizens' Bank statement, published this week makes an excellent showing. Compared with the last statement it shows an increase of business that doubtless highly gratifying to the officers and stockholders.

The Monday Club's Musicale at the residence of A. L. Tucker last Thursday evening was well attended in spite of the unfavorable weather and the fact that a number of those on the programme were not able to be present.

A. C. Alexander, formerly of Rapid City, but more recently of Chicago, has rented one of M. S. Davies' buildings and will open a merchant tailoring establishment at once. He has ordered a large line of goods and will be ready for work as soon as they arrive.

The Ruby Lafayette Company played five nights during the past week at the opera hall to good audiences. The company is one of the best that has visited Wayne, and gave very general satisfaction. The members of the troupe are ladies and gentlemen in every respect.

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, in the spring of the year, to purify the blood, to invigorate the system, excite the liver to action, and restore healthy tone and vigor to the whole physical mechanism. Remember that quality is more than quantity, constitutes the value of medicine.

Try St. Patrick's Pills, and compare their effect with any other kind made. They contain the good properties of the older preparations in the market combined with the most valuable medicines discovered in modern times. As a cathartic and liver pill St. Patrick's are perfection. Sold by R. S. Kass.

The manager of the band received a telegram from Sioux City Saturday asking if he would "play Jassmacheck for seventy" and directing him to answer quick. He answered quick, but as nothing further has been heard from the matter it is probable that the telegram got mixed up some way.

The Monday Club library has added the following books this week:

The Origin of Species, Descent of Man, Conquest of Mexico, Self Help, Heroes and Hero Worship, White Heather, Hypatia, Bacon's Essays, Ruskin's selected works, Selected Poems, Prince Otto, Sam Slick the Clockmaker, and King Solomon's Mines.

The millinery firm of Miss H. Wilkinson will be known hereafter by name of Misses Wilkinson & Swan. We will carry a full line of millinery and notions, laces, embroideries, materials for fancy work, zephyrs and yarns. We have received a nice assortment of laces and new goods, and will be pleased to have the patronage of all. Ladies, when purchasing call on us and learn our prices. We will not be undersold.

2w Misses Wilkinson & Swan.

Karl Ley was in town yesterday endeavoring to get subscriptions for stock in the Norfolk driving park. He did not meet with overwhelming success. Wayne has a driving park association of its own, and while we would be glad to see one at Norfolk and a number of other towns so that a circuit could be arranged, Wayne people do not expect to contribute to the support of any association but their own. If Norfolk can't big enough to run a race meeting without outside help it had better close up the concern.

Arbuckles coffee 25 cents at the Star Grocery.

Our merchants are having a thriving trade.

Two cans tomatoes 25c. at E. L. Jones & Co's.

The Ruby Lafayette Company play at Wakefield to-night.

FOR SALE—A second hand bellows. Inquire of L. S. Winsor.

We would like to hear from all our country correspondents.

FOR RENT—A good house with four rooms. Inquire at this office.

Philleo & Son have been getting in a large supply of lumber for their new yard this week.

The Society of Christian Endeavor will meet in the Baptist church Friday evening. Subject—The Wisdom of God.

Prof. Alex Fullmer, of Sioux City, is in town for the purpose of organizing a camp of the order of American Woodmen.

It is not often that five or six inches of snow falls in Nebraska and does not drift a particle afterward, but that happened this week.

We have the finest lot of all kinds of lumber in Wayne. Everything new, no old stock. Office in the English brick building. Philleo & Son.

Thin hair thickened, baldness cured, and gray hair made to return to its youthful color by the use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Sam Davies says he wants to be elected justice of the peace next Tuesday so that he can get an opportunity to fine a lot of the attorneys for contempt of court.

The vigilance meeting of Deer Creek postponed from Saturday March 3rd, to March 10, at 10 a. m. at Strahan's ranch. Important business to be transacted.

J. R. MANNING, Sec'y.

Newton A. Co. have decided to take their milk wagon off the route, their creamery business having increased so much that they have no time to devote to anything else.

Newton & Co. will sell a lot of milch cows and some young stock at the creamery, on Saturday March 17th, this will be a good opportunity to secure good cattle.

Before you start on a journey go and see H. J. Kass and procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. It is a safe safe guard for travelers and gives immediate relief.

The extraordinary popularity of Ayers Cherry Pectoral is the natural result of its use by all classes of people for over forty years. It has proven itself the very best specific for colds, coughs and pulmonary complaints.

The farmers and laborers of LaPorte and vicinity are requested to meet at La Porte school house Monday evening Mar 12, to decide whether they will form an Alliance. The Alliance will be represented by speakers familiar with the workings of the order. Come and be convinced that it is time for the farmers to organize.

***

THE CHILD RECOVERED.—My little girl aged seven years, was afflicted with a severe cough and cold. She could not sleep but coughed almost incessantly. I was induced by a friend to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and was astonished at the immediate relief it gave her, and the cure it produced. I would not be without it in the house for any price. I have tried many remedies for coughs and colds, but this is superior to anything I have ever tried. Prof. J. M. Mehan, Capital City Commercial College, Des Moines, Iowa. Sold by R. J. Kass.

Omaha is quite indignant because the county commissioners of Douglas county declined to submit a proposition for voting $300,000 in bonds to a railroad to Yankton. However the city can pick its filut and ask the city council to submit a like proposition to the voters of Omaha. The county outside the city is not specially interested in the Yankton road. Lincoln votes her own bonds when she wants a new connection, if her citizens are not ready to stand the expense they let the thing slide.—Lincoln Journal.

By far the finest light produced by kerosene that we have ever seen is that of the "mammoth" Rochester which is hanging in McFarland's drug store. A single lamp will give as good result as a half dozen ordinary large lamps, and the common single wick lamp looks like a "tallow dip" beside it. For lighting stores, offices, halls etc., it is almost the perfection of kerosene lighting, and it uses a surprisingly small amount of oil, considering the light given. Two have been placed at the hotel, and a number of others have been ordered for rooms in town.

The dime craze has struck West Point. The malady is confined principally to the ladies, and we believe the married ladies are more subject to it than single ones. The spell or fever or whatever else you may call it, works in about this way. No dimes are to be spent in the family, but are put into a savings fund. When fifty of them are rent open and have been accumulated the head of the family is expected to buy them at one hundred per cent premium, in other words he pays $10 for the fifty dimes. This $10 is put into the savings bank or otherwise safely invested and the work of accumulating dimes goes on. It is a great scheme for the ladies. Under no circumstances must a dime be spent. If you make a purchase amounting to a nickel and hand out a quarter in payment, your purchase has cost you a quarter, providing your change was in dimes. The first thing that greets the bewildered who has got the craze in his family, when he returns home is "Hand over your dimes. We've got it at our house, and got it bad. We never knew until this mania struck us how many of the pesky ten cent pieces in circulation. Why, we went to spring on out of the ground. We begin to suspect collusion between the other side of the house and the shopkeepers. It seems as if they won't give us any thing else in change of late. Just imagine the state of a man's feelings to see the dimes increasing in number every day, knowing that as soon as the number reaches fifty he has got $10 to raise from some source, no matter how slim his resources. Now, if it was only five dollar gold pieces, it would not cause us any uneasiness. But dimes—well, we don't care who carries the pocket book from this on. Hear Duke Hemphinson.

**PERSONAL.**

Mrs. T. H. Wallace returned to Sioux City Tuesday.

Dr. Van Camp was on the sick list the first of the week.

A. L. Macklain, of Randolph, was a Wayne visitor yesterday.

Hon. H. H. Moses and wife came in from Ohio last evening.

J. W. Tilson, now of Capioma, Kansas, was in town yesterday.

W. M. Wright, S. Bringolf and Bert Porter were in Emerson Tuesday.

R. Wilbur and wife went to Cedar Falls, Iowa, Tuesday, for a visit.

Miss M. Slack, of Watertown, N. Y., is visiting with her cousin, Mrs. Feather.

R. G. Warnock went to Erville, Iowa, Monday morning for a visit of a few days.

Mrs. Norris, of Ponca, is visiting this week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. R. Philleo.

Rev. Father Moriarty went to Omaha Monday. His sisters accompanied him to Emerson.

Miss Weise went to Council Bluffs this morning where she will remain during the summer.

J. H. Buchanan went to Norfolk last Friday evening to play for a dance, returning Saturday morning.

Wm. Foodyce and family went to Oakdale Tuesday evening to visit for a week before going to Washington Territory.

Robert Lapsley went to Dakota City Monday morning, where he will make his home for the present, having rented his farm in this county.

Hon W. F. Bryant, of West Point, was in town yesterday. He left a copy of his book, "The Blood of Abel," with the HERALD. The first edition is nearly exhausted, and another will be published soon.

Chas. Beebe left Tuesday morning for Winterset, Iowa, where he goes to take a position on the Winterset News, the paper bought by A. E. Goshorn, recently of Pierce. Charley is as fine a boy—or young man, we suppose it would be better to call him—as ever called Wayne his home, and his friends here, and that includes all who know him, will wish him prosperity wherever he may go. Charley got his first lessons in the business in the HERALD office, and knowing how painstaking and thoroughly reliable he is, we are confident of his success.

DIED.

In Wayne, Nebraska, April 18th, 1888, of consumption, Elizabeth Ann Owens Dearborn, wife of Mr. Marcellus Dearborn, formerly of this city. She was in her 60th year.

* * * *

She was a communicant of the Episcopal church, having been baptized in Fairbault, Minn., by Bishop Whipple, one of her witnesses being the Rev. Dr. Lloyd Breck, a missionary of some note in the northwest, and one of the founders of Nashota. She was confirmed, with a number of others in Havana, April 23 1866, by the Rt. Rev. Jas. H. Lee, Bishop of Springfield, and continued a devoted member of the church to her death. Mrs. Dearborn was in every way a most exemplary christian woman—a loyal wife and mother, a loving sister, and a gentle, faithful friend. She was a very great sufferer from the disease which she finally died, through many of the later years of her life, but she bore it all with gentle heroism and unselfish patience. She was a truly noble woman, whose memory and whose works do follow her.

The funeral services were held at St Barnabas church yesterday at 1 30 p. m., Rev. J. M. D. Davidson officiating. They were conducted according to the simple and beautiful burial ceremony of the Episcopal church. A large congregation of her old friends and acquaintances were present. Besides the relatives who reside here, there were present her husband and her two sons, Luther, of Wayne, Nebraska, and Eugene of Florida. Mr. and Mrs. Luther Dearborn, of Chicago, and Mr. Frank Dearborn, of Neb.—Madison Co. (Ills.) Democrat.

MARRIED.

FOSTER—SINES. At the residence of the bride's parents, on February 29th, 1888, Mr. John G. Foster, and Miss Anna, youngest daughter of R. G. Sines, M. H. Dodge J. P. officiating.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the Wayne post office for the week ending Feb. 11.

Joel Bolin, Geo. A. Bennet, R. W. Cook, John Dean, Anderson Favar, Rev Ellis M. Jones, M. Johnson, Matt Kommer, E. W. Pote, J. Price, A. J. Rand, Andrew Sparman, S. Malachy Sheban, Charles Thompson, Eli Thompson, Chas. Warner, Amanda Ridwell, Miss Laura Widley.

Parties calling for the above will say "Advertised," and give date.

M. DEARBORN, P. M.

**Carroll**

Quite a mania for chewing gum about Carroll.

Frank Berry spent Tuesday night in Randolph.

John Coyle has a pet boil on the back of his neck.

Mr and Mrs J. W. Brown have gone to house keeping.

Will Brown has been laid up for a few days with a bad cold.

Berry Bros have taken in as partners T. M. Wood and C. H. Wolf.

S. R. Manning shipped in two carloads of cattle last week from Sioux City.

When the weather opens up warm and pleasant there will be considerable building in Carroll.

Mr High and family, who have been visiting in Concord, returned home Monday evening.

There has been two loads of lumber for the Carroll lumber yards. They expect two more, also a car of salt.

James L. Allen who has been teaching school in the Taylor district, finished his school and started for Illinois to visit with friends.

Griffith Garwood who has been staying with his brother, D. M. Garwood during the winter, leaves soon for Washington Territory.

Rev Mr Hogan, of Wakefield passed through Carroll Friday night on the way to Randolph to hold quarterly meeting for Rev. Mr. Maxwell the residing elder.

**Coon Creek.**

Still on our plus.

Everything is lovely again.

Chas. Whitney is building a house on the Creek.

M. S. Englert has concluded not to go to Sioux City until May 1st.

E. B. Chlebester of Plum Creek precinct lost a valuable horse last week.

Miss E. Rayburn is teaching the school in District 6, and is giving good satisfaction.

Some talk of organizing a Sunday school and a base ball club on Coon Creek this spring.

A good many Coon Creekers are going to attend the exhibition in the Davis district tomorrow evening.

The prize fight is going to take place on Snowball ranch on the 15th day of April, for fifty dollars a side, between the champions.

M. S. Englert's mother, form Washington Territory is expected back to Wayne county in about three weeks to visit relatives and friends.

Mr. Amel Anderson returned last week from Osco, Illinois, but failed to find any girls there and thinks Wayne county can't be beat for girls.

Mr. Muth has completed his new house on the Creek and is expected to move in a few days. Some of the boys say he has 12 girls. That is the kind of a man Coon Creek likes to have.

They are going to kill the Tyro debating society on Coon Creek one week from to-night. Pall bearers, Will Hanson and Will Rapes. Services conducted by Rev. Dick Carpenter, and the remains will be placed in the Tobacco Rider cemetery.

Ole Larson died at his home on Coon Creek last Wednesday at 11 30 a. m. His remains were placed in the Wayne cemetery, and were followed by a large number of his friends and relatives. Mr Larson was sick over one year and leaves two children, a boy and a girl.

Mt Hope, we are willing to admit that cabbage heads are good to make kraut, but I think if I was you I would say I think sunflowers in the vicinity of Mt Hope and vicinity is green. Some of my readers thought I made a mistake when I thought you had been cut down and burned up for fuel. I think they is too much sap in them and they are too green to burn. Be like me Rover, and put your name in full and then you will have a fair deal with one and all Mr N.

Herb Sherman says he intends to put in 50 acres of pumpkins this spring, and thirty two acres of turnips to make change with this fall. W. R. D.

**Hoskins Items.**

There will be a social dance and oyster supper at the town hall Friday night. Every one is invited.

A car load of emigrant supplies were unloaded here Monday.

Mrs. E. Behmer is reported seriously ill.

John Dugan has returned from an extended visit in Cedar county.

We understand that the old stock in the Ziemer store is to be sold.

Mr. John Foster and Miss Annie Sines were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Justice Dodge officiating.

J. W. Tillson, who now resides in southwestern Kansas is here looking after his business interests.

We would advise the short hand correspondent of the Gazette not to jump at too hasty conclusions, and report wedding that did not occur, as was the case last week. GUS

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE CITIZENS BANK, (INCORPORATED), WAYNE, NEBRASKA, ON THE 5TH DAY OF MARCH, 1888, AT THE CLOSE OF THE FIRST MONTH'S BUSINESS.

RESOURCES

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | $18,519 28 |
| Real Estate and Office Fixtures | 4,070 00 |
| Due from other Banks | 23,928 30 |
| Cash | 9,166 20 |
| | $55,783 78 |

LIABILITIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital paid in | $25,000 00 |
| Surplus | 3,750 00 |
| Dividend No. 1 | 4,500 00 |
| Undivided Profits | 900 78 |
| Deposits | 21,717 00 |
| | $55,783 78 |

STATE OF NEBRASKA, } ss
WAYNE COUNTY, }

I, D. C. Main, Cashier of above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. C. MAIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of March, A. D. 1888.

J. D. KING,
(L. S.) Notary Public.

Correct—Attest

A. A. WRIGHT,
NELSON GRIMES, } Directors.
D. T. PEARL,

JACKETS, JACKETS,

a large assortment very cheap at M. P. Ahern's.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE

W. J. Perry starts today for Iowa to buy another car load of number one good travel and work mares. Farmers having to buy this spring will do well to wait to before purchasing elsewhere as we will guarantee all of our stock to be as represented, or money refunded, and we defy competition on the class of stock we handle, both on prices and terms.

PERRY BROS. & WARNER

**Wayne Academy.**

Classic and Normal. The winter term begins Jan 2nd. Normal branches will be made a specially experienced instructors, thorough work required, and expenses moderate. L. M. MELICK,
Sec. of Board

**Dont Experiment**

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems, at first only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with any cheap imitation of Dr. King's new Discovery for Consumption, coughs, and colds but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he will tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat Lung, and Chest affections. Trial bottle free at J. E. McFarland's Drug Store. Large bottle $1.

NEW SPRING MILLINERY.

The very latest novelties at Mrs. M. P. Ahern's.

California oranges 25 cents per doz., at P. L. Miller's.

For your fine Dress Goods go to M. P. Ahern's.

A fresh stock of bulk seeds at the West Side Pharmacy.

Try those California canned fruits 20 cents per can at the Star Grocery.

Get your horse and sale bills printed at the HERALD office.

Just received, our spring stock of hats Prices way down. E. L. Jones & Co.

Timothy Seed for sale. C. C. Bastian.

Prunells at P. L. Miller's. STAR Grocery.

Sauer Kraut 25 cents a gallon at P. L. Miller's.

Bird cages, all new, at Linn Bros.

A nice line of dried fruits at E. L. Jones & Co's.

Fresh line of mixed paints at the West Side Pharmacy.

Mixed Paints, of all shades, at Linn Bros.

Nice fresh California canned fruit 20 c at E. L. Jones & Co's.

CALL EARLY and look at the muslin underwear at M. P. Ahern's.

Choice Minnesota hand wheat for sale by Phillip Sullivan. 2 9 tf

We still have plenty of money to loan on chattel security. Come and see us. King & Ferguson.

Quick Meal gasoline stoves, at Linn Bros.

A Beautiful Line of MOIRE SILKS in all the new shades, at M. P. Ahern's.

Seed wheat to be cleaned should be brought to the Wayne Roller Mills at once before the rush.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft, or Callloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses. Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Stiffes, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Every bottle warranted by John E. McFarland Druggist.

NOW IS THE TIME

to order your carpets. A large line of samples just received at Ahern's.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be quickly cured Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. R. J. KASS.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Sold by R. J. Kass.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee, it cures consumption. R. J. KASS.

(Feb. 29. March 13.)

**Chattel Mortgage.**

Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of two chattel mortgages, one dated on the 25th day of July 1887, and one dated on the 17th day of October 1887, and duly filed in the office of the county clerk of Wayne county, Nebraska, and executed by Pottinger Bros to H. N. Moore to secure the payment of the following promissory notes, to wit.

One for the sum of $2854 dated July 1 1887, and due April 1, 1888, and one for the sum of $618 dated November 15, 1887, and due January 1st, 1888, and one for the sum of $125 dated July 15th, 1887, due November 1, 1887, on which above notes there is now due and payable to the plaintiff the sum of $687.50, and that there will be due and payable to the plaintiff on the 1st day of April, 1888, the additional sum of $1200. Default having been made in the payment of the notes now due, therefore I will so provided in said mortgages, sell in Wayne, Nebraska, on the 16th day of March, 1888, at one o'clock P. M., the following described property to wit:

Ten yearling steers, five yearling heifers, thirteen two year old steers, seven two year old heifers, sixteen cows, five head of hogs, eight head of horses, five sets of harness, two lumber wagons, one binder and 3 harrows, and sell the same at public auction or as much thereof as may be sufficient to pay the amount now due, and to become due, by the terms of the above notes.

Said sale to take place at Simmons Livery stable, in Wayne.

H. N. MOORE, Mortgagee.
By James Britton his attorney

**Chattel Mortgage Sale.**

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a chattel mortgage, dated on the 1st, day of November, 1887, and duly filed in the office of the county clerk of Wayne county, Nebraska, and executed by James Hamilton to A. L. Hower to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of $180, dated November 1st, 1887, and August 1st 1888 default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage, I will, as provided in said mortgage, sell at Simmons Livery in Wayne, Wayne county Nebraska, on the 22nd day of March, 1888, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following personal property, to wit:

One bay mare, about nine years old, and one gray roan horse about six years old.

A. L. HOWER, Mortgagee.

Dated, Wayne Nebraska, Mch. 1, 1888.

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 c., Nasal Injector free. R. J. KASS.

**A Sound Legal Opinion.**

E Bainbridge Munday, Esq., County Atty., Clay Co. Texas, says "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results My brother was also very low with malaria fever and jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. T. Williamson, of Horse Cave, Ky. adds a like testimony, saying. He positively believes he would have died had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all Malaria Diseases, and for all Kidney Liver and Stomach Disorders stands unequaled. Price 50cts and $1.00 at J. E. McFarland's.

## The Best Implements in the Market:

Dandy Redine Corn Plow, New Western Corn Plow, Little Joker corn plow, Strowbridge Seeder, Union Seeder, Grand De Tour Plows, Flying Dutchman Plow, Moline Plows, Brown Planters, Union Planters, Henry Buggies, Haworth Cheek-rowers, Climax and Disk Harrows. For sale by James Connor.

REMEMBER

That we do our own coffee roasting every week. Old government Java, 40 cents; Java and Rio, 30 cents. Wm. Soenneken.

SPECIAL DRIVE

In Jerseys, almost given away at M. P. Ahern's.

## 1000

Yards new Gingham in remnants running from 10 to 30 yards at 10 cents, worth 12 cents regular. Harrington Bros.

Important to Wheat Raisers.

The Wayne Roller Mills will not grind smutty wheat, and do positively assert that wheat raisers should sow nothing but the best varieties of wheat. The following we know to be the best: Fife, Minnesota White Fife; 2nd, Minnesota Blue Stem, and the Red Fife. You will not regret sowing either of the above varieties.

Yours Truly,
WEBER BROS.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold by Kass.

When Baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA,
When she was a Child, she cried for CASTORIA,
When she became Miss, she clung to CASTORIA
When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA.

## Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Ry.

Take this route for St. Paul and Minneapolis and all intermediate points.

New and luxurious Parlor Cars on the fast day trains from Sioux City.

Sleeping Cars on night trains.

Less than TEN HOURS to St. Paul by the fast mail daily from Sioux City.

Connection made in Union Depot with day and night trains for DULUTH, ASHLAND, WASHBURN and RAYFIELD.

Buy through tickets over this line and save trouble and confusion.

For Chicago and the east the best and most direct route is via Blair or Omaha, and over the Chicago and Northwestern Railway.

For any information as to tickets, rates, etc., apply to any agent, or to

E. W. TRASDALE,
General Passenger Agent.
F. B. MCCULLOUGH,
Ass't General Passenger Agent.
St. Paul, Minn.

## Rickabaugh & Workman's Barber --:-- Shop.

West Side Main Street.

**Hair-cutting, Shaving, Etc.**

Done neatly and promptly.

## GEORGE W. KORTRIGHT

DEVOTS HIS WHOLE TIME

To the

**Photographing Business,**

The greatest pains taken to satisfy everybody. Don't wait for a clear day, the best negatives are made on cloudy days. Give us a chance to use the sunshine to finish your work with. Come in early and you will receive a good job.

## Card Photos, $2.50 per Doz. Cabinets, 4.00 per Doz.

CHEAPER THAN CITY PRICES.

## GEO W. KORTRIGHT

PHOTOGRAPHER.

Wayne, Neb.

## W. A. IVORY, DENTIST,

WAYNE, NEB,

Italized Air for Painless Extracting

Work Guaranteed First-class.

## L. S. WINSOR'S Blacksmith Shop

Second door west of Harrington's.

HORSE SHOEING

A specialty, and all work guaranteed to be first class

# Untrue To Both.

Inez Claire turned her haughty, dark face from the gipsy, and crossed the award to where her lover and her cousin stood.

"What did she tell you, that your lip curls so Inez?" asked Roy Alton, with a smile. "One would almost fancy the old witch had tried to make you fear some evil."

"She did!" answered the girl scornfully, her dark eyes flashing. "False-hood and treachery are evils, are they not? She said they were about me—falsehood on the lips I kissed, treachery in the hearts I trusted. Bah! How foolish it is to give one's hand to such a creature, and allow her to say such things!"

"One never does so in faith!" laughed pretty golden-haired Beatrice Raven, the cousin, who, being orphaned and penniless, owed all things to the wealthy and generous Inez.

"And why not, my beautiful lady?" asked the old crone, who had followed Inez, and paused near. "Is it that you doubt, because my eyes might pierce the mask you wear, and my lips might speak of the arts you use, by which you make a man false to his plighted word, and plunge into the heart of one who has been kind to you a dagger keen enough to slay her? Your fair face is pale, lady, and your blue eyes are full of fear, yet you piled not so when you stole out to meet another's affianced husband, and you feared not then he who was soon to falsehood would be as false some day to yourself. Ah, blue-eyed beauty, with the treacherous heart, will you let me read the lines of your hand and warn you?"

Beatrice shrank under the eyes of the seeress, and clung to Roy's arm, her fair face death-like in its whiteness.

"She is horrible! Let us go," faltered the troubled lips.

And the crone laughed as they went slowly away from her through the sunlight.

"I do, and love and treachery, and falsehood!" muttered the gipsy. "Of such things can I prophesy to all who never speak unless. But for this fair beauty and the man beside her—I was abroad last night, and they did not see me, as they talked of love which must be kept a secret. Bah! such love must die, as die the roses. I would tell between hearts, and they give me gold, clinking in I read the stars."

Meanwhile, through the scents of May-time went three, and Roy whispered a word to Beatrice which Inez did not hear.

Entrusted by the crone's predictions, with faith as strong as the love in her proud, true heart, Inez never dreamed of suspecting that her lover's whispers could be "but stricken air," or that the heart she leaned on and fully trusted planned the treachery at her very side.

The nurse took her hand gently, saying as a finger on her own lips.

"He is sleeping," she said, softly, "they sleep so after a long fever. Ah, he is as precious! Bah, my dear lady. Do not let him see you, lest it should excite him, and he is so weak."

But his lids had lifted, his eyes were fastened on the face of Inez, and with an effort, he put out a thin, weak hand.

"Inez!" he whispered.—"Inez, will you stay beside me for a little while? It will be but a little while, for I am dying; but stay Inez because—because, dear, I have seen no woman like you, in all the years since that May night, and my—my heart has asked for you—beyond my telling. I was weak, false, but—but—"

"Hush!" faltered Inez, bending over him until her lips almost touched his cheek. "Speak no more, Roy. I will stay and you shall not die, for I have pardoned the past, and the old love has not perished."

"Stay," whispered the nurse. "Bid him sleep and have no fear for his life. He is but weak after a long fever."

And so they met, and the old love which had slept for a brief time in the man's heart, lulled by the charm of a new, fairer face, awakened to sleep no more; and the woman, never having forgotten, forgave so readily as most loving women do, even the lover who returns repentant from his straying.

A month later there was a quiet wedding at which Beatrice was not present. When she heard the fair bride smiled a trifle scornfully.

"How can she trust him?" she asked. "He was false once, and as false to me," she added, with a touch of bitterness.

But Inez feared no rival now.

## The Judges Draw Straws.

The idea of three learned and doubtful Supreme Court Judges drawing straws to determine which shall exercise the functions of Chief Justice is so ridiculous, undignified and absolutely foreign to every principle of intelligent and civilized government that we can hardly realize that the constitution of the fairest State in the Un on contains a clause making such a spectacle necessary. The member who introduced this clause into our constitutional convent on ought to go off and bump his head against a post for a solid hour every morning during the remainder of his natural life.—*Tallahassee Tallahassean.*

# ROBERT BONNER'S BOYS.

## How He Has Made Them Energetic, Smart and Independent.

### Since They Have Had Control of the "Ledger" They Have Been Good Business Men—Mr. Bonner's Advice to Wealthy Fathers—The Millionaire's Little Story of His Early Life and Work.

Robert Bonner transferring a magnificent piece of property on Fifth avenue, estimated to be worth somewhere between a million and a million and a half of dollars to his three sons was certainly a rather unique proceeding on the part of a millionaire. So far as the observation of New Yorkers has extended, millionaires are not and have not been given to this sort of thing to any alarming extent. They have usually held on to their property until they could have no further use for it themselves, and Mr. Bonner's gift to his sons was not at all in the way of provision for them, despite of the fact that he made over to them some time ago the very valuable *Ledger* property, with the entire business of the paper, two of the boys, who are married, live in handsome houses of their own not very far from the father's residence in Fifty-sixth street, near Fifth avenue, and all three of them were long ago presented with generous slices of the parental fortune in the shape of Government bonds. The effect of Mr. Bonner's action, which he thoroughly appreciates and has counted on, is to place his sons upon a footing alongside of himself before the world—in short, to put them in a position which the sons of millionaires do not usually reach until after the father has passed away.

The property is a very notable piece of real estate because it is the only considerable lot of vacant ground on Fifth avenue below Fifty-sixth street. It comprises the entire block between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets, on the east side of the avenue, and extends for a hundred feet or more down each of those intersecting streets. Mr. Bonner purchased the property somewhere in the sixties for $62,000, and with trees and improvements it was worth, up to the present time, about $750,000. He considered the most recent plan with respect to the property whereby it would be devoted to some public use. The nature of the plan he does not now care to divulge, but it was the most recent so far as he knows, for various reasons, mentioned in connection with the idea, which has still on its pillow.

Such a white, cold face—such a thin, bloodless face! Inez felt her own pulses pause as she looked on it; then a low, scornful cry broke from her, and she darted forward and caught the nurse's arm.

"Is he dead? Oh, tell me that he is not dead—my love, my love?"

The nurse took her hand gently, saying as a finger on her own lips.

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Governor Marmaduke's Duels.

It is as a man of wonderfully unflinching nerve that Governor Marmaduke is best known. He was a tall, slender young man of twenty when he entered West Point in June, 1853. It was there he fought his first duel. No reference has ever been publicly made to this duel, because at the time it was so severely said rules, for dueling was against the rules of the institution. It was a big event in the small coterie of cadets who were cognizant of the fight, but never became known to the authorities or General Marmaduke's career as a soldier might have ended abruptly. The duel arose over a slight dispute in which a question of personal honor arose with a fellow-cadet named Presley Cray. A challenge passed between the two and was promptly accepted. The weapons chosen were pistols, the time sunrise, and the place Flirtation Walk. The cadets met at the appointed time and place with their second, and exchanged shots. Fortunately neither was hurt, and the seconds arranged a settlement which prevented a second exchange of shots.

It was at Bacon Metre that the famous duel between Generals Marmaduke and Marsh Walker took place, in which the latter was killed. The circumstances of the duel are familiar to Marmaduke's friends. He made some remarks in regard to General Walker in the battle of Bacon Metre, near Little Rock, which the latter resented. Marmaduke refused to retract the remark and a challenge followed from General Walker. The duel was fought at sunrise, seven miles south of Little Rock. One version of the battle is that General Marmaduke, during the battle, was hard pressed on the field and sent for General Walker, at his headquarters, to know what he should do, as Walker was the senior in command. Walker visited the field, but left soon after, and Marmaduke made a speech which came to Walker's ears. Another version is that an officer carried the hospital to see a friend and on leaving said the hospital was only fit for wounded men and cowards. Walker's headquarters were at the hospital, and the remark became common talk. When fed to Marmaduke he indorsed the remark, and Walker hearing of it sent the challenge.

General Walker was determined to kill Marmaduke, and at the time he called to ask, but Marmaduke's sister, who had changed lives and disguised herself as a man, had called to let the man Marmaduke's good thing was that a mere accident, or it was a clever trick. He declared to his friends that he did not mean to kill Walker, and his first shot, in doubt but such was the fact. When the two men faced each other at their respective positions both were cool and calm. Walker had a determined look on his face which boded ill for his antagonist, while Marmaduke carried himself smilingly.

At the word Walker brought his pistol down, and carefully and deliberately took accurate aim, but Marmaduke simply threw his pistol out and fired at once. The discharge made Walker flinch, as the bravest man will to under similar circumstances, and spoiled his aim, so that the bullet just missed Marmaduke's leg. The rattled Walker's nerve to some extent and made him uneasyish, but Marmaduke had been forming a plan for the next shot. He could not see Walker distinctly, but he noticed three weeds in the wind. The two faced Marmaduke upon short and the third, about midway to Walker, was tall and had a small bunch of seed at the top, about on a level with Walker's stomach. The seeds gave him the line of his shot, and when the next word was given he raised his pistol in line with the nearest weed and a moment at the sound of the bullet. He was true, and the bullet passed through General Walker's stomach. Cheap Instinct.

## Joseph Whitworth.

In 1840 Mr. Whitworth engaged in manufacturing on his own account at Manchester, established himself in one room, employing a single man. Joseph Whitworth, tool maker." It was in the infancy of machine manufacturing, and there were no fixed standards of adjustment, no gauges nor measures of work or attempts at symmetry, on an formal, in any respect, so each making was a rule to himself. Whitworth foresaw that if industrial enterprise would prosper it must be calculable and uniform, must install machinery with its designs and must aim at making economies in their forms and methods of work. He attributes was all very well, of course, to the innovations in the work and thread of the screws used in the construction of machinery, but allows as considerable, if to me, quite the shock of an English batch of his work. "That every maker and screws of his own special sizes, and but the failure of a single one might ripple a much no by a distant country not if the original maker could be communicated with and could send out another of the same proportions. Mr. Whitworth set out to use the immense advantages which would arise from making the pitch and thread of screws uniform, but also the difficulty which he experienced in inducing the maker to adopt the proportions used by any other. With rare sagacity, he obtained specimens of all screws used by leading manufactures, and then designed one which was the average of them all, and a copy of none. By this expedient he evaded opposition and worked a revolution in the construction of machinery. The new screw was universally adopted, and, in the present day every screw of the same diameter has a thread of the same pitch and of the same number of turns to the inch, and all screws of the same size, from whatever maker obtained are interchangeable."—*Popular Science.*

## A Numerous Man.

The other day a well-dressed man stepped into a restaurant and called for supper. He ate his supper deliberately, arose, put on his overcoat and gloves, and catching a sight of the proprietor, said pleasantly:

"How are you, Charlie?"

"First-rate," said the proprietor in a puzzled tone. "How are you?"

"Don't believe you know me," said the gentleman, extending his hand. "My name is John C. Whitner."

The proprietor eargerly grasped the extended hand, and apologized profusely. "Why you must excuse me, Whitner. You haven't been to see me in so long that I had nearly forgotten you. How's the family?" And the two shook hands heartily.

"Now, look here, Charlie. I thought you knew me. Don't you remember the time you were so sick? My name is Bass—Prof. Bass."

"Why, professor, you must excuse me. I assure you that I have not forgotten your kindness, but really the resemblance is striking. And how are the folks?"

"Is it possible," said the gentleman sadly, "that you don't remember your boyhood's friend, Green Dodd?"

The proprietor gave one hurried look and threw his arms fondly around the gentleman's neck.

"Of course I know you were here, Green, but I have been so busy getting settled down. You know how it is. Do you remember that Sunday, Green, when you and—"

"Is it possible?" said the gentleman in an agonized tone. "Why I pulled your teeth last year and—"

The proprietor unwound his arms, and said absentmindedly, "Dr. Crenshaw, how are you? Glad to see you. I didn't recognize you. And what's the news doctor?"

"Mr. name is Whitner," said the gentleman.

The proprietor stood holdsteady.

"My name is Bass."

The proprietor groaned.

"My name is Green Dodd," said the gentleman.

Another start.

"My right name is Crenshaw."

The proprietor's face was a study.

The gentleman bowed, smiled grazily and walked out.

For a moment the rigid, fascinated look of the proprietor was unchanged. Then he smiled faintly. Then he thought of pay, and a look of indignation flushed over his face. He rushed to the door, but the stranger was gone.

"Well, do these four gentleman look so much alike?" asked the reporter.

"Yes, the resemblance is something remarkable."

"Well, who was that fellow in the restaurant?"

"Ah!" laughed the story-teller, "that's what the proprietor would like to know." *Louisville Commercial.*

## Ingersoll's Reference Book.

A copy of the Bible always lies on the office desk of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll. The reason of this is that he prepares his lectures and newspaper articles at his office, and this is the only work of reference which he keeps at hand. He dictates to a stenographer when preparing a lecture or article, stopping occasionally to think, frequently going back to change or correct a phrase or sign a talking impetuously and rapidly. After the stenographer has put his dictation into type-written manuscript the colonel goes over it with the utmost care and painstaking, making numerous corrections and emendations. Then he has it all rewritten on the typewriter, when he goes over it a second time with equal care. Sometimes three or four manuscripts are thus prepared for him before he is satisfied. A stenographer who has done a great deal of work for Col. Ingersoll, says that outside the Bible he uses no reference books or memoranda. Whatever he desires to say, even to quotations, is stored away in his great head.

## Manacles for Scotch Missionaries.

Lisbon papers state that an official letter has been received by the Portuguese Government from the Custom House authorities at Quilimane reporting that they have seized two cases of manacles consigned to Scotch missionaries. It would be interesting to learn what part these manacles were intended to play in "the work of conversion."—*London Truth.*

## The Peacemaker of Europe.

Bismarck—I can wallop the boots off of John Bull, or Johnny Crapaud, or Signor Macaroni, or Aleck Romanoff. I can punish any amount of Sublime Porte. I can whip either of 'em or all together. Let us have peace.—*Boston Globe.*

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**Untrue To Both.** — Inez Claire turned her haughty, dark face from the gipsy, and crossed the award to where her lover and her cousin stood.

"What did she tell you, that your lip curls so Inez?" asked Roy Alton, with a smile. "One would almost fancy the old witch had tried to make you fear some evil."

"She did!" answered the girl scornfully, her dark eyes flashing. "False-hood and treachery are evils, are they not? She said they were about me—falsehood on the lips I kissed, treachery in the hearts I trusted. Bah! How foolish it is to give one's hand to such a creature, and allow her to say such things!"

"One never does so in faith!" laughed pretty golden-haired Beatrice Raven, the cousin, who, being orphaned and penniless, owed all things to the wealthy and generous Inez.

"And why not, my beautiful lady?" asked the old crone, who had followed Inez, and paused near. "Is it that you doubt, because my eyes might pierce the mask you wear, and my lips might speak of the arts you use, by which you make a man false to his plighted word, and plunge into the heart of one who has been kind to you a dagger keen enough to slay her? Your fair face is pale, lady, and your blue eyes are full of fear, yet you piled not so when you stole out to meet another's affianced husband, and you feared not then he who was soon to falsehood would be as false some day to yourself. Ah, blue-eyed beauty, with the treacherous heart, will you let me read the lines of your hand and warn you?"

Beatrice shrank under the eyes of the seeress, and clung to Roy's arm, her fair face death-like in its whiteness.

"She is horrible! Let us go," faltered the troubled lips.

And the crone laughed as they went slowly away from her through the sunlight.

"I do, and love and treachery, and falsehood!" muttered the gipsy. "Of such things can I prophesy to all who never speak unless. But for this fair beauty and the man beside her—I was abroad last night, and they did not see me, as they talked of love which must be kept a secret. Bah! such love must die, as die the roses. I would tell between hearts, and they give me gold, clinking I read the stars."

Meanwhile, through the scents of May-time went three, and Roy whispered a word to Beatrice which Inez did not hear.

Entrusted by the crone's predictions, with faith as strong as the love in her proud, true heart, Inez never dreamed of suspecting that her lover's whispers could be "but stricken air," or that the heart she leaned on and fully trusted planned the treachery at her very side.

The nurse took her hand gently, saying as a finger on her own lips.

"He is sleeping," she said, softly, "they sleep so after a long fever. Ah, he is as precious! Bah, my dear lady. Do not let him see you, lest it should excite him, and he is so weak."

But his lids had lifted, his eyes were fastened on the face of Inez, and with an effort, he put out a thin, weak hand.

"Inez!" he whispered.—"Inez, will you stay beside me for a little while? It will be but a little while, for I am dying; but stay Inez because—because, dear, I have seen no woman like you, in all the years since that May night, and my—my heart has asked for you—beyond my telling. I was weak, false, but—but—"

"Hush!" faltered Inez, bending over him until her lips almost touched his cheek. "Speak no more, Roy. I will stay and you shall not die, for I have pardoned the past, and the old love has not perished."

"Stay," whispered the nurse. "Bid him sleep and have no fear for his life. He is but weak after a long fever."

And so they met, and the old love which had slept for a brief time in the man's heart, lulled by the charm of a new, fairer face, awakened to sleep no more; and the woman, never having forgotten, forgave so readily as most loving women do, even the lover who returns repentant from his straying.

A month later there was a quiet wedding at which Beatrice was not present. When she heard the fair bride smiled a trifle scornfully.

"How can she trust him?" she asked. "He was false once, and as false to me," she added, with a touch of bitterness.

But Inez feared no rival now.

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**The Judges Draw Straws.** — The idea of three learned and doubtful Supreme Court Judges drawing straws to determine which shall exercise the functions of Chief Justice is so ridiculous, undignified and absolutely foreign to every principle of intelligent and civilized government that we can hardly realize that the constitution of the fairest State in the Un on contains a clause making such a spectacle necessary. The member who introduced this clause into our constitutional convent on ought to go off and bump his head against a post for a solid hour every morning during the remainder of his natural life.—*Tallahassee Tallahassean.*

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**ROBERT BONNER'S BOYS.**

**How He Has Made Them Energetic, Smart and Independent.**

**Since They Have Had Control of the "Ledger" They Have Been Good Business Men—Mr. Bonner's Advice to Wealthy Fathers—The Millionaire's Little Story of His Early Life and Work.**

Robert Bonner transferring a magnificent piece of property on Fifth avenue, estimated to be worth somewhere between a million and a million and a half of dollars to his three sons was certainly a rather unique proceeding on the part of a millionaire. So far as the observation of New Yorkers has extended, millionaires are not and have not been given to this sort of thing to any alarming extent. They have usually held on to their property until they could have no further use for it themselves, and Mr. Bonner's gift to his sons was not at all in the way of provision for them, despite of the fact that he made over to them some time ago the very valuable *Ledger* property, with the entire business of the paper, two of the boys, who are married, live in handsome houses of their own not very far from the father's residence in Fifty-sixth street, near Fifth avenue, and all three of them were long ago presented with generous slices of the parental fortune in the shape of Government bonds. The effect of Mr. Bonner's action, which he thoroughly appreciates and has counted on, is to place his sons upon a footing alongside of himself before the world—in short, to put them in a position which the sons of millionaires do not usually reach until after the father has passed away.

The property is a very notable piece of real estate because it is the only considerable lot of vacant ground on Fifth avenue below Fifty-sixth street. It comprises the entire block between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets, on the east side of the avenue, and extends for a hundred feet or more down each of those intersecting streets. Mr. Bonner purchased the property somewhere in the sixties for $62,000, and with trees and improvements it was worth, up to the present time, about $750,000. He considered the most recent plan with respect to the property whereby it would be devoted to some public use. The nature of the plan he does not now care to divulge, but it was the most recent so far as he knows, for various reasons, mentioned in connection with the idea, which has still on its pillow.

Such a white, cold face—such a thin, bloodless face! Inez felt her own pulses pause as she looked on it; then a low, scornful cry broke from her, and she darted forward and caught the nurse's arm.

"Is he dead? Oh, tell me that he is not dead—my love, my love?"

The nurse took her hand gently, saying as a finger on her own lips.

"He is sleeping," she said, softly, "they sleep so after a long fever. Ah, he is as precious! Bah, my dear lady. Do not let him see you, lest it should excite him, and he is so weak."

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**They Speak No Longer.** — A young Preston has been very attentive to two Poora girls during the last year. He loved them both, and it was an open question which he would marry. But he has finally made up his mind, and the Mouson-street girl is selected. Meeting her old rival the other day she could not resist the temptation of crowing over her a little. "Jane dear," she remarked, in tones as sweet as sugar, "I believe you were a little surprised at Charlie, when he proposed to me?" "Yes, here," answered the Hurlbut-street girl, in tones equally soft, "he was so careful, you know, in keeping one's hand in." "I deem it my duty now," said Mouson street, putting the last dash of vinegar in her voice, "to inform you that Charlie and I are to be married next month." "I expected something of the kind, love," spoke up Hurlbut street. "And why so, may I ask?" "Oh, you know, love, that dear Charlie is a little weak, and besides, this is a leap-year." The two girls no longer speak.—*Peoria (Ill.) Transcript.*

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We greatly fear that the Delaware peach crop is destroyed, because it is reported to be all right.—*San Francisco Alta.*

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There is always a kick in the teamster's business.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

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CURES
Rheumatism,
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I CURE FITS!

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. ASTHMA.

Salvation Oil is an infallible cure for headache, backache, pain in the side and limbs, and rheumatic and neuralgic affections. It relieves pain and extirpates the disease that causes it.

It is said of an old physician in Philadelphia, when called upon to prescribe for a cough or cold, that he invariably refuses to do so, but recommends his patients to take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

How to make a slow horse fast—Don't feed him.

**The Ladies' Favorite.**

The newest fashion in ladies' hats will doubtless cause a flutter of pleasurable excitement among the fair sex. Ladies are always susceptible to the changes of a fashion plate; and the more startling the departure the more earnest the gossip over the new mode. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a positive cure for the ills which afflict females and make their lives miserable. This sovereign panacea can be relied on in cases of displacements and all functional derangements. It builds up the poor, haggard and dragged-out victim, and gives her renewed hope and a fresh lease of life. It is the only medicine for woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. Read printed guarantee on bottle wrapper.

A tug is the only thing that has its tows behind.

**The Cutest Little Things!**

"Cute!" he echoed. "Well, I don't know as the adjective would have occurred to me in just that connection. But if you mean that they do their work thoroughly, yet make no fuss about it, cause no pain or sickness, and, in short, are everything that a pill ought to be, and nothing that it ought not, then I agree that Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are about the cutest little things going!"

They say necessity is the mother of invention, but curiosity is its aunt.

Mild soothing and healing is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

It requires a clever surgeon to dress wounded vanity.

**Catarrh Cured.**

A clergyman, after years of suffering from the loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a prescription which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 212 [illegible] St., New York, will receive the [illegible] free of charge.

The best [illegible] is the hunger obtained [illegible] exercise.

W[illegible] to know of a man or [illegible] who has never had headache or [illegible] constipation. As these [illegible] universal troubles a little ad[illegible] may be in order. Why should persons cram their stomachs with nauseating purgative pills, etc., which sicken and debilitate when such a pleasant and sterling remedy as Prickly Ash Bitters will act boldly and effectively on the liver, kidney, stomach and bowels, and at the same time tone up and strengthen the whole system, causing headache, constipation and all such distressing evils to quickly disappear.

The path of duty—through the custom house.

**"Consumption Can Be Cured."**

Dr. J. S. Combs, Owensville, Ohio, says: "I have given Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites to four patients with better results than seemed possible with any remedy. All were hereditary cases of Lung disease, and advanced to that stage when Coughs, pain in the chest, frequent breathing, frequent pulse, fever and Emaciation. All these cases have increased in weight from 16 to 28 lbs., and are not now needing any medicine."

Republicans object to an omnibus bill for admitting the Territories.

**7 GRAND 7**

Excursions at half fare to Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas, via the Wabash Western Railway. Excursion train will leave Omaha at 8:15 p. m. as follows: March 6th and 20th, April 3d and 24th, May 8th and 22d, and June 5th. Full information given by calling on or addressing G. N. Clayton, Passenger and Ticket Agent Wabash railway, 1502 Farnam street, Omaha.

A NEW INVENTION. NO BACKACHE. RUNS EASY.
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$230 A MONTH. Agents Wanted.

A Limb Lost

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SEEDS

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## PITH AND POINT.

The expression "Wall flowers" has a new significance. It now means flowers used but not paid for.—*New York World.*

Senator Blair is advised to take his bill to heaven with him, where he will have all eternity to talk about it.—*Wheeling Register.*

Some genius ought to invent a process for tanking blizzards, and then dole them out to the public next July.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

Fifteen hundred tigers were destroyed in India last year. "Bucking the tiger" must be safer in India than it is in America.—*Washington Critic.*

Rhode Island should be careful how she indulges in earthquakes. Her shape is not adapted to them—too low and too much water handy.—*Martha's Vineyard Herald.*

A rural sheet spoke last week of a political leader "burning his breeches behind him," which leads us to suggest that hereafter he ignite his matches on the curbstone.—*New Haven News.*

Cincinnati banks are queer institutions. When a man comes in and deposits a dollar they are in a flourishing condition. When he draws out one, they fail.—*Peoria Transcript.*

The meanest old bachelor in Milwaukee says that the reason why women kiss when they meet is because each has an uncontrollable curiosity to find out whether the other has been drinking.—*Milwaukee Journal.*

Bismarck—I can wallop the boots off of John Bull, or Johnny Crapaud, or Signor Macaroni, or Aleck Romanoff. I can punish any amount of sublime porte. I can whip either of 'em or all together. Let us have peace.—*Boston Globe.*

"Well, well," remarked Mrs. Brown, "I've noticed this about men. When we are girls they don't go away until after midnight, and when we are wives they don't come in until after midnight. I suppose it is the law of compensation, and I don't complain."—*Washington Critic.*

The new legislation proposed in the Massachusetts general court provides that women shall not be required to work more than fifty-six and a half hours a week. Of course this does not apply to women who do their own housework.—*Somerville Journal.*

The several "cowboy pianists" who are skiting about this country may have long hair and buckskin breeches and big hats, but if you want to find out whether one of them is really a cowboy, just call him a liar and await developments.—*Chicago Times.*

Wife (on her husband's return from his office): "I came across a lot of your old love letters to-day, dear, in one of the trunks up-stairs. Ah, John, how you did love me!" Husband: "Yes, indeed. Is dinner ready? I'm as hungry as a tramp."—*Harper's Bazar.*

Rev. Sam Jones, in a recent sermon, said many men are driven to drink to assuage the pangs of indigestion caused by the hot biscuits made by their wives. While he is at it we hope he will attack the frying-pan, that paramour of the pepsin and partner of the pill-box.—*Alta Californian.*

The proprietor and editor of a paper in Blakely, Ga., blacklisted himself in the following card: "On and after date the undersigned gives notice that he will prosecute any person selling him intoxicating liquor of any kind to the full extent of the law. This is not for the purpose of injuring whisky-dealers, but to get sober and stay so."

## Punish the Careless Parents.

The recent cremation of six colored children in a South Carolina cabin in which they had been locked by their parents, who went to a religious revival, suggests the need of a law correcting such criminal neglect.

Tragedies of this nature are quite frequent in the South, and occasionally imprisoned children are burned to death in the Northern States. Only a few days ago a child was literally roasted in a dwelling in the Polish settlement on the East Side of this city. The father, a widower, could not afford to pay a house-keeper, and was in the habit of locking his children in the house during his absence at his daily labor.

In cases of the kind last mentioned there is room for the exercise of charity, but a law providing for the punishment of parents for any ill that may befall children who are by them imprisoned and neglected, might save life among the ignorant and the thoughtless.—*Milwaukee Wisconsin.*

## Ill Health Hangs on Dishonesty.

A fanatical woman whose child was very ill with diphtheria, said to me: "Ah, sir! but I feel his illness is a visitation from Providence on me for having neglected to pray enough." "I said, do you think that God carries the virus of diphtheria and small-pox and typhoid fever about, and inflicts it on innocent babes, when their parents do not sufficiently honor Him? The cause of diphtheria is in your ignorance and filth. Your sewer is neglected. You have rotten vegetables in your mouldy cellar. You neglect personal cleanliness, and cover it up on Sunday with finery. Your child is sick because you lack honesty in small every-day affairs. One-half of the sickness of any family and of all the people hangs on dishonesty.

**Whence Came the Fish.**

California papers report that a farmer of Sierra county last July sank an artesian well, which at the depth of 300 feet threw up hot water at the rate of 200 gallons a minute. The water, which is hot enough to cook an egg, flows for half a mile over the sandy desert, then forms a pond several feet in depth and sinks into the sand. The other day one of the farmer's children told him that the pond was full of fish. Her father laughed, but the child was right. The pond contains hundreds of mountain trout from one to three inches long. Where they came from is a problem. All the water that flows into the pond is hot, there is no spring anywhere near the pond, and no one has stocked its waters with small fry.—Boston Journal.

**A Remarkable Record.**

Notwithstanding the adversity of the elements, and in spite of the storms and blizzards which have been reported as impeding travel in the great Northwest, we have from the Chicago & North-Western Railway the official statement that its "Overland Express" between Chicago and Council Bluffs during the 50 days of its operation, from December 20th to February 6th, has suffered no serious interruption to its movement. During only four days of this time—in the midst of the great January storm—was this train as much as one hour behind its schedule. Eight times its arrival was within one hour of schedule, and in every other instance its arrivals have been accurately on time.

It is confidently asserted that no fast train upon any other road on this continent can during the same period show a better record.

**"The Lady and the Tiger."**

Mrs. L. M. Rayne recently called upon Frank Stockton in Washington. Speaking of "The Lady and the Tiger," Mr. Stockton asked Mrs. Rayne what she would have done had she been in the position of the princess. "I should have had the lover eaten by the tiger," said Mrs. Rayne. "So would any woman who loved the man," remarked Stockton instantly; "that is, if I understand a woman's nature correctly." This is the first time that Mr. Stockton has given the public any inkling as to the correct answer, in his mind, to the famous question which he placed before the world some years ago.—New York World.

**Women Advancing in Medicine.**

Women physicians are receiving honors on all sides. The Massachusetts medical society, which so long refused admission to women, sent Dr. Grace Wolcott to the recent medical convention at Chicago. Mrs. Scharlieb, M. B. and B. S., who took the scholarship and gold medal in obstetric medicine and honors in all the other subjects at her examination in 1882, has just been elected lecturer in forensic medicine at the London school of medicine for women. Dr. Fanny Dickinson, of Chicago, who is an oculist of repute, is the first woman to be admitted in the international medical congress. She attended a recent session at Washington.

**Deafness Can't Be Cured**

by local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachain Tube. When this tube gets inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular, free.

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

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An action for breach of promise—making love to a girl.

"I HAVE BEEN AFFLICTED with an affection of the throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."—Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Piketon, Ky. Sold only in boxes.

The sweetest things in purses is when a pretty girl purses her lips.

**Itching Piles.**

Symptoms—Moisture, intense itching and stinging, most at night, worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. Dr. Swayne & Son, Proprietors, Philadelphia. Swayne's Ointment can be obtained of druggists. Sent by mail for 50 cents.

It is the shop pie that often furnishes a piece that passeth understanding.

**Consumption Surely Cured.**

To the Editor:—

Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address.

Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C.,
181 Pearl St., New York.

New York's Anti-Poverty dissenters denounce Dr. McGlynn.

**Physicians' Test.**

The physicians in Lowell, who are testing the Moxie Nerve Food plant on paralysis and nervous exhaustion, in addition to the number already reported, have recovered a Mrs. Brock, of Barnet, Vt., a long time helpless. A Mrs. Cheney, 15 Weachery Street, Lowell, who was not expected to live. Its greatest popularity springs from the fact that it substitutes stimulants and tonics without harm, and imparts great powers of endurance. The apothecaries are besieged for it everywhere. Large companies are forming for its manufacture all over the world.

Never too late for the press—apples.

A bad sign—an illegible signature.

**Omaha Commercial College.**

In attendance 140 students. Fifty of whom work their way, and places for others. Send for College Journal and specimen of penmanship. Address,

Rohrbough Bros.

The National Women's Christian Union now numbers 200,000.

**Land Excursion to Lower California.**

March 21st, cheap land excursion to Lower California will leave Omaha over the Burlington Route, scenic line to California. Those desiring land for farming or speculation send stamp for circulars to C. W. Mount, General Land Agent Lower California Land Association, Barker block, Omaha, Neb.

Only a Pansy Blossom: Mrs. Cleveland's favorite flower.

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As a Blood Purifier it is superior to all others. Sold everywhere at $1.00 a bottle.

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### Things to Do.

Live where sunshine can come into your house; it will brighten up the home beautifully, and children and flowers need its warm, cheerful influence. Never mind if it does dim your bright carpet; better walk on sobered colors than breathe a gloomy and dark atmosphere. There is no economy in keeping out the sunshine; if you feel the necessity of economy, try economizing in some other way, for generally, "where sunshine goes in, doctors stay out."

Decorate your walls with pretty pictures. Chromos, wood-cuts and prints are cheap, and as for frames, neat and pretty patterns may be obtained at a small cost, or you may make them of straws or "splits" which may be improved by staining with burnt umber and varnishing, but they are very pretty left in their natural state. Many pretty designs in odds and ends may be fashioned with your own hands of inexpensive material. A pretty Japanese fan tacked here or there in some appropriate place will help wonderfully in relieving the nakedness of your bare walls. A couple of new clay pipes with the stems twined and tied with a bunch of narrow, bright ribbons and a pretty transfer picture or even a pretty scrap picture pasted on each bowl will be a novel attraction in the way of inexpensive decoration. The soul that loves beauty will feast on its productions while it will starve in the midst of unattractive and dark surroundings. A home with tasteful and beautiful presented in its appearance is suggestive of something higher than the things of the earth and as the eyes rest upon pictures of beautiful landscapes, sun-set skies and running brooks, the mind is led away into higher and purer thoughts.

Furnish the home with some kind of music, if you cannot afford the most popular instruments, furnish the best possible; let its sacred strains exercise its marvelous power for good in softening and mellowing the home atmosphere and binding young hearts together in purity to sing heart praises to the Divine Master, Who has given us this wonderful power to breathe his praises in sweet melodies.

Read good books and papers, and therefrom cull the choicest thoughts. They purify the soul, and ennoble the heart. Can you put them through a cleansing process and bring it out unaffected by the purifying powers? Can the soul and mind be fed on the pure and beautiful and have no trace of their purifying qualities?

Regard those around as honest and good meaning. Estimate every person as honorable until proved otherwise, "What ye seek, ye shall find." Thus by seeking good in others, you will draw out their best qualities, for as a rule, people are the best to those who believe in them.

Cling to your church, even though you think your minister stupid. No sermon will be so poor but it will be helpful in making the best of yourself.

Live for others, form friendships and love, it was designed by the Creator and taught by Christ. God placed us in His world for this purpose and Heaven. We need the friendship and love of others, and they need friendship and love from us, and to conclude, there is no better advice to give than has been given in the following lines.

"Live for those who love us,
For those who know us true;
For the heaven that is above us,
And the good that we can do."

—*Mamie Myers Billings, in The Wisconsin.*

### A Metropolis Without Newsboys.

One of the most characteristic streetcries of London and of New York is never heard in Paris, nor is one of the most picturesque figures in the streets of London and of New York ever seen in the streets of Paris, for in France the noisy and pertinacious newsboy is unknown. The functions of this unstable disseminator of intelligence are filled in Paris by the stald old dame who sits at the receipt of customs in a kiosque.

A Parisian kiosque has nothing Oriental but the name. It is a little sentry-box of glass, just large enough to shelter the newsvender from the changeable weather of the French capital. On a little stand in front of the kiosque are tiny heaps of the countless newspapers of the city, and on strings on each side are pendent numbers of the chief illustrated journals, artistic and comic. These kiosques are scattered along the boulevards, and from them the Parisian buys his *Figaro* in the morning and his *Temps* at 5 in the afternoon. This difference of attitude between the hurrying American who has to have his newspaper brought to him in haste hot from the press, and the leisurely Frenchman, who is content to pick up his paper when he goes abroad—this difference is far more than external; it is essentially typical of the irreconcilable difference between the French journal and the English or American newspaper.—*Letters.*

### The Missourian's Rage.

"You killed a fellow two or three weeks ago, didn't you?"

"Yes, I laid a duck out in good shape."

"Who was he?"

"Some newspaper reporter."

"How did it happen?"

"Why, he came around axin' a lot of fool questions about my dad. He axed how old he was, and when I said he was 80, the fellow called him an octogenarian. I don't allow no duffer to call my old man names, so I just plugged him and he dropped."—*Nebraska State Journal.*

### A New Idea.

Sam Peterby, who has a great deal of literary ability, recently submitted an unfinished novel to a friend for criticism. The friend examined it, and upon Peterby asking for a candid opinion, the former said:

"What in the mischief do you mean by killing off all the characters in the fourth chapter?"

"Ha! that's a splendid idea of mine. In the fifth chapter I am going to trot out all their ghosts and have them kill each other off. It is going to be one of the most spirited novels of the day."—*Texas Siftings.*


# No Universal Remedy

has yet been discovered; but, as at least four-fifths of human diseases have their source in **Impure Blood**, a medicine which restores that fluid from a depraved to a healthy condition comes as near being a universal cure as any that can be produced. **Ayer's Sarsaparilla** affects the blood in each stage of its formation, and is, therefore, adapted to a greater variety of complaints than any other known medicine.

**Boils and Carbuncles,**

which defy ordinary treatment, yield to Ayer's Sarsaparilla after a comparatively brief trial.

Mr. C. K. Murray, of Charlottesville, Va., writes that for years he was afflicted with boils which caused him much suffering. These were succeeded by carbuncles, of which he had several at one time. He then began the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and after taking three bottles, the carbuncles disappeared, and for six years he has not had even a pimple.

That insidious disease, **Scrofula**, is the fruitful cause of innumerable complaints, **Consumption** being only one of many equally fatal. Eruptions, ulcers, sore eyes, glandular swellings, weak and wasted muscles, a capricious appetite, and the like, are pretty sure indications of a scrofulous taint in the system. Many otherwise beautiful faces are disfigured by pimples, eruptions, and unsightly blotches, which arise from impure blood, showing the need of Ayer's Sarsaparilla to remedy the evil.

All sufferers from blood disorders should give Ayer's Sarsaparilla a fair trial,—avoiding all powders, ointments, and washes, and especially cheap and worthless compounds, which, not only fail to effect a cure, but more frequently aggravate and confirm the diseases they are fraudulently advertised to remedy.

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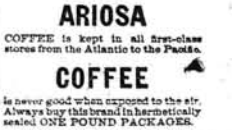

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