Wayne Co.

The Wayne Herald.

VOL. XIII. NO. 12. WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, APRIL 5, 1888. WHOLE NO. 6406.

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 Cash'er.

Directors.

John T. Bressler, D. C. Patterson, F. A. Dearborn, Henry Ley, J. W. Jones, F. M. Northrop, Frank Fuller.

General Banking Business Done.

Accounts of Merchants and Farmer Solicited.

S. D. RELYEA,

Contractor & Builder,

Bills for Materi'l free.

All work done Promptly

And in the best manner

Shop by Bayburn's blacksmith shop.

Wayne, Nebraska.

Rickabaugh & Workman's

Barber --:-- Shop.

West Side Main Street.

Hair-cutting, Shaving, Etc.

Done neatly and promptly.

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 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 insured a good job.

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

CHEAPER THAN CITY PRICES.

GEO W. KORTRIGHT
PHOTOGRAPHER.
Wayne, Neb.

A. J. FERGUSON,

Pension, Bounty

And Claim Solicitor,

Wayne, Nebraska.

L. S. WINSOR'S

Blacksmith Shop

Second door west of Harrington's,

HORSE SHOEING.

A specialty, and all work guaranteed to be first class.

Wm. PIEPENSTOCK,

Harness-:-Maker

And Upholsterer.

Repairing of Buggy tops and Cushions a Specialty.

Shop on 3rd street east of Jno. E. McParland's.

County Directory.

John Connor,	County Treasurer, Wayne.
Wm. Miller,	County Clerk, "
E Martin	County Judge, "
A R. Mines	Sheriff, "
W. R. Howard,	County Supt., "
J. D. Kress,	County Attorney "
Geo. Shaw,	Coroner, "
Wm. Prescher	County Com'r "
A. T. Chapin,	" "
J. T. Metcalf,	" " Wakefield.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Presbyterian Church.

Services every Sabbath morning and evening. Sabbath School at 11 45. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Rev. F. P. Baker, Pastor. J. A. Lindly, 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. Goner, Pastor. Wm. Miller, Supt. S. S.

English Ev. Lutheran Church.

Services every Sabbath at 10 30 o'clock A. M. Sabbath School at 11 45 a. m. Evening services at 7:30. Inquiry and confirmation class 4:15 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Rev. R. L. Metlick, 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. W. Moriarty, Pastor.

SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F., Wayne Lodge, No. 116, meets Monday evening in Masonic Hall. Jno. T. Bressler, N. G. R. J. Morgan, Secretary.

A. F. & A. M., Wayne Lodge, No. 220, meets in Masonic Hall the second and fourth Fridays in each month. A. A. Welch, W. M. B. F. Feathers, Secretary.

K. of P., Logan Lodge, No. 63, meets the 1st and 3rd Mondays of each month in the Masonic Hall. W. J. McCoy, C. C. W. C. Woodman, K. of R. and S.

A. O. U. W., Wayne Lodge, No. 108, meets 1st and 3rd Fridays of each month in Masonic Hall. Geo. W. Kortright, M. W. G. W. Riley, Rec.

W. C. T. U. meets the 1st and 3rd Thursdays in each month. Mrs. J. D. Kress, Pres. Mrs. N. F. Bennett, Sec'y.

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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

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

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

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

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

PHYSICIANS.

W. A. LOVE, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
WAYNE, - - - NEBR.
Office over Kase's drug store. Residence 3rd door west of Presbyterian church. All calls attended to promptly day or night.

H. H. G. LEISENRING,
Physician and Surgeon.
WAYNE, - - - NEB'R.
Gives his entire attention to the practice of medicine, and will attend promptly to all calls.
Over Bergstedt & 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 & McParland's drug store.

J. H. 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

PENDER TIMES.

Mr. Cassidy of Mankato, Minn., has disposed of about 3000 head of cattle on the reservation within the last few months. Among the farmers who invested are A. R. Pratt, H. E. Rice, John Chambers, E. H. Yeates and John Breneman. There will not be as much surplus corn to ship from here another year, if the cattle and hogs keep accumulating as they have of late.

PONCA JOURNAL.

On Tuesday Mr. Gibson told us that he had been up and down the river to see how the rise and overflow were progressing, and that as near as he could find out, the ice gorge in the river extended from Sioux City to a little above George Matteson's place, a distance of 75 miles by the river. The river is about as high as it was in 1881, and is as full of ice as it can hold. The people have all moved out of the river bottom, and on the Dakota side it looks like a great lake with occasional islands. The water from early morning until 11 o'clock fell about eight inches.

The utmost danger is to be apprehended on account of the coming flood along the river. A telegraphic dispatch from Yankton to the Sioux City Journal states that the situation on the upper Missouri river is identical with the spring of 1881, when disastrous floods occured, destroying life and property of great value. The snow lies deep all along the valley and a series of gorges have formed between here and Bismark, while the headwaters of the river are broken up and flooding. Intense anxiety is felt by the inhabitants throughout the valley. In view of what may happen people living on the bottoms, or having cattle there, will do well to get out as quick as possible.

Notice to Bridge Builders.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the County Commissioners of Wayne County Nebraska on the first day of May 1888, for the erection of the following bridges to-wit

One across South Logan Creek on the section line between sections twenty-six and twenty-seven, township twenty-six, range three. Span thirty feet. Combination bridge. Thirty foot piling, top of cap to be level with south bank of creek.

One across Logan Creek on the section line between sections five and eight township twenty six, range four. Span forty feet. Combination bridge. Thirty feet piling, top of cap level with west bank of creek.

One on the section line between sections twenty-eight and twenty-nine, township twenty-five, range two. Span twenty feet. Bent bridge. Twenty foot piling top of cap level with south bank of creek.

One across South Logan creek on the section line between sections one and two, township twenty-five, range two. Forty foot bridge, two spans, twenty feet to span. Six piling twenty-four feet and three piling fourteen feet, top of cap level with north bank of creek.

One across the pond on section line between sections four and five, township twenty six, range four, forty feet Bent bridge, two span, twenty feet to span, twenty feet piling.

One across Deer Creek on section line between sections twenty-one and twenty two, township twenty-six, range two Twenty feet span. Bent bridge. Twenty feet piling, top of cap level with high cut bank of creek.

One by section line between sections thirty-one and thirty-six, and on township line between Garfield and Chapin. Twenty feet span. Bent bridge. Eighteen foot piling, top of cap to be level with south bank of creek.

One across Deer Creek on the section line between sections five and six, township twenty six, range three. Twenty foot span. Bent bridge. Eighteen foot piling, top of cap to be level with south bank of creek.

Wayne county to furnish all piling.

All bids must be accompanied by plans and specifications.

All bids must be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond conditioned that in case contract is awarded to bidder he will execute contract with bond in double the amount of said contract, with good and sufficient surcties, to be approved by said board of commissioners, for the faithful performance of said contract.

All bids must be filed with the county clerk of said county on or before noon of the first day of May, 1888.

The said board of county commissioners reserve the right to reject and all bids.

By order of the board of county commissioners.

Wm. Miller, Co. Clerk.

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

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

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

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

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. B J Kass.

W. C. T. U.

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

Directory of Wayne W. C. T. U.

Mrs. M. A. Phillieo	President
" S. L. King	Vice Pres. at large
" A R. Morgan	V. P., Baptist ch
" M. L. Melick	" Lutheran "
" T. Wachob	" Presbyt "
" S. Bringolf	" Methodist "
" E. B. Bennett	Secretary
" C. R. Bartlett	Treasurer

Since the closing of the wholesale liquor houses in Sioux City the criminal dockets have been utterly devoid of interest, the number of arrests having fallen off one hundred and thirteen in one month, and the revenues to magistrates and court officials decreased over one-half in thirty days.

A True Story.

"Papa, can you please give fifty cents for my spring hat? Most all the Academy girls have theirs."

"No, May; I can't spare money."

The above request was persuasively made by a sixteen-year-old maiden as she was preparing for school one fine spring morning. The refusal came from the parent in a curt, indifferent tone. The disappointed girl went to school. The father started for his business. On his way thither he met a friend, and being hail-fellow well met, invited him into Mac's for a drink. And usual, there were others there and the man that could not spare his daughter fifty cents for a hat treated the crowd. When about to leave he laid a half dollar on the counter, which just paid for the drinks.

Just then the saloon-keeper's daughter entered; and going behind the bar said;

"Papa I want fifty cents for my spring hat."

"All right" says the dealer, and taking up the half-dollar from the counter hands it over to the girl who departs smiling. May's father seemed dazed, walked out alone, and said to himself, "I had to bring my fifty cents here for the rum-seller's daughter to buy a hat with, after refusing it to my own daughter. I'll never drink another drop."

And he kept his pledge.—Philadelphia Methodist.

The "sneak" element is coming into the liquor traffic in outlaw territory. It is quite common to ask, "Why pass a law that cannot be fully executed?" If the implied argument is valid, it would have applied to Sioux City, Iowa. Though years have passed since the prohibitory law was enacted the traffic has been in rebellion until recently. The precious life of George C. Haddock was lost before that city waked to its bondage to the rum power. Suit after suit was laid aside and the forces of darkness apparently won the day. Finally the courage and manliness of the town arose, and the saloons that recently terrorized Sioux City is now a fugitive. We now hear that the last two stocks of liquors have been moved across the river into Nebraska, though "offices" are conducted in the city where a few may receive their secret orders for drinks. The "critter" is conveyed across the river at night, and thirsty souls are supplied by stealth. What demented sickler will contend that this is not an advance? Is the rum merchant as grand a "business man" as formerly? Is there as much exposure to young men as formerly? Is the trade as arrogant as formerly? Is the present sneak element as much a public enticement as formerly? Is not the fugitive condition of the trade a confession of outlawry? The new status suggests that it will be well to get the same law in Nebraska. When men must travel a thousand miles to get a drink they may get discouraged and try the virtues of water. What a suggestion concerning the relative value of local option and prohibition by states! When a mere county is the limit of rum outlawry, a trip into the adjacent county is enough to renew the supply. In the Sioux City instance the trip is short for those who live on the border but longer for those who live in the interior. We commiserate those weary travelers. They ought to enjoy good health, as travel is good for the journeyer. What will they do when the river river rises and there is a surplus of the hated fluid?

"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.

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

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, 102 Fulton 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 Bros 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 Lrgaest Stock. Undeniably the Lowest Prices.

HENRY LEY

Wayne, Nebraska.

WAYNE HERALD-TRIBUNE.

GOSHORN & McNEAL, Publishers.

WAYNE, NEB.

OVER THE STATE.

A County Official Goes Wrong.

Hastings dispatch: The Adams county commissioners have made an investigation of the books of ex-County Clerk R. B. Tussey which has led to the discovery that he is $2,265.12 short in his accounts. The facts, when they were made public, created considerable excitement. Mr. Tussey had been up to the 5th day of last January, district clerk of this county for four years, and although on several occasions serious charges were preferred against him for dereliction of duty and drunkenness, it was not thought that he was a defaulter. At the election last fall it was intimated by some of the opposition that his accounts would not bear close investigation, and this, coupled with the fact that he was so addicted to drink, defeated him. Shortly after his successor had taken possession of the office the county commissioners appointed a committee to investigate the books and a shortage was found, but as Mr. Tussey had been taken sick about that time and was then in a condition from which he was never expected to recover, nothing was said about it, but a more thorough examination made, and the facts were not made public until Saturday, although there were many rumors afoot. Mr. Tussey recovered, as was before the board Saturday and asked that he be given a reasonable length of time to settle. His bondsmen, ten in number, were willing that time should be granted him, and so the board gave him ten days to settle, and if at the end of that time no arrangements shall have been made, suit to recover the amount will be instituted against himself and bondsmen. It is thought by his friends that he will be able to make a full settlement.

Under the Wheels

North Bend dispatch: A ten-year-old son of J. Newsom, our city marshal, had his leg cut off this afternoon. The boy had on a pair of skates and was holding on to a morning freight train when he slipped and fell under the wheels with the above result. Surgeon Elwood was summoned and amputated the member just below the knee joint.

GENERAL STATE NOTES.

It is thought that the blizzard of January 12 killed large numbers of prairie chickens, quail, rabbits, etc., and that game will be scarce for a number of years to come in consequence.

A beggar arrested in Omaha the other day was found to have his wrist in plaster, claiming that it was broken, and by this means he secured quite a large sum of money.

From Filley last year there were shipped 172 cars of corn, 52 cars of flaxseed, 3 cars of wheat, 34 cars of oats, 3 cars of rye, 20 cars of hogs, 20 cars of cattle; there were received 57 car loads of coal, 42 cars of lumber, 31 cars of stone, etc. The annual report of the B. & M. railroad shows that 402 cars have been handled from that point within the last year.

C. A. Roehrig, an Omaha real estate agent, went home drunk and beat his frail wife in a most brutal manner. He broke her arm and otherwise badly injured her. He has since left the town for his health.

Henry Williams, a colored house burglar, will do some seven years in the pen for his misdeeds. He was sentenced last week in the Douglas county district court.

McPherson post G. A. R. of Fremont has commenced making arrangements for a proper observance of Memorial day, May 30. An invitation was sent Gen. Van Wyck to make the address on that occasion and he has accepted.

It is said that quite an interesting prize fight occurred in a private room in Omaha last week between two young men well known in the best society. The cause of the trouble was a little misunderstanding at a german recently given at one of the leading hotels in regard to the privilege of dancing with a certain well known young eastern lady who was visiting in this city at the time. The witnesses of the battle claim that seven bloody rounds were fought, and that at the end of the affair each of the men were in such a condition that they will not care to appear among their friends for some days to come.

A Lincoln special says: There is no doubt but smallpox is in this city. Two days ago a transient lady at one of the hotels was found sick with the disease and a vest house was provided for her. To-day a second case was discovered in a residence on South Tenth street and the man afflicted has been taken to the pest house. There is no doubt but a number of others have been exposed by this last case and prompt action on the part of the officials will be expected.

Allyworth, the insane shooter at Waterloo, it is said will recover from the wounds given him by the city marshal. He has been placed in the hospital at Omaha.

Of the late storm a Lincoln special says: It was general over Nebraska. Winter grains are undoubtedly injured, and the outlook for fruit in this state is poor.

An Alabamian named John R. Wilson instituted suit in the United States circuit court in Omaha last week against De Forest Richards for $12,500. It seems that on the 14th of January, 1887, the southerner and Richardson entered into a written contract, whereby it was mutually agreed that Richardson would sell to plaintiff lot 1, in block 12, and lots 30 and 31, in block 149, in the city of Anniston, Calhoun county, Alabama, for the sum of $6,500, conditioned on defendant making a good title to the said premises. Plaintiff says he did his part, but that the defendant did not do his part as soon as he might, and indeed failed entirely to do so. Therefore the Alabama gentleman wants $12,500 and costs. Mr. Wilson is a wealthy planter of the state mentioned.

Sheridan county was organized in September, 1885, and contains an area of 2,024 square miles.

An Iowa man was "done up" to the extent of $800 in an Omaha saloon the other night. He claims to have been drugged and robbed.

The Nebraska Volapuk society, headquarters at Lincoln, is constantly gaining members.

West Point supports eight saloons.

The Lincoln press club has secured Charles Dickens for April 16, for a benefit.

The Blair canning factory prices for this year are: $7 per ton for corn, tomatoes 37½ cents per bushel, peas 8 cents per round, beans 1 cent per pound, dehydrated at 7 cents. This is a slight increase on last year's prices.

The uniforms of Canton Fremont Patriarchs Militant, in Independent Order of Odd Fellows, have arrived, and are pronounced by the members very satisfactory. The fifty suits and trappings cost $2,200.

The Nebraska Detective association of Ewing, Holt county, has been incorporated by John E. Nickerson and George W. Johnson.

The department at Washington has just decided to give Omaha greatly increased railway mail facilities to the west, and another line of postal service will be established on trains No. 7 and 8, of the Union Pacific road. The additional line will include North Platte. The route will be established as soon as the appointments of necessary men to take charge of it can be made out, forwarded to Washington, and returned.

There is to be a "pulling" match between a well known South Omaha barkeeper and a South Omaha man. The will try to pull $50 out of each other, and have deposited $10 a side that they can do it.

Lincoln people have taken $1,000,000 of the $1,500,000 of life insurance in the New York Mutual, which is to erect a handsome building in this city in return for the patronage.

The village board of Lindsay refused to consider the application of their saloon man for a six weeks' license at its meeting recently, and as a consequence both places are dealing out temperance drinks.

Lawrence Bruner, of West Point, Neb., has been appointed entomologist, at the state university, with a salary of fifteen hundred a year. Of the $15,000 received from the government under the Hatch act, $2,000 was appropriated for a new building at the experimental station, and the balance for salaries and apparatus.

The mammoth bean at trade, throughout the corresponding secretary is negotiating with water works companies in the east and also with electric light companies with a view to having an electric light plant put in. Although the city is very well lighted by gas, business men are not altogether satisfied and no doubt the electric light will soon take the place of gas, at least in the business portion of the city.

George Schwartz, a stranger, was run over and killed by the cars at Fremont last week. His head was ground into an unrecognizable mass. There is some ground for believing that it is a case of suicide.

Two and one-half years ago there was a tent town where now stands Rushville, the county seat, where business houses of every kind are represented by energetic and progressive men.

Postoffice Inspector G. H. Waterbury arrived in Omaha last week from Cedar Creek, Cass county, bringing with him Charles W. Snyder, the postmaster of the town, whom he arraigned before United States Commissioner Anderson. Snyder waived examination on the charge of robbing the mails, and was held in $1,000 bonds to appear before the United States district court. Snyder made a written confession of his guilt. He said that he had taken $180, the contents of three registered letters mailed at Cedar Creek.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & Northern railroad has filed an answer in the Pawnee City complaint, which charges it with refusing to properly establish and maintain crossings where it goes over the streets. The answer affirms that where there are any crossings they are in good condition, and that where there are none it would endanger the public safety to establish them.

Since the 1st of January 402 cases have been commenced in the district court of Douglas county.

Saloons or no saloons will be the main question in the municipal contest at Falls City.

Home burglars are abroad in Lincoln. The spring tramps are arriving in great numbers.

The second case of small-pox has developed at Lincoln. The victim was removed to the pest house.

Beatrice has already two tickets in the field and there is promised to be a third.

Thirteen persons have made application for saloon license in Hastings the past week.

Mr. William Patterson, of Central City, writes that the report that Helen Anderson, a domestic in that city, had some crazy on the subject of religion, is untrue. The cause of her misfortune is too much confidence in an Iowa scoundrel who promised to make her his wife.

Arrangements have been made for the immediate opening of a tow factory in Beatrice, to utilize flax straw and manufacture twine. The enterprise will give employment to twenty men as soon as running.

A Lincoln special policeman last week severely clubbed a man who had gone to the depot to meet his wife on an incoming train. The "special" had ordered him off the platform and he refused to comply with the demand.

Ferguson, the colored youth on trial at Omaha last week for murder, was found guilty in the second degree. Ferguson some time ago shot an innocent bystander in a saloon, while gunning for a colored man with whom he had had a difficulty a few hours previous. It was only his youth that saved him from the gallows.

Swift's packing house is about to commence operations at South Omaha and will purchase all good cattle shipped to that market.

Omaha tanners have given notice that for May 1st nine hours will be a day's work, for which they must have $3.

Tecumseh will vote early in April on a water works question.

CONGRESS.

Work Being Done Pretty Much Day to Day in Both Houses.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—SENATE.—A communication from Justice Miller notifying the senate of the death of Chief Justice Waite, was presented. Mr. Edmunds rose, and in a short speech eulogized the late chief justice. He said "the career is ended for this life. It has been terminated in these fourteen years by no reproach, by no fault or weakness of character or personal. Upright, honest, even minded, impartial, patient, affectionate, kindly as a citizen and in every walk of private life, he has left behind him a record of great honor to himself, and with infinite benefit to his country. Motions to appoint a committee of five senators to attend the funeral, and to adjourn until Monday were agreed to, and the senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—HOUSE.—The house adopted resolutions expressing sorrow at the death of the chief justice and it was decided that the house will attend the funeral in a body, that a committee of nine be appointed to act with the committee of the senate in any necessary action relating to the funeral, and that the house adjourn until to-morrow. The following committee was appointed by the speaker: Kelly of Pennsylvania, Morey of Ohio, Grosvenor of Ohio, Brookshire of Kansas, Stewart of Vermont, Carlton of Georgia, Cannon of Illinois, Anderson of Iowa, and Russell of Connecticut.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—SENATE.—Among the petitions and memorials presented in the senate and referred were resolutions from Farmers of Hennepin, asking that agricultural products be equally protected with manufactured articles; that foreign immigration be restricted so as to keep out all paupers and criminals, and that United States senators be elected by a direct vote of the people. Also petitions for the protection of wool and woolen goods. Mr. Allison introduced a bill appropriating $5,000 to defray the funeral expenses of the late chief justice of the supreme court. Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, from the committee on territories, reported unanimously the resolutions declaring it the sense of the senate that new states should be admitted into the union only on the basis of equality with existing states and congress ought not to exercise any authority over the provisions of the constitution of any new state further than was necessary to guarantee to each state a republican form of government; that the act of congress relating to the state of Utah submitted to congress contains provisions which would deprive such state, if admitted, of that equality with other states which is different states, and that it be the sense of the senate that Utah ought not to be admitted into the union as a state till it was known with reasonable doubt, that the practice of plural marriage, bigamy or polygamy had been entirely abandoned by the inhabitants of that territory, and until it was likewise certain that the civil affairs of the territory are not controlled by the priesthood of the Mormon church. The resolution was ordered printed.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—HOUSE.—The house adopted resolutions that the funeral ceremonies of the late Chief Justice Waite be held in the hall of the house of representatives Wednesday, March 27, at noon, under an arrangement of the committee of nine, and when the house adjourns to-day it shall be until 11:30 Wednesday morning, and that the clerk of the house notify the senate and the supreme court of the passage of the resolutions. The speaker laid before the house a communication from the supreme court of the United States, transmitting a copy of the proceedings of the court upon the death of the late chief justice of the supreme court. Bills were introduced and referred. For the erection of a public building at Mt. Vernon, Ind., for Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Tendering the thanks of congress to Lieutenant Greely and others for courage, energy and fidelity in the conduct of the late scientific expedition to the Arctic seas.

SENATE.—The senate to-day accepted an invitation to attend the funeral services of the late chief justice in the house to-morrow. Blair called up the question of the constitutionality of the bill introduced by him to give preference to disabled confederate soldiers as between men who have been disloyal in appointments to civil office. Edmunds opposed the second reading of the bill vigorously, and without disposing of the question the senate took up again the house bill to provide for the purchase of United States bonds, the pending question being on the amendment offered by Stuart, authorizing the deposit of gold or silver bullion and the issuance of coin certificates therefor. The matter went over one day. A committee of five senators to attend the funeral of Chief Justice Waite, who was ordered and Senators Sherman, Allison, Evarts, George and Gray were appointed.

HOUSE.—The house adopted the resolution of the committee on elections in the contested election case of Worthington vs. Post, from the Tenth Illinois district. The resolution confirms the right of Post, the sitting member, to the seat. The Union Pacific funding bill was considered without definite action. The military academy appropriation bill was passed, and the general public land bill was taken up. An amendment by Smith, of Wisconsin, provides that all deposits of coal and iron shall be reserved to the United States, and no further grant or patents held to include such deposits, was left pending. Felton, of California, moved to amend by striking out the United States and permitting a person who has declared his intention to become a citizen to enter upon public lands. Pending further investigation the house adjourned.

Senator Berry addressed the senate briefly on the subject of the president's message. The senate then proceeded to consideration of bills on the calendar. Among the bills passed were the following: To amend the act of March 3, 1879, providing additional regulations for homestead and preemption entries on public lands. Appropriating $250,000 for a public bridge at Sioux City. For relief of purchasers and other grantees of the United States of certain swamp and overflowed lands, and to reimburse and indemnify certain states.

Horse.—Mr. Enloe of Tennessee reported adversely the resolution calling upon the postmaster general for information as to whether instructions had been given post office officials prohibiting American citizens from using the United States mails on the same terms as Canadian citizens. This referred to Buffalo and Rochester postmasters sending over the border to take advantage of Canadian cheaper postage. The resolution was tabled. The house then went into consideration of the bill to pay Indian depredation claims, and Nelson of Minnesota took advantage of the general debate to speak against the tariff. He spoke in favor of tariff reform, and had read a letter from C. A. Pillsbury of Minneapolis declaring that 90 per cent of the democrats and 75 per cent of the republicans are in favor of a revenue tariff, with him Nelson in his views. Nelson said he would put free salt and free lumber against free whisky and tobacco, and so would the great mass of the American people. He took his seat without replying to Mr. Funston's challenge as to why he did not put wheat on the free list.

THE DEAD JURIST.

A Biographical Sketch of the Late Chief Justice.

Morrison Remich Waite, chief justice of the United States supreme court, who died in Washington on the 23d, was the seventh in the line of distinguished jurists who have held the chief professship of the United States. He was descended of English ancestry, and the family coat of arms bears the date of 1512. In the old state documents of England it will be found the death warrant of Charles II. signed by Thomas Waite, then a member of parliament. The family removed to this country soon after the restoration. In the rural town of Lyme, Connecticut, the old house still stands in which the subject of this sketch was born, on the 29th of November, 1816. Of the age of seventeen he entered Yale college, from which he graduated in 1837, in the same class with Chauncey M. Depew, Edwards Pierrepont, Prof. Benjamin Silliman, and other distinguished men. He began the study

of law with his father in Lyme, and completed his preparation for the bar in the office of Samuel M. Young, then a prominent lawyer in Maumee City, Ohio. He began the practice of law in partnership with Mr. Young shortly after being admitted in 1839, and the year after he took into his life partner a young lady of his native town. He was elected to the Ohio legislature in 1849, and the following year the firm of Young & Waite removed to Toledo, Ohio, where they built up a very large and remunerative practice. A young brother of Mr. Waite was admitted to the firm soon after, and the partnership continued to be the high position he occupied at his death. His march toward eminence was slow, steady and rapid. His professional success was attributed to that quality of mind, and his unswerving integrity. He was always a hard worker, and his clients knew that in his hands their interests were safe. He was a strong democrat, and his fellow citizens have more with the republican party. Although he has never been a seeking person in the matter of office, his ability and his expression of his political convictions. He reluctantly became a candidate for congress in 1862, and later he was the nominee of the Union Reformation Party, but his canvass was unsuccessful. Other nominations and appointments were tendered him from time to time, all of which he unconditionally refused to accept. The last position in which his name appeared before the people of the whole country was that of counsel for the United States in the tribunal of arbitration which met at Geneva in 1871-2. He was associated in the matter with the Hon. Caleb Cushing and William M. Evarts, and their skill terminated the difficulty arising out of the civil war between the United States and the United Kingdom. The year after his return home, in 1873, he presided over the constitutional convention of Ohio. He was accepted to his present position by President Grant on the 21st of January, 1874, as the successor of Chief Justice Chase. His appointment was received with general approval by the press and people.

IT WAS NOT TASCOTT.

St. Paul dispatch: The body of the dead man found at Inver Grove Saturday was not, as it was at first thought, has been identified as that of James C. McFeely, formerly a clerk with Taylor, Craig & Co., of this city. He left their employ Feb. 18, and announced an intention of going to Minneapolis, but on March 5 he had the employ of the Pacific bank electric company. Soon after he disappeared. There was absolutely nothing of value on his body. McFeely was a man of good employment, and quite apt to have some money in his possession as well as his personal jewelry. The number three scars strengthened. His parents reside in Kearney, Canada.

Rose Elizabeth Cleveland will attend the international council of women soon to be held in Washington. She will deliver an address upon the subject of "Why is Not Woman the Equal of Man?"

Mrs. McPherson, wife of the New Jersey senator, will go to Europe in May to educate her two daughters. The sons for may join his family in England during the summer.

DUST TO DUST.

The Last Act Over the Remains of the Late Chief Justice.

Toledo (Ohio) dispatch: A special train bearing the remains of Chief Justice Waite rolled into the Pennsylvania depot and the funeral party alighted. The casket containing the body was at once removed to a hearse and the funeral cortege moved to Summit street in the following order: Squad of police, Toledo fire association, city council, mayor and other city officials in a body, with guard of honor composed of the Toledo cadets, pallbearers of the supreme court in carriages, congressional and home committees, and relatives of the dead in carriages. The remains were taken to the residence of Richard Waite, a brother of the deceased, to enable Mrs. Waite and other members of the family to obtain a private view. The funeral proceeded at 3:30 o'clock, but business was entirely suspended. Flags were floating at half mast, and emblems of mourning were displayed every where. Governor Foster, Judge Field, Forraker and wife, with the governor's staff and about forty members of the legislature, arrived at the Pennsylvania depot in the morning. At the funeral procession moved from the depot the street was lined with thousands of people.

The casket, which had been placed in the parlor, was surrounded with palms and flowers, and upon it was placed a handsome wreath of roses, lilies and white orchids. The remains were met by Mrs. Waite, and at 12:30 were removed to the social room of Trinity church, and placed in the vault, which was covered by an enormous floral piece. At 4 the doors were closed, and many thousands were disappointed of not being able to obtain a view of the remains. The casket was then closed and removed to the chancel of the church adjoining. The chancel rail and stalls for the officiating clergymen were draped in black. The Eastern horse a magnificent wreath of lilies sent from Washington. On the pulpit covered a fragrant bed of violets, with the initials of the dead. On the pit was a bank of flowers with the words "Fiat de Cos," which was sent by surviving members of the supreme court. The pulpit was also draped in beautifully decorated with calla lilies and draped in black.

The services in the church consisted of the funeral funeral service of the Episcopal church. The pall bearers were dressed in a black frock coat, and stationed in the aisle surrounding the casket. At the grave Rev. Joseph H. Wallbridge delivered an impressive address. After this the remains were placed in the vault, the services concluded and the mourners departed and wended their way to the Forest cemetery. The cortege was very large and it took a very long time to reach the cemetery from the church. At the cemetery the crowd was so large that police and the detective portion of the Toledo force had to clear a space around the vault, and the crowds were kept back. The casket was then placed in the vault, and the remains of the late Chief Justice Waite has borne to rest under the sweet strain of the day better than antiquated by her children and friends.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY

A Nebraska Fatally Shoots His Wife and Her Paramour.

Kearney Neb. special: Albert J. Murrish, a farmer living four miles east of here, yesterday discovered his wife in bed with Thomas Patterson, the hired man, and drawing his revolver began firing at them. Mrs. Murrish was shot in the breast and instantly killed. Patterson was fatally wounded. He succeeded in escaping from the house, however, and was afterward found in a roadway by a young man named Lawton, who brought him to town and housed him in the school. Murrish came to town and surrendered.

Mr. Murrish is a man well known here, being a member of a prominent family. Patterson was a young man who had been employed by Murrish for some time. He was a young man of good family, but has recently been addicted to drinking and gambling. It is said that Murrish had warned Patterson that he will no longer tolerate his presence about the house, but upon discovering the whole affair, he concluded to let the matter go. Murrish had been in the habit of carrying a revolver for some time, and it was stated that he will no longer be absent a day, but he announced on returning, and when he came home he found his wife and Patterson together.

At the first time he detected them he was talking in the kitchen, and ran into the bedroom, in bed together, seeing him they both jumped out and attempted to escape.

Murrish says he had entered the room and had begun firing at them, in front of the house, but upon discovering the absolute proof of their guilt, lost control of himself, and drawing his revolver began firing at them as they ran.

At the first fire his wife fell, dead, shot through the heart.

Patterson, rushed frantically about the room, and finally made his escape. Murrish continued firing until he had emptied his revolver. Patterson, hearing the shots, ran and was making his way toward Kearney when he was overtaken by young Lawton. Upon being examined it was found that he had received three bullets, one entering through his thigh and the other through the right lung lodging in the spine. The doctors say he cannot live. He denies any criminal intimacy with Mrs. Murrish.

Late last night the coroner, Dr. H. L. Humphrey, and a jury held an inquest over Mrs. Murrish's remains, and a verdict to the effect that she came to her death from a gun shot fired by her husband with intent to kill.

The Ohio Republicans.

Springfield dispatch: In the Eighth district congressional and national candidate convention to-day there was a warm competition between J. Warren Keifer and John Foos, but the former withdrew in the interests of harmony. John Foos and Festus Walters were elected national delegates and W. J. Means and John M. Boyer alternates. Toland Jones was elected for presidential elector. General Robert P. Kennedy was nominated for congressman. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the Mills tariff measure. Senator Sherman was heartily endorsed for the presidency.

A NEW GRIP.

Burlington Engineers and Firemen Cut Away from Their Leaders.

Chicago dispatch: The Burlington engineers and firemen practically cut away from their leaders and their grievance committee to-day, and took hold of the strike with a firm grip. The reason for this action was that the more timorous had become impatient over the slow and apparently unsuccessful methods of Chief Arthur. They wanted to strike the nail on the head, so they appointed committees and sent them forth work. Every road running into Chicago was visited, and pledges were obtained from all of the switchmen and switch engineers that under no circumstances would they pass a Burlington car. Later in the day a mass meeting was held. Twelve roads from all of the roads were present, and the pledges made to the committees were repeated. Tonight the strikers claim that an independent organization of the road has had been established, and they were positive that not a Burlington car would be moved to-morrow except on Burlington tracks. The strikers intend to take further steps in the great struggle with the Burlington would be taken in a day or two.

All this, it has been given out, has been done in defiance of Chief Arthur and other leaders. Some statements are, however, not generally believed. The strikers say that they are backed by a fund so strong as to cut change in the strikers plan of campaign. The results of the two factors may not have been known till the morrow. Burlington need ready to exchange freight with the connecting lines. When the company is officially notified, with switchmen, that it is ready to other roads the real battle begins. The leading feature of the new campaign will be that the men will quit work immediately when ordered to by leaders. But no general strike will be ordered and the attentions of the national executive officers will be disregarded, at least in appearance.

The Chinese Treaty

Washington dispatch: The new Chinese treaty which is made a settled fact, provides that for a period of ten years, dating from the exchange of ratifications, the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States is prohibited. This does not apply to a Chinese laborer who shall, while resident in the United States, or upon the high seas at the time of the exchange of ratifications of this treaty, leave a Chinese laborer in charge of the United States, and on a return to the United States, must be a laborer for business, dependent for the choice of employment upon the results of his labors, a full description of which is given in the treaty.

The family or property in China, and shall be furnished with a certificate from the Chinese authorities in the United States. Should this statement prove false, he forfeits his right to return. Such right of return shall be exercised one year after the date of leaving the United States, but may be extended for an additional period, not to exceed one year. The exclusion of Chinese laborers from the United States to Chinese officials, merchants, students, merchants, and tourists, curiosity and pleasure remain undisturbed, as well as the present right of laborers. The Chinese shall have the protection of their persons and property all rights given by the laws of the United States, except the right to become naturalized citizens. It is agreed in the treaty to pay $275,619 as full indemnity for all losses sustained by Chinese subjects who have been victims of injury in person and property at the hands of wicked and lawless men. If, in months before the expiration period of twenty years, neither government gives notice to the other of its termination, the treaty shall remain in force another period of twenty years.

Mongolia an important military post in upper Burmah has been destroyed by fire. Fifteen thousand persons are homeless and an immense quantity of grain, hides and other property destroyed.

The Chicago [illegible] refused to leave the hall on Saturday night and further has been shot dead. The baby was thrown out in the railway accident in Georgia.

THE MARKETS.

OMAHA

Wheat—No. 2	83 @	60¾
Corn—No. 2 mixed	41 @	41
Oats—No. 2	30 @	31
Rye	50 @	54
Barley	50 @	60
Butter, choice creamery	18 @	22
Butter, choice dairy	18 @	20
Eggs, fresh	15 @	16
Potatoes, Burbank, per bu	12 @	15
Tomatoes, per crate	3 50 @	4 50
Lemons, choice, per box	4 00 @	4 50
Oranges, fancy, per box	4 00 @	4 25
Bacon, Nebraska, per lb	7½ @	8
Hams, per lb	12 @	12½
Shoulders, per lb	7 @	7½
Beef, per lb	1 00 @	1 25
Veal, dressed, per lb	5 @	6
Spring Turkeys	10 @	12
Spring Chickens	4 50 @	4 75
Hens, per dozen	3 50 @	4 00
Ducks, Mongolian	1 50 @	1 60
Geese, per lb	1 00 @	1 20
Hides, per lb	1 00 @	1 50
Horse, Mixed, per lb	4 85 @	5 10
Horse, Heavy weights	5 15 @	5 25
Horse, Light weights	4 85 @	5 10
Good Native Steers	3 50 @	3 75
Native Fair to medium	3 00 @	4 00
Native Stockers	2 50 @	3 60

NEW YORK

Wheat—No. 2 red	89 @	89¾
Wheat—Longberry	87¾ @	92
Corn—No. 2	47 @	47
Oats—Mixed western	30 @	31
Pork	14 25 @	14 50
Lard	7 87½ @	7 90

CHICAGO

Wheat—Per bushel	72 @	72¾
Corn—Per bushel	37 @	37¾
Oats—Per bushel	24 @	31
Pork	13 30 @	13 35
Lard	7 15 @	7 17½
Hogs—Packing & shipping	5 15 @	5 40
Cattle—Stockers	2 35 @	3 70
Sheep—Native	4 50 @	6 00

ST. LOUIS

Wheat—No. 2 red	85½ @	85¾
Corn—Per bushel	43¼ @	44
Oats—Per bushel	27¾ @	30¾
Hogs—Mixed packing	5 15 @	5 40
Cattle—Feeders	3 10 @	3 60
Sheep—Common to choice	2 75 @	5 00

KANSAS CITY

Wheat—Per bushel	76 @	77¾
Corn—Per bushel	37¾ @	38
Oats—Per bushel	27¾ @	30
Cattle—Feeders	3 00 @	3 60
Hogs—Good to choice	4 70 @	5 30

A NEBRASKA WOMAN.

Who Creates Favorable Comment at the National Capital.

Washington special to The Evening Star, in speaking of Mrs. Ada M. Bittenbender of Nebraska, who addressed the women's convention on the subject of "The Law," this evening says:

"Mrs. Ada M. Bittenbender is one of the group of energetic and intelligent women at the head of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union. Mrs. Bittenbender may some day be called 'Judge' Bittenbender, if Miss Willard speaks truly. At the state convention of the Nebraska prohibition party last summer she was chosen as the nominee for the position of judge of the Second judicial district. She was not elected, as her party was not strong enough, but when it is, Miss Willard thinks Mrs. Bittenbender will be one of the first to be elevated to a judicial position. Her local attainments, as well as her real for the cause, led to her selection as superintendent of legislation and positions of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union, and the duties of that office have required her to make her residence in this city during the session of congress. She has a pleasant, thoughtful face, suggestive of good health, good temper and a serene mind. Mrs. Bittenbender's maiden name was Ada M. Wright. She was born in Bradford county, Penn., in 1848, graduated in 1869 from the Binghamton commercial college, and in 1875 from the Pennsylvania state normal school at Bloomsburg. After teaching in the normal school a year she came to this city and graduated from the Peabody normal college. She returned then to teach at Bloomsburg, but, becoming prostrated by overwork, resigned. In 1878 she married Henry Clay Bittenbender, a lawyer of Bloomsburg, Penn. In November of that year Mr. and Mrs. Bittenbender located in Osceola, Polk county, Nebraska. There Mrs. Bittenbender taught the village school. For three years she edited the county paper, and found it all efforts to establish a licensed saloon in the county. She was chosen to represent the Polk county agricultural association at the annual meeting of the state board of agriculture, and was the first woman delegate ever received by that body. She has been secretary and president of the Nebraska Woman's Suffrage association, and, with others, secured the submission of the woman's suffrage amendment to the constitution in 1881. After shortened from the editorship of the county paper she edited for a time a paper established by the Farmers' Alliance of that section. She read law under her husband's instruction, passed an examination in her own court in 1882, and was the first woman admitted to the bar in Nebraska. (Her husband and wife became partners under the firm name of H. E. and M. Bittenbender, and the partnership still continues. They removed to London in December, 1892. Mrs. Bittenbender has traveled through the country, practicing before the courts, and is treated everywhere with the utmost courtesy. She has been admitted to the United States district and circuit courts for Nebraska and expects to be admitted to the United States supreme court during her stay in this city.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The sister of the Black Earle has been conferred upon Prince Frederick of Hohenzollern.

The coronation of Emperor Frederick and Empress Victoria, as king and queen of Prussia, is expected to occur at Konigsberg in June.

Prof. Von Esmarck will probably examine Emperor Frederick's throat in April. Prof. Von Esmarck is a relative of the emperor, having married the Princess Henrietta, of Schleswig-Holstein.

Prince Bismarck on the 27th celebrated the jubilee of his donning a military coat, on a quiet dinner, at which Von Moltke, General Schellendorff, minister of war, General Albedyll and others were present.

A committee of eleven members of the chamber of deputies has been appointed to consider the proposal of the Panama Canal company to issue a lottery loan. Five of the members are in favor of the loan, four are opposed to it, while the other two desire a minute examination of the question.

At the request of the minister of war, President Carnot, acting on the unanimous advice of the officers who conducted the recent maneuvers, issued a decree, dated at Vincennes, General Boulanger on the retired list of the army. The proposal has previously been considered by the council of ministers.

It is reported that MM. Freycinet and Floquet accused upon President Carnot that the removal of General Boulanger would only bring him into greater prominence, and that it would be best to leave him in his position. The decree, although the retiring of Boulanger, makes the orders of the war minister for the repose of the latter wishes to reappoint him.

Empress Victoria, replying to address presented to her by seventeen women, one of which she is a patroness, says her German and most sacred duty will be the care of her suffering husband. She is conscious of the task devolving upon her as regards and empress and will endeavor to fulfill it to the ability at the same time she is reminded that she has other social duties. The moral and intellectual education of the people, the amelioration of the laborer classes and the improvement of the facilities by which women may earn a livelihood will constantly be before her.

German newspapers make sinister comments upon the elections in France Sunday, to fill vacancies in the chamber of deputies, when in the department of Bouches-du-Rhone Felix Piatt was returned, and in the department of Aisne General Boulanger received a plurality. The North German Gazette says the votes of the French people tend more and more toward the dangerous alternative of reaction or revolution. The French commentary longs for an energetic expression of the public mind. Every political manifestation strengthens the tendency to discredit the government. The Kreuzer Zeitung, referring to the election, says: "The end is near, but it is hard to say who will give the present regime in France its death blow."

STANLEY.

Long Silence Creates the Greatest Fears for His Safety.

London special cablegram: News received from the Congo country to-day bearing the date of January 27, while full of detail regarding the state of the country, make no mention of Stanley's presumed fate or whereabouts. The opinion is expressed, however, that the first news of him will reach Europe by the way of Zanzibar. The continued absence of even rumors concerning the explorer increases the anxiety felt both in England and on the continent, and the belief is growing strongest that he has succumbed to the almost unbearable climate of the interior of the dark continent, or to the attacks of the savage tribes that must have swarmed about his path. The death of the sultan of Zanzibar is another cause of anxiety in British official circles. English influence has for years dominated in Zanzibar, but as there is no definite law of succession in that country, it is feared that the next occupant of the throne may overthrow all of the monuments of progress reared by Bargash Ben Said and Kalifa Ben Said, and let in the flood of semi-savagery from which it was rescued by Sir Bartle Frere and the British representatives who followed him.

The mass of earthage just removed from the the barqa of Emperor Frederick was, it is now learned, found to slowly disconnected from the part of the throat upon which it grew, and required no surgical operation to enable the doctors to accomplish the operation. The appearance is believed to indicate that nature is making a curative effort entirely independent of the physicians, which belief is strengthened by the fact that a similar voluntary expulsion is unknown to the physicians in their experience in the treatment of cancerous growths. The physicians have held to furnish incontrovertible evidence of the correctness of Dr. Mackenzie's persistent contention that the growth was cancerous. The report recently put in circulation that the emperor is able to take only liquid is untrue. He eats solid food without difficulty or pain, and swallows no difficulty whatever in drinking. He is much thinner than he was when he went to San Remo, but looks much better than he is commonly represented as appearing.

Mr. William O'Brien, having got safely away from Tuohal, intends to speak at Ballymoe, Ballinrobe, and Castlebar, in Mayo, on Sunday. The usual row, which is the feature of the meetings held in those parts of the prohibitory mandate of the Irish executive, is expected to occur, and there is a well founded expectation that the will-fully defiant attitude of United Ireland will be asserted. It was on the intention of the government to arrest him at Tonghal but Sunday unless it should become absolutely necessary, and to this fact Mr. O'Brien owes his liberty. A meeting of the liberal leaders to discuss the situation in Ireland is held to-day decided that the main features of the measure were satisfactory and determined to hasten the second reading and passage of the committee stage by every possible means. Mr. Gladstone will spend the Easter recess in the south of England.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The house committee on territories has decided to report a bill for the organization of the territory of Alaska.

The comptroller of the currency has directed Bank Examiner Stone to proceed at once, to Dubuque, and take charge of the affairs of the Commercial National bank.

The house committee on agriculture instructed the chairman to report back adversely the bill granting a bounty on the export of grain, and to recommend that it be laid on the table.

Senator Cullom, in behalf of the committee on territories, presented a report opposing the annexation of the parliamentary Dakotas to Washington, Montana and favoring the admission into the union of the territory of Washington with its present boundaries.

Secretary of State Bagard has lately received through the United States minister at Tokio, notice of the appointment of his excellency, Munemitsu Muten, as Japanese minister at Washington, to succeed Mr. Kuki, assigned to a position in the home office.

A patent has been granted Elmer E. Rice and Albert H. Henderson, of Baltimore, Md., on an apparatus for increasing the tractive power of locomotives and other vehicles propelled by electricity. The patent covers the use of electric conducts for the purpose of the trical addition between the driving wheels and rails, thus increasing 10 per cent the tractive power of locomotives and propelling them at high speed.

The conferees have agreed on their report on the urgency of deficiency bill, which will be submitted to the house at an early day. The appropriation of $100,000 for lengthening the lee dock of the Brooklyn navy yard is stricken out, the amendment authorizing the public printer to enforce the eight-hour law in the government printing office is rejected, the amendment appropriating $50,000 to pay the state of Texas for expenses incurred in repelling invasions is agreed to, the appropriation of $40,000 for the development of the Oregon Indian claim is retained.

At a recent meeting of the senate committee on interstate commerce it was voted by one majority to strike from the interstate act the words "under substantially similar circumstances and conditions" in the second section of the bill, which relates to the discrimination between persons, but this action was not considered very important in itself, since there were other qualifying terms in the section which will be relatively practically unimpaired. To-day, however, upon a proposition to strike those words as well as the suspension proviso, from the long and short haul section, of which they form a very important part, the committee, after a long and earnest discussion, determined the matter adversely, thus leaving the law in this regard practically unchanged.

—John T. Howard, one of the founders of the Plymouth church, father of several well-known journalists, father-in-law of Geo. Hepsie King, and one of the leading citizens of Brooklyn, died March 22 of apoplexy, at the age of 80 years.

NATIONAL LEGISLATION.

The Progress Making or That Which Affects the Western Country.

Washington special to the Omaha Bee: Nebraska's senators and representatives have been very successful in this congress. They have achieved more legislation for their constituents than probably any five men from one state. While not very many bills have yet become laws which were introduced by them, they have accomplished a great deal of work in committees and elsewhere and have a mass of measures on the calendars. Very few bills of any kind have passed both houses during this session. Most of the measures introduced by the Nebraska delegation will become laws as they are of acknowledged merit. To-day I made an examination of the senate and house calendars with a view to ascertaining the status of Nebraska's proposed legislation. Mr. Dorsey's court bill has passed the house and is in the hands of the senate committee on judiciary. Judge Dundy and others have filed vigorous protests against what they term "putting the court on wheels," but the opinion is general that it will become a law before the end of the session.

The bill to reimburse Major Bash for the money taken from him has passed the senate and is in the house committee. Mr. Paddock's joint resolution abolishing the office of the United States marshal for the district of Nebraska and Iowa, the secretary of the interior to proceed under the provisions of sections 2,278 and 2,279 of the revised statutes of the United States in the transfer of the field notes, maps, records and all papers to the states of Nebraska and Iowa, is on the senate calendar with a favorable report from the committee on public lands.

Mr. Manderson's bill providing for the completion of the officers' barracks and stables at Fort Robinson and Fort Niobrara is on the senate calendar with a favorable recommendation from the committee on military affairs.

Mr. Dorsey's bill for the relief of the Omaha tribe of Indians in Nebraska has passed the house, has been favorably reported from the senate committee on Indian affairs and is on the senate calendar with an amendment.

The Omaha public building bill has passed both houses and is in the hands of a conference committee for the adjustment of the amendments made by the senate. Nothing believed it will be acted upon within a week or ten days.

Mr. Manderson's bill for the erection of a public building at Hastings is on the senate calendar with a favorable report from the committee on public buildings and grounds.

Mr. Dorsey's bill extending the time of payment to purchasers on the Winnebago reservation has been given favorable action by the house.

The bill providing for a forest reservation in Dakota and adjoining northern Nebraska has passed both houses and will become a law as soon as certain minor amendments made by the senate have been adopted by the house and the president attaches his signature.

The Steele bill giving promotion to all army officers who have served continuously in one grade for twenty years, attaining the rank of major, and retiring such officers at the end of twenty and all majors, which is of intense interest to all army men, is on the house calendar with a favorable report from the committee on military affairs.

The bill introduced by Delegate Gifford, of Dakota, granting the right of way through the Fort Berthold reservation, through the Yankton reservation in Dakota, and which railroad intends to go to Omaha, is on the house calendar and reported for passage by the committee on Indian affairs.

There are many Iowa bills on the calendars, which have passed with committees, which are of especial interest. Among these is the bill to quiet the title of the settlers on the Des Moines river lands, which has been favorably reported from the committee on public lands, and stands at the head of the senate calendar under the title of "general orders."

The Plumb bill for the relief of the settlers on the lands along the Des Moines river in Kossuth and Emmet counties, Iowa, has been put on the calendar with an adverse report from the committee on public lands in the senate.

A favorable report has been made from the senate committee on public buildings and grounds on the bill providing for a public building at Sioux City, and is on the senate calendar awaiting action.

The bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at or near Clinton, Ia., has been favorably reported from the senate committee on commerce and is on the calendar. Also the bill authorizing the construction of a similar bridge across the Mississippi river at or near Muscatine.

The Chase bill for public buildings in public buildings is in so many cities in Iowa, pending before the senate and house committees on public buildings and grounds, that it cannot be at present taken up them. Some have been reported from the committees, however. The bill for public buildings for Dubuque is on the senate calendar with a favorable report.

Mr. Anderson's bill authorizing the construction of a railroad, a wagon and foot passenger bridge across the Mississippi at or near Clinton, is on the house calendar with a favorable report from the committee on commerce.

Mr. Lacey's bill to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of John Mortimer Meck has been favorably reported from the committee on military affairs and is on the house calendar.

Delegate Gifford's bill accepting and ratifying an agreement made by the Sioux and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians, and creating the right of way for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road through the Lake Traverse reservation in Dakota, is on the house calendar with a favorable report.

The bill of Mr. Anderson, of Iowa, authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge across the Mississippi at or near Muscatine, has been favorably reported and is on the house calendar.

There are a large number of private bills for the people of both Nebraska and Iowa granting pensions and settling claims, on the calendars of the two houses, and quite a large number that have not been acted upon.

George E. Taylor, pastor of the Congregational church at Indianola, recently, very much to the surprise of his parishioners, tendered his resignation.

COAL MINE DISASTER.

A Hundred Men Entombed and Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

Rich Hill (Mo.) dispatch: The most horrible disaster that has ever occurred in the west happened at noon to-day in Keith & Perry's No. 6 mine, and as a result a large number of men are entombed and thousands of dollars' worth of property destroyed. Just at the dinner hour, when the men were ascending eight at a time on the cage, a terrible gas explosion occurred, filling every entry with flames of fire which shot out of the shaft. It cannot be ascertained to night just how many men are yet in the mine, but at 1 o'clock one man had been taken out dead. The work of removing the debris and cleaning the shaft has been going on all afternoon, but it will be several hours before much can be done toward entering the mine proper.

A reporter called at the residence of the superintendent at 11 o'clock, and found him propped up in a chair with his face and hands bandaged and scarcely able to talk, but he made the following statement:

"At just seven minutes after noon I was telephoned that an explosion had occurred at No. 6. I went out as soon as possible and found the south cage, on which the men always ascend, stuck in the shaft. I went down in a tub, low enough to reach the bottom and all seemed burned and in frenzy. In fact they were crazy, some shouting and others singing. We finally managed to be hoisted up and I found my face was in a blazing condition, and it was then ascertained that the north cage could be worked. We then called for volunteers to go down with us to see if any of the poor fellows at the bottom could be got out. Hubert Brock, George Henry, Charles Sutton and Ed Lewis at hand responded. When we reached the bottom I looked through into the entry and saw a light, and I asked who was there, and I heard a man say, 'Hurry, and I told him to put out his light. I then asked him to crawl to me, but he was so exhausted he could not do so. We then crawled into the door, the small aperture, and dragged him out. The gas was so dense that we could only of a cyclone up the entry, putting out all our lights but one. This was followed by two loud reports, and a terrible roar, which came to us with a deafening roar, completely enveloping us and shutting out the mouth of the shaft 300 feet above our heads. We were all horribly burned, and though our time had come. The flames depressed as suddenly as they had come, and we had to aid in the attempt to rescue others. I pulled up the entry on top to hoist away and after what seemed hours we were started up and taken out of the cage, all badly burned and greatly exhausted.

Probably all who were in the mine at the time of the first explosion are dead. I know of no hope for any of those left in this mine. They are mostly married, who came from Scottsfield, Ill., when the mine was opened less than one year ago.

THE LATEST NEWS.

A fire in Chicago on the 30th destroyed $200,000 worth of property.

Marcus Terry has asked for retirement on account of broken health.

Charles Francis Adams, president of the Union Pacific, arrived in Omaha on the 30th.

Mrs. William Golden, of Omaha, was fatally burned by a gasoline stove explosion on the 30th.

The entombment in the Quincy yards received orders on the 30th to detain all but one left their posts about 7:30.

Senator Manderson's bill to amend the revised statutes in relation to Yellowstone park has passed the senate and goes to the house.

It is reported in Washington and the report is generally credited that Judge Peckham, at present on the New York supreme bench, will be appointed chief justice of the supreme court of the United States.

William Baker, a Chicago Burlington & Quincy brakeman, jumped from a stationary car to a moving train on a parallel track at St. Joseph on the 30th, and fell between two cars and was cut in two.

Three little children of T. E. Rich ardson, a farmer living near Macon, Mo., burned to death on the 30th during the absence of the parents from home. The oldest child, aged 5 years, and says they had been playing with matches.

A man named D. C. Davis, a resident of Steele City, was found dead in Mr. Donnelly's eastern, near Fairbury, on the 30th. Dr. Shortridge, of Fairbury, says the ball passing through his heart. He had been missing from his boarding place since night before last.

An Ugly Prize Fight.

St. Paul special: Information came to police headquarters today of a prize fight which took place Sunday afternoon in a deserted barn near Mineral Springs bridge. Detective Daly arrested Jo Kenck, the man who fell in the fight, and Det. Ward Sutton went to the house on Rudolph Moore, the other pugilist, and found Moore confined to his bed with delirium and fever, the result of a ball he received from Kenck. Moore was knocked out in the ninth round, a space of time occupying from 1 to 2 hours, and Moore is Irish and 19 years old. Moore has fought another mill twice before and is ambitious to become a professional boxer. Kenck, it is said, was overtrained and had the worst of it from the start. Moore was freely punished in the first round in the fifth round he knocked down. He came to time, however, and fought gamely until in the ninth round Kenck landed on his neck with a terrific force, and he fell back on his head unconscious. He was revived a few minutes and went home and went to bed and slept for two hours, and when he awoke he was delirious. It is feared that concession of the brain will follow as a result of the hard fall on his head when Kenck administered the knockout blow and it may prove fatal.

Dr. George L. Miller, of Omaha, has offered to give $500 toward completing the seminary building at Oakdale.

THE LAST TRIBUTE.

Funeral Services in Washington Over Chief Justice Waite.

Washington dispatch: The remains of the late Chief Justice Waite were removed from the family residence to the capitol at 11:30 this morning. They were accompanied by his relatives, associate justices and their families, officiating clergymen, seven in number, officers of the supreme court, representatives of the different bodies of which the deceased was a member, and numerous friends. There were no services at the house, and the arrangements were of the simplest and quietest character. The senate met at 11:30 this morning, and after a prayer by the chaplain, proceeded to the hall of the house to attend the funeral of the late chief justice.

As early as 11 o'clock this morning the galleries of the house were crowded with spectators, who came to witness the formal services over the remains of the late chief justice. Over every doorway were heavy draperies of black, and the folds of the American flag hung over the speaker's chair were tastefully caught up with the same emblems. In the space in front of the clerk's desk were seated the members of the immediate relatives and friends of the deceased, the president and his cabinet, justices of the supreme court and the members of congress. The front rows of the desks of the members were reserved for the senators, while in the back of the hall the seats were filled with chairs for the accommodation of invited friends and members.

At 12:30 the speaker called the house to order. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Cuthbert. The business of the house was then suspended, while the officers carried in the bier and placed it in front of the speaker's desk.

At 11:40 the senate was announced, and all the members remained standing while the senators took the places assigned to them.

The regents of the Smithsonian institute, the judges of the court of claims and of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the District commissioners, members of the diplomatic corps, officers of the United States supreme court and of the department of justice, and many members of the bar of the supreme court were escorted to seats upon the floor.

A few minutes before noon Mrs. Sweeland, accompanied by Miss Dwyer, entered the attending gallery of the house, both of the ladies being dressed in black. A few minutes before 2 the president and his cabinet were announced, and hundreds of people who had been unable to gain admission to the crowded galleries were escorted to their seats.

Every member of the cabinet was present, and with them General Sheridan in full uniform.

A few minutes afterward the coffin containing the remains followed by the officiating clergymen, Bishop Paret leading: "The Lord gave and the Lord taketh away; blessed be the name of the Lord."

The casket enclosing the remains of the deceased was borne into the chamber and placed upon a bier by the employes of the capitol, and the pall bearers, pushers and the court.

The members of the congressional committee were white scarfs, festooned the sideboards with a black and white scarfs, and the clerk's desk was adorned with crossed palm branches, bound together with white satin ribbon and with floral tributes of yellow roses and white lilies.

The impressive burial service of the episcopal church was then read, the music being rendered by a choir of musicians, joined to an organ accompaniment. The solemnity of the occasion was heightened when, as Bishop Paret read the speaker's crook, the cast aside once rose and joined in.

At the conclusion of the services the casket was borne from the chamber to the hearse, and the ceremonies in the house closed.

The house then, at 12:46, adjourned, and the senate immediately repaired to its chamber and adjourned.

The funeral party was driven to the station immediately on the arrival of the remains. At the Baltimore & Ohio station the casket was taken from the hearse and placed on a slightly raised, crape-covered platform in a combination baggage and passenger car. Promptly at 3 o'clock the train moved out of the station. None of the cars composing the special train were drawn. The flowers which had been received at the Waite residence had previously been loaded and placed in the car which was to conduct the casket to Toledo. A wreath sent by the president and Mrs. Cleveland, which was taken to the capitol and placed upon the casket, where it remained during the ceremonies.

Wants to Retaliate.

Washington dispatch: Senator Farwell to-day introduced a bill authorizing and directing the president to make proclamation prohibiting the importation of products of any state in which discrimination exists.

The bill recites that products of the United States are unjustly discriminated against by certain foreign states on certain ill-founded pretexts, laying restrictions upon the importation of such products. It provides that upon the receipt of information from diplomatic representative of U. United States to any foreign state shall officially report a failure of the United States to receive such products and discrimination by such foreign state against any product of the United States, the president shall make proclamation directing that such products of the foreign state as he may deem proper shall be excluded from importation to the United States.

It also provides that whenever, in the opinion of the president, it shall be necessary to prevent importation of animals in the United States against infections or contagious diseases, that he may, by proclamation, suspend the importation of such animals for a limited time, and modify or revoke or renew the proclamation as public interests require.

—G. O. Cowles, of Utica, N. Y., was found dead in his room at the Bancroft House in East Saginaw, Mich. He had shot himself above his right temple and still held the revolver in his hand. He was 45 years old and a member of the clothing firm of G. A. Rockwell & Co., of Utica. Ill health is supposed to be the cause.

THE STRIKE.

The Situation in Chicago Growing Hourly More Serious.

Chicago dispatch: The St. Paul yardmen who started to work last night at 10 o'clock had not begun to get their engines started when a message came to the Western avenue station house that the men should wait until Assistant General Superintendent Darling had seen them before resuming work. Darling stated the case briefly to the men as he understood it, and then said:

"We have submitted to many acts that we have considered unjustifiable on your part. This afternoon the men in our employ deliberately derailed and wrecked a number of cars that are our property. We will consent to overlook this, and you can go to work, but the first thing that is done will be to replace those cars upon the track."

This the men positively refused to do, as the cars were pulled by a "Q" engine. The strikers then adjourned for a while and one by one went home and the strike was on. The men who struck last night embraced twenty-four switchmen and a total of 120 men. The strikers held a big meeting in the hall adjacent to the round-house, lasting until late hours. It was a very enthusiastic in the position they have taken.

The switchmen, engineers and firemen of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, who struck yesterday, assembled at the yards at Western avenue and Kenzie street this morning, but none of them went to work. They then retired and refuse to talk of their action or outline their demands, but were unanimous not to go back to work.

Superintendent Collins, of the St. Paul, said this morning that his company would at once begin preparations to secure other switchmen and engineers to take the places vacated by the strikers yesterday. He said the St. Paul being a direct competitor of the "Q" he anticipated no difficulty in obtaining men since the Burlington engineers went out, and he knows no reason why the switchmen should not do so. The strike yesterday had its effect on the new switchmen in the employ of the Burlington. Only those whose duties kept them within the "Q" yards went to work on this morning. Those, delegated to work with engines along the tracks between the different points refused to go to work, and they were quickly joined by the strikers. They stood about the "Q" yards on Western avenue and steadfastly refused to risk themselves on the outside engines. There were ten engines at work at 8 o'clock this morning, and nothing was being switched. Nine trains of stock are expected at the yards to-day. If the "Q" switchmen attempt to take them into the yards it is likely a collision will occur between the switchmen at the yards and the "Q" men will result.

Twenty-eight switchmen from the Rock Island arrived in the city, last night, over the Fort Wayne road. They were taken to the Briggs house, where they remained until they heard of the strike. They stood about the "Q" yards on Western avenue, steadfastly refusing to risk themselves on the outside engines. There were ten engines at work at 8 o'clock this morning, and nothing was being switched. Nine trains of stock are expected at the yards to-day. If the "Q" switchmen attempt to take them into the yards it is likely a collision will occur between the switchmen at the yards and the "Q" men will result.

Twenty-eight switchmen from the Rock Island arrived in the city, last night, over the Fort Wayne road. They were taken to the Briggs house, where they remained until they heard of the strike. They stood about the "Q" yards on Western avenue for the stock cars, with fourteen Pinkerton men guarding it. As the train passed the Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg yards a Pinkerton man on the latter threw two coupling pins at the crew of the "Q" engine, one of them striking W. W. Thomas, the fireman, in the right eye, knocking him senseless. A Town of Lake policeman saw the occurrence, but made no effort to arrest the man who threw the pin. The Pinkerton man at once telephoned the Western avenue station to have the crew of the Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg engine arrested, and trouble is likely to result.

A special train reached the stock yards at 10:30. As the train passed the Chicago & Alton crossing somebody threw a coupling pin at the switchmen on top of the cars. It struck one of them but did no injury. After the strike yesterday at the stock yards the Burlington's business went on steadily and by noon nine trains of stock had been sent out. Genuine sympathy gave impetus to efforts for a reduction of the forces of men in the Burlington shops at Aurora, necessitated by the burning of the paint shops and the expenses of the strike.

The Western Indian Reservations.

Washington special: In response to Senator Paddock's resolution of the 17th inst., calling upon the secretary of the interior for a statement of the number of acres embraced in the appraisement and sale of the remaining portion of the reservation of the confederated Otoe and Missouri tribes of Indians in Nebraska and Kansas, Secretary Vilas has to-day transmitted to the senate a letter from Acting Commissioner Stockslager showing that the number of acres appraised in Nebraska and Kansas was 1,000,000. Of this acreage there were reduced for right-of-way of railroads in Nebraska 214 acres and in Kansas twenty-eight acres. Secretary Stockslager is his opinion that the disposition of these lands was in conformity with the law. The tabular statements which accompanied the letter were under seal and were immediately sent to the printer, and the contents will not become known until they appear in print in the form of an executive document. Senator Paddock said to-day that he could not tell what action would be necessary until he had made an examination of the papers received from the interior department. When they come he will examine them carefully and see whether any further action is necessary.

An Engineer Assaulted.

St. Joseph special: Pat Brown, one of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy engineers, while going from his home to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy round house this morning, was assaulted by four men and knocked down with brass knuckles. He was afterward picked up by a policeman. Brown was the only member of the brotherhood in this city who refused to go out when the strike was ordered. A deep gash was cut over his left eye and while he was on the ground, he was brutally kicked about the body and head. It was thought at first that Brown was fatally injured, but attending physicians say he will recover.

An Immense stock of Wall Paper at John E. McFarland's.

The Wayne Herald.

GOSHORN, & McNEAL Editors.

Largest Circulation of any Paper in Wayne County

Official Paper of Town and County.

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1888.

There is not much change in the strike situation.

It is expected that Gen. Crook will succeed Gen. Terry.

A large majority of the Nebraska towns went "wet" at Tuesday elections.

The sensational rumor that Cleveland intends to decline a re-nomination is given out.

The Blainiacs might as well begin to howl now. Blaine is going to be nominated at Chicago.

Omaha has got around to the point of enforcing the liquor law to the extent of compelling the saloons to pay their licenses in advance.

The present condition of the Missouri river is such as to alarm the people along the river, and a repetition of the disastrous flood of 1881 is to be feared.

The people along the line of the once proposed Omaha & Yankton railroad are now altogether without hope. They now cling to the rumor that the Missouri Pacific with Jay Gould's money bags behind it, is the particular road which will take them in out of the wet. —Fremont Tribune.

With the report of the tariff measures to congress, it is promised that the flood gates of oratory will be opened, and that at least forty days of debate on the subject will follow. Nearly half the members of the house signified their intention of speaking on the subject.

The third district congressional convention will be held at Norfolk, May 14 th, at 7:30. The convention will elect two delegates and two alternates to the Chicago convention, and also nominate a candidate for representative in congress. Outside of the preferences for local candidates in different parts of the district, the general expression is for Dorsey, who will probably have a large majorty of the votes in the convention from the first.

BRENNA, APRIL 1st., 1888.

EDITORS HERALD:—There comes a time when silence ceases to be a virtue, and as all theoretical questions can be seen from more than one point of observation, I, as a reader of the Herald would like the privilege of answering an editorial which appeared in your last issue relative to the tariff question. The question was relative to the tariff on flax. The article starts out with the statement that H. Folger was circulating a petition to be presented to congress, requesting that honorable body not to remove the tariff from flax. The article further states that this is one item in the tariff schedule upon which western farmers are a unit in wishing to remain as it is. Now Mr. editor I believe that you know more about county printing and the great blessing that our beautiful young city receives by having a saloon in it, than you do about this flax business; at any rate you must strike me from your unit. Now Mr. editor, I am a farmer, and have in my time raised seven crops of flax, and I am willing to go before your highness and take oath that I firmly believe that in the aggregate I have not received 25 cents a day for my labor with the flax business. Of course there are instances where men have made money by raising flax, and so there are instances where men went to heaven (so the theorists tell us) without dying, but these are the exceptions, and I firmly believe that the experience of the American farmer is that the flax crop, viewed from all standpoints, is the most unsatisfactory of all crops we raise. In the first place there is only about one crop in three in which there is any margin or profit left after deducting the cost of raising the crop. Then this is not the worst thing about it by any means. The nature of the crop is such as to noxious, or seed our farms with all manner of foul or hurtful weeds and grasses, and these seeds are of such a nature that no ordinary mill will separate them from the flax, consequently we have got to sell our flax to F. H. Peavey & Co. for from 75 cents to a dollar per bushel and buy back our seed at twice that money. Hence the petition to congress. Hon. A. B. Slater, a tariff man by the way, and a man who has had charge of vast tracts of land in our county, knows to his sorrow that there is no money in flax raising and has discouraged the raising of flax upon his land and has actually prohibited it in some instances, thus substantiating my position. Now Mr. editor, I will tell you what I would like to see (from a sectional standpoint, which I admit is not right) and that is the prohibition of flax raising in Wayne county, for if persisted in it will ruin every farm in the county.

But one other thought in this matter, and that is that Mr. Folger, Mr. F. H. Peavey's agent at Wayne wishes a new horse elevator which is a disgrace to our town should all of a sudden get so terribly interested in the welfare of our farmers. Now the truth is, Mr. editor, that Mr. F. H. Peavey has one horse elevator at almost every station on our North Nebraska railroads and the same F. H. Peavey & Co. have been sucking the very life blood, flax and all, from us ever since he came among us. Hence again the petition to congress. Now, Mr. Editor, when you can get a truly representative farmer instead of the agent of one the most gigantic monopolies of the northwest to argue in favor of the tariff on flax, then I am ready to consider your arguments in favor of the tariff on flax and until then please don't put me in your unit.

Yours Respectfully,
J. E. BENNETT

The HERALD has not been making any arguments on the question of taking the tariff off flax, for we had no idea that there was need of any, to convince people of a flax growing community, that the tariff is a good thing, thing for them. If with a tariff of twenty cents a bushel, flax can be raised in India and laid down in New York at such price that it can pay the duty and then compete with the home grown article, it is plain enough that the removal of the duty would mean the end of all flax growing in the United States. Mr Bennet's article is simply directed to showing that he does not believe flax growing is profitable, and says nothing whatever in regard to the principle of retaining the tariff. The general experience of farmers with flax does not coincide with Mr. Bennett's, or else farmers who sow it from year to year are wilfully blind to their own interests. They evidently believe there is money in flax raising, and in many cases, which no farmer will need have called to his attention, it is the most profitable small grain crop, that can be raised. Yet because Mr. Bennett does not wish to raise flax, he wants congress to so say to the farmers of the west, that they shall not raise any at all, and that the industries in the west dependent on the growing of flax shall be ruined, and the whole business transferred to the east and to India. This, it seems to us, is a queer position for a western farmer to take Mr. Bennett tells us what he believes in. We will tell him something else he should believe in, and that is in the absolute control of American markets for American farmers for everything they can raise, and if a tariff on any article is needed to keep out the foreign product, let the duty be so high as to do it effectually. Certainly this is the position the western man, and especially the western farmer should take. Instead of taking off the present tariff the HERALD would like to see one levied that would prevent a single bushel of foreign flax from finding a market in the United States, and if that should advance the price to twice the present one, so much the better. We hope there are other things that Mr. Bennett knows more about than he evidently does about this flax business. To advance as an argument that the tariff should be taken off because Peavey & Co. are interested in not having the flax business ruined, is simply the height of absurdity, and unless Mr. Bennett can give some better reason than he has for his position, we believe he will remain the only exception to the "unit".

W. B. Warrington while picking at a millstone Wednesday was so unfortunate as to have a piece of sharp steel strike him in the eye with such force as to bend itself in the eye ball. Drs. Stout and Dennis were called and they extracted the steel. It leaves the eye much inflamed and great care will be necessary to save the eye.

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 & McParland

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. H J Kess.

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BOOTS AND SHOES,
Marked at such Low Prices that will secure rapid sale and ask you to call and examine goods and price before buying anything in the
BOOT AND SHOE LINE.

Harrington Bros.' New Spring Goods,
At the **Old Corner Store**
We are much better prepared this Spring than ever before to show our trade the best line of goods ever brought to the city. Headquarters for HENDERSEN'S Celebrated Boots and Shoes.

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A Very Large and Elegant Line of MILLINERY will be Shown
Silks and Trimmings in Variety.
Large and Elegant line of Flowers,
A splendid assortment of Feathers
A nice line of the Most Fashionable Ribbons.
Best Kid Gloves. Dr. Warner's Corsets.
Newest thing in Ruching and Bustles, and a variety of Notions.
We cordially invite one and all to be present.
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J. P. GAERTNER
Headquarters for
All Kinds new Furniture.
Fine Chamber Suits a Specialty.
Prices exceedingly low. You can save money by buying soon.

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Manufacturer of and Dealer in
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And everything in the line. I make all my Harness out of the
Best Oak Leather and Warrant
the same to be better than any of my competitors
Prices the Lowest of the Kind.

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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
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The Boss, The Best, The Busiest Drayman.
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Bacon, Hams, and all kinds Sausage
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Highest cash prices paid for Hides.

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Highest Market Price Paid
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Water white Oil 150 test, per gallon, 15 cts.
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6 bars Lenox Soap, 25 cts.
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Linen table cloth per yard, 25 cts.
Turkey red table cloth, fast colors, - 35 cts.
Mens' good Wool hats, 50 cts.
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E. L. JONES & CO.,
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HORSE-SHOEING A SPECILTY
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Auctioneer!
My services can always be obtained by calling at the HERALD office.
WAYNE, - - NEBRASKA.

Go to John H. McFarland's for Wall Paper.

Rail Road Time Table

GOING EAST

No. 52, Randolph Freight, arr. 4 30, dep. 9 00 a.m.
" 30, Norfolk Freight, " " 8 30, " 8 50 "
" 18, " Passenger " 9 45, " 9 40 "

GOING WEST

No. 51, Randolph Freight, arr. 4 45, dep. 5 30 p.m.
" 19, Norfolk Freight, " 12 30, " 12 55 "
" 11, " Passenger " 3 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.

"I challenge that vote" J. b.

The roads are beginning to dry up.

A regular spring shower last night.

Duck and geese hunters are very numerous.

See the change in the ad of F. Lillejberg.

The spring term of the Academy began Tuesday.

J. H. Garner is building an addition to his residence.

The HERALD's job department is kept very busy these days.

C. W. Simons is learning the art preservative in this office.

Robins, bluebirds, and other feathered spring announcers are plenty.

A large lot of Magnol screen doors just received at Philleo & Son's.

I want all the butter that the farmers of Wayne county have to spare. P. L. Miller.

Blue grass should be sown in all the residence streets of the town, and sown at once.

If a blacksmith is not going to be married, why is that house being so nicely fitted up.

We call your attention this week to the new card of Olmstead & Brant, house raisers and movers.

W. H. McNeal has bought the lots south of F. M. Northrop's and begun the erection of a residence thereon.

The blue grass and white clover have started forward rapidly under the influence of the last few days of sunshine.

E. E. Perrine has purchased the lot and building known his the Wright corner. We look for a fine brick building to go up on this spot before long.

The marks of premature age may be effectually obliterated by using Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers. It colors uniformly and always gives satisfaction.

At the preliminary examination of Frank Perrin for the shooting of Bert Oman with salt last week, he was bound over to answer before the district court.

A slight cold often proves the forerunner of a complaint which may be fatal. Avoid this trouble by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, the best remedy for colds, coughs, and all throat and lung diseases.

The Young Peoples' Society of Christian Endeavor, will meet tomorrow evening in the Presbyterian church. Let all the members attend, as new officers and committees are to be elected.

There will be a mass convention of the Democratic voters of Wayne county to be held at the court house in Wayne on Saturday, April 14th, for the purpose of electing two delegates to the State convention to be held at Omaha on May 2d.

D. W. C. HUGHES,
Chm'n.

The West Point Republican wants the grocers of that town to put the vegetables displayed on the sidewalks "above high water mark", and illustrates the result for it by using the same article the HERALD printed last summer, and which so shocked the mock modests of a few of good people of superfine sensibilities—who are always looking for something to be shocked at.

A newly married man in Cedar county got ahead of a tin can serenading outfit thus: As soon as the concert was set under way he appeared at the door and invited the crowd into the house and seated them, their mouths watering in anticipation of a feast. The groom then thanked them in the most eloquent and long winded terms he could command, and the audience began to squirm in their seats. He then informed them that he had neither beer, cigars, candy, nor anything else to set out, and did not propose to waste any money on such a crowd, but would give them something for which they needed much more. He drew down the big family bible from the shelf and began to read. The crowd sat still until he had droned through two of the longest chapters he could find, but when he got down on his knees and began a fervid prayer for the salvation of young boodlums who go about the country frightening cats and dogs and making a general nuisance of themselves, they bolted from the house and scattered to the darkness. The bible seems to be a better serenade scatterer than a shot gun loaded with salt.

A private letter from one of the boys who formerly lived here, but who is now located on the line of the Union Pacific railroad, relates this incident. Some time ago the management of the U. P. ordered all its agents to wear close fitting uniforms of navy blue, trimmed with gold braid and brass buttons, upon the monogram "U. P." was to be traced. The company employed an Omaha tailor to make the suits for its army of agents, who to save the great expenditure of time required to visit each station, stop over and take the measure, then go on to the next town on the following train decided to undertake to get the measures during the 5-minute stop of the passenger train at each station, and to have everything in readiness telegraphed all agents on the road to "Be on depot platform on arrival of train No. 30, with nothing on but 'shirt and pants.'" It seems that one of the small way stations in the western part of the state, where the business of the office does not amount to much, a young lady acts as agent, one of those prim, precise persons whose nearest relatives are compelled to call her "Miss." She got red-headed over the telegram, taking it as a personal insult, said the unlucky tailor for damages, and recovered $2,500.—Pawnee Journal.

The mud is rapidly drying up.

Wheat sowing has begun on the uplands.

The whole lower part of the Logan valley is flooded.

Ducks and geese have been going north by thousands this week.

German Millet seed for sale at 75 cts per bushel. W. H. Gildersleeve.

R. Q. Warnock has bought A. H. Ellis's interest in Jones & Ellis livery barn.

J. S. Lewis is building an addition to the postoffice building, which he will occupy with his harness shop about May 1st.

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

The necessary hitching places in front of the business houses cause mudholes unsightly to the eye and unpleasant to the horses. Can't some practical genius suggest a temporary remedy until we get ready to pave?

Energy will do almost anything, but it cannot exist if the blood is impure and more sluggish than it should be. There is nothing so good for cleansing the blood and imparting life and energy to the system as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Price $1, six bottles $5. Sold by druggists.

Sixth monthly report of school district No. 26, for the month ending March 16th, 1888.

Whole No. days taught 20.
Whole No. pupils enrolled 11
Average daily attendance 8
Names of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the month. John Lash and Joe Root. Sallie McFee, teacher.

The school election Monday night called out the usual crowd and developed the usual interest, though the excitement of two years ago was altogether wanting. The reports of the director and treasurer were read and referred to an auditing committee, and the accordance with the estimate of the board a 20 mill tax was levied for school purposes for the following year. Several tickets were in the field for members of the board, but the fact that jake brown was working against the retiring members, Messrs Corbit and Miller, was all that was necessary to assure their election, and they received 68 and 64 votes respectively out of a total of 104.

The present method of working the streets in the residence portion of the town needs a radical change. The gutters instead of being by the sidewalks should be ten or twelve feet from them, and the intermediate space should be sown to grass. Then the street should be rounded up, and not left as now, low est in the middle, forming the only channel for the water. Places should be made at all crossings for the water to get through, and the heat is spreading all over the sidewalks in every direction and making the crossings a disgrace to the town and a terror to pedestrians. With the character of our soil, and the natural drainage the town has there is no excuse for muddy streets, and we oughtn't to have them.

QUITE WELL.—The hot contest that marked the village election last year made both the high license and the no license advocates expect an equally doubtful one this year, but the decided stand taken by the majority of the business men of the town for high license, evidently had more effect than had been looked for, and the high license ticket was easily elected by an average majority of fifty in a total vote of 229. The ubiquitous jake brown again contributed to the defeat of the side he championed by standing at the polls all day and challenging voters whose right to vote was above question.

The following is the vote:

CITIZENS' TICKET.

W. J. Perry, 128.
Henry Ley, 128.
D. Harrington, 130.
J. S. Lewis, 131.
S. B. Russell, 128.

NO LICENSE TICKET.

Jas Connor, 94.
W. H. Linn, 96.
F. J. Bennett, 95.
L. Newton, 94.
August Stoere, 84.

THE SHERMAN TYE WEDDING.—On Tuesday, April 3rd, occurred the 10th or tin wedding anniversary of the wife of Mrs. F. Sherman, and if the day is to be an omen of their future life it will be beautiful and serene indeed, for it would seem that nature and God kept the spirit of this occasion and kindly resisted in making this one of the happiest and most joyful of all our social gatherings. Without standing for invitations to have "no presents" a few of the guests took the liberty of making a few presents, in the shape of mementoes or keepsakes. Just enough to refreshments for all the sheer man were placed in the midst of their friends when J. E. Bennett, Esq., after a few remarks upon the subject of matrimony, asked the bride and groom if under the circumstances they were still willing to continue in the relationship assumed ten years ago, and by an affirmative answer, he, by virtue of his office, pronounced them husband and wife. There came refreshments or the wedding dinner, in which the bride displayed her skill in the culinary art, and her desire to sumptuously entertaining her friends.

After the repast the guests engaged in short speeches, declamations, recitations and singing. Not an illtimed word or look occured to mar the happiness of the occasion, and from the number of years and the distinguishing traits of the guests, it is evident that Mr. and Mrs Sherman have the respect and confidence of all.

The following guests were present: H. H. Hughes and wife, D. Shaw and wife, Chas. Miller and wife, E. T. Resnick and wife, J. Resnick and wife, J. Baird and wife, W. Baird and wife, F. E. Mossand wife, Mrs H. H. Moses, E. Adamson and wife, T. B. Hughes and wife, J. E. Bennett and wife, R. Perrin and wife, J. J. Jones and wife, Misses Emma Gray, F. and D. Pittenger, Miss Mate Pittenger, Miss Julia Root and Herbert Sherman.

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between Eli Jones and A. H. Ellis under the firm name of Jones & Ellis is this day dissolved by mutual consent. A. H. Ellis retiring. R. Q. Warnock has bought a half interest in the business, and the new firm will collect all accounts, and assume all liabilities of the old firm.

ELI JONES,
A. H. ELLIS.

PERSONAL

J. E. Bennett went to Yankton yesterday.

T. J. Steele went to Sioux City yesterday.

A. L. Flower was up from Hoskins Monday.

Thos. Lound was up from Winside yesterday.

Otto Holtz was in town the first of the week.

F. J. Bennett went to Iowa yesterday to buy cattle.

Jas. Britton and P. A. English went to Duluth yesterday.

Mr. Crawford, of Atkinson, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Gorst.

Miss Carrie Wise returned from Sioux City last Thursday evening.

J. S. Goshorn, of Lincoln, is visiting with his son, R. M. Goshorn.

W. G. Morely and family went to Washington Territory Monday.

Judge Norris is in town this week. He goes to Madison next week to hold court.

Prof. Buchanan went to Norfolk Monday evening to play for a club dance.

J. H. Buchanan is doing some very fine fresco work on J. S. Graves' house.

A. B. Clark of Winside, was on the train this morning bound for Sioux City.

G. A. and J. F. Culver came up from Blue Springs to attend their father's funeral.

C. L. Herrington, of Wakefield, was in town Tuesday morning for a short time.

E. E. Adams, formerly of Wayne, now of Missouri Valley, Iowa, was in town last Saturday.

S. Bringolf came up from Emerson Tuesday evening, on account of the illness of his son.

Mrs. M. P. Ahern went to Chicago Monday to purchase her stock of spring and summer goods.

Rev. J. W. Keeler of Pender, lectured on temperance at the Baptist church Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

Frank Strahan came in from Malvern, Iowa, with his wife yesterday morning, and is receiving the congratulations of his friends.

Geo. Philleo of Wayne, was in Blair on Tuesday. He was on his way to attend a meeting of teachers in Fremont now in session at that place. He will be remembered as only a very small boy when the family removed from Blair, and we can scarcely realize the fact that he has grown into manhood.—Blair Rep.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of letters remaining unrealled for in the Wayne post office for the week ending March 17th.

J. S. Crawford, J. H. Crawford, Mr. Lewis Dorge, Mr. Chas. Johnson, Mrs. Mary Cook.

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

M. DEARBORN, P. M.

MARRIAGE.

EDITOR OF WAYNE HERALD:

Married—On Wednesday, April 4th, 1888, by Rev. Wm. Gorst at Wayne, Nebraska, Mr. William Davies, son of Thomas Davies, Pandorry Farm, Wyn Hall, Carmarthenshire, S. W. England, to Miss Peebe Richards, Llanboidy, Carmarthenshire, S. W. England. Wish you prosperity. W. D. Home papers please copy. Yours Respectfully,

LEWIS JONES,
Pilger, Stanton County, Nebraska.

DIED.—B. Culver, March 31st, 1888, aged 67 years, 3 months.

The subject of this sketch was born December 28, 1820, in Cayuga county, New York, and at an early age removed with his parents to Athens county, Ohio, where, on February 20th, 1845, he was married to Miss A. Spring. In 1865 he removed with his family to Mills county, Iowa, where he remained until 1882, when he removed to Nebraska and settled in Wayne county, where death closed almost worthy and profitable life. For a number of years he had a strong desire to return to his childhood's home, and in January, 1886, in company with Mrs. Culver he made an extensive visit to New York, Ohio and Iowa, returning after an absence of six months with the conviction that the disease that had afflicted him for fifteen years would soon terminate his life. In early life he was converted and for 43 years was a faithful and consistent member of the M. E. church, and of him it can truly be said that he thoroughly vindicated the Paul in the theory of a christian life. With a deep sense of the value of the present, and a firm conviction that to do the highest possible good to his fellow man, was the most sacred obligation of life, he laid hold of the forces of nature and made them subservient to this end. Added to a heart naturally sympathetic and generous were the qualities of mind only obtained by a deep religious experience. He was always ready to help the unfortunate and to encourage the discouraged. He leaves his family the heritage of a spotless name and character. With a life of trust and faith in Him who said, "I am the resurrection and the life" he went down to the grave with the full assurance that He who conquered death would at Grave bin the victory, and the last intelligible words that fell from his lips as his feet were kissed by the cold waters, were words of peace and joy, and the voice that had so often sang His praise and witnessed to His power to save he came silent in death with His holy name on his lips.

Rest on dear Father, until that final day when the grave shall yield its treasures at the mandate of the Prince of Life and your body shall be fashioned like the everlasting song. "Unto Him who loved us, and washed us from our sins in His own blood, and hath made us kings and priests unto God and His Father; to Him be glory and dominion for ever and ever!

GEO. A. CULVER.

RESCUED HER YOUTH

Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town. I am 72 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years, could not dress myself without help, now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle. 50 cents and $1 at J. E. McFarlands Drug Store.

Mt. Hope and Vicinity.

EDITORS HERALD:—Please allow me space throughout the columns of your newsy paper to chronicle a few items concerning the latest news of the suburbs of Mount Hope and vicinity.

Spring is coming slowly and farming will soon be the rage again in our section of the county.

Sunflower still is blooming and don't you forget it, but Coon Creek cabbage will soon be nauseant.

Sunday was Easter and Eli Laughlin devoured one dozen hard boiled eggs and then was not satisfied.

Last Saturday we had the pleasure of being in the little city of Wayne where we met with many friends.

R. C. Osborn our worthy assessor will soon proceed to learn what the men of this thriving community are worth per head.

John Fisher's threshing machine was heard humming in this vicinity last week, threshing oats for J. D. Norris, that grew on Nelson Grimsley's farm almost a year ago.

We understand there is a young man in the vicinity of Mount Hope that is to be tried before the next term of the criminal court for writing a love letter to a certain young lady.

FRANK JAMES.

Hoskins Items.

John Foster has taken charge of the Hoskins section.

Hoskins school district elected J. W. Powell moderator, F. Schroeder, treasurer and voted a four mills tax.

School district 21 elected S. A. Dugan moderator and voted three mills tax.

DIED.—Near Hoskins March 31, of inflammatory rheumatism, Frank Woolly, in his twentieth year.

Young Woolly was one of Hoskin's best and brightest young men, and was loved and respected by all who knew him. His parents are nearly heartbroken over the sad event and have the sympathy of the entire community.

CARD OF THANKS.—We wish to return our sincere thanks to the kind friends and neighbors who gave us their ready sympathy and assistance during the last illness of husband and father.

MRS. B. CULVER AND FAMILY.

SPECIAL HALF-FARE LAND EXCURSIONS

To prominent points in Northwestern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, Nebraska and Dakota, will be run by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway, April 3d and 24, May 8th and 22d, June 5th and 19th. Tickets will be sold at one fare for round trip, and will be good to return within thirty days from date of sale.

For full information as to Stations at which Tickets will be sold. Address,

T. W. TEASDALE,
Genl Passenger Agent.
St. Paul, Minn.

Tickets will be sold to Wayne.

BABY BUNTING AGRIN.

One of the greatest literary hits of the season is the story "Baby Bunting, or, the Alphabet of Love," by Laura Jean Libby, which is at present being published in the weekly issue of the New York Family Story Paper. The paper containing the opening chapters of this wonderfully popular romance appeared on the news stands for the month of March immediately on the publication of the first number by the young ladies of the town shows clearly that the publishers have struck a bonanza. The Family Story Paper is for sale by all newsdealers, or will be sent to any address four months, postage free, for $1 00. Norman I. Munro, Publisher, 24 and 26 Vandewater Street, New York.

Notice to Bridge Builders.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the County Commissioners of Wayne County, Nebraska on the first day of May 1888, for the erection of the following bridges to wit

One across South Logan Creek on the section line between section twenty-six and twenty-seven, township twenty-six, range three. Span thirty-feet. Combination bridge. Thirty feet piling, top of cap to be level with south bank of creek.

One across Logan Creek on the section line between sections five and eight township twenty-five, range four. Span forty feet. Combination bridge. Thirty feet piling, top of cap level with west bank of creek.

One on the section line between sections twenty-eight and twenty-nine, township twenty-five, range two. Span twenty feet. Bent bridge. Twenty feet piling, top of cap level with south bank of creek.

One across South Logan creek on the section line between sections one and two, township twenty-five, range two. Forty foot bridge, two spans, twenty feet to span. Six piling (twenty four feet and three piling thirty feet, top of cap level with north bank of creek.

One across the pond on section line between sections four and five, township twenty-six, range two. Span twenty feet. Bent bridge, two span, twenty feet to span, twenty feet piling.

One across Deer Creek on section line between sections twenty-one and twenty two, township twenty six, range two. Twenty feet span. Bent bridge. Twenty feet piling, top of cap level with high water bank of creek.

One by section line between sections thirty-one and thirty six, and on township twenty-six, range three. Span twenty feet span. Bent bridge. Eighteen foot piling, top of cap to be level with south bank of creek.

One across Deer Creek on the section line between sections five and six, township twenty six, range three. Twenty feet span. Bent bridge. Eighteen foot piling, top of cap to be level with south bank of creek.

Wayne county to furnish all piling.

All bids must be accompanied by plans and specifications.

All bids must be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond conditioned that the party receiving the awarded bidder he will execute contract with bond in double the amount of and contract, with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by said board of commissioners, for the faithful performance of said contract.

All bids must be filed with the county clerk of said county on or before noon of the first day of May, 1888.

The said board of county commissioners reserve the right to reject and all bids.

By order of the board of county commissioners.

WM. MILLER, Co. Clerk.

Cash for potatoes at P. L. Miller's.

Bulk garden seeds at P. L. Miller's.

Pure German millet seed for sale, at 90 cents per bushel. Ran. Frazier.

Complete line of Dinner Sets, at Harrington Bros.

Well'cleaned Russian seed flax for sale by J. H. Roman & Co.

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

New Orleans Molasses at the Star Grocery.

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

The world renowned acorn stoves at Chase & Neely's.

Bird cages, all new, at Linn Bros.

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

Old papers 35 cents per hundred at this office.

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

The world renowned acorn stoves at Chase & Neely's.

Mixed Paints, of all shades, at Linn Bros.

Choice Minnesota hard wheat for sale by Phillip Sullivan 2—9, tf

Quick Meal gasoline stoves, at Linn Bros.

A fine line of carpet samples at low prices at Conner & Hughes.

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

We are killing nothing but prime corn fed steers. Come in and get some extra quality of beef. Roe Bros.

White Oak posts direct from California, strong enough to hold an elephant, at Philleo & Son's.

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.

Ladies please call and examine our new spring Millinery Hats, Trimmings, Laces, Ties, ladies' and childrens' hosiery, Gloves, Yeilings, Corsets, Trichens, and Hamburgs. Also one new Howe sewing machine and one Singer, both will be sold at a bargain. McClay & Taylor.

JACKETS, JACKETS,

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

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

No duty should be left undone. If you have a smarting skin disease it is not your duty to scratch, and irritate it but to apply Chamberlain's Ointment and cure it. Guaranteed and sold by B. J. Kase.

Mr. C. W. Battella travelling man representing Messrs S. Collins' Son & Co., printing ink, New York, After suffering intensely for over three days with lameness of the shoulders and back, completely cured it with two application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cures lameness and rheumatism when all other treatment fails. Guaranteed and sold by B. J. Kase.

Worth Knowing.

Mr. W. H. Morgan, merchant, Lake City, Fla., was taken with a severe cold, attended with a distressing cough and naming into consumption in its first stages. He tried many so called popular cough remedies, and steadily grew worse. Was reduced in flesh, had difficulty in breathing and was unable to sleep. Finally tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and found immediate relief, and after using about half a dozen bottles found himself well and has had no return of the disease. No other remedy can show so grand a record of cures, as Dr King's New Discovery for consumption guaranteed to do just what is claimed for it—Trial bottle free at J. E. McFarlands Drug Store.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the district court of Wayne county Nebraska upon a judgment in foreclosure and sale rendered in said court, in favor of Eugene K. Herrick, and against Erwin E. Towl and Sarah C. Towl, and to me directed, I will on the 9th day of May, 1888, at the front door of the building used as a court house of said county in Wayne, (the same being the building in which the last term of the district court of said county was held) sell

The North West Quarter of Section Twenty-one, in Township Twenty-five north, of Range One east, in Wayne county, Nebraska.

Taken as the property of the said Erwin E. Towl and Sarah C. Towl, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said order of sale, in the aggregate amounting to $1,203 and $4.70 costs, accruing costs and interest.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1888.

A. S. MINER,
Sheriff of Wayne county Nebraska.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the district court of Wayne county Nebraska upon a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in said court, in favor of Wm. Masgarde, and against Erwin E. Towl and Sarah C. Towl, and to me directed, I will on the 9th day of May, 1888, at one o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the building used as a court house of said county of Wayne, (the same being the building in which the last term of the district court of said county was held,) sell Lot Eleven (11) and one hundred feet off the south side of Lot Ten (10), all in Block Twenty-one, (21), in the village of Wayne Nebraska, taken as the property of George A. Case and Emma V. Case, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, with all the appurtenances thereon, to satisfy said order of sale, in the aggregate amounting to $11,[illegible] and $121.50 costs, accruing costs and interest.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1888.

A. S. MINER,
Sheriff of Wayne County Nebraska.

The Harrington Three Dollar

FRENCH KID SHOE

Made from *Imported* skins. Try a pair of them.

HARRINGTON BROS.

NEW SPRING MILLINERY.

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

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

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

Whooping Cough may be kept under complete control and all danger avoided by frequent doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. No better treatment can be prescribed for it. Sold by B. J. Kase.

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

A Trip South.—Mr. L. M. Martin a prominent Iowa railroad man and Superintendent of the St. Louis, DesMoines & Northern R. R. says "On my return from a recent trip south, where the weather was very impure, I was attacked which a violent case of cholera morbus. Having heard a great deal of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I concluded to try it and with the most beneficial results, within six hours I was completely cured." No well regulated household should ever be without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Sold by B. Jass.

Vacation of Road.

The commissioners upon the petition of E. Behmer and others have ordered that part of the road known as the old Norfolk Road and running through and across Sec. 33—25—1 East be vacated through and across said Section.

All objections thereto or claims for damages arising therefrom must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Wayne County in the village of Wayne on or before noon of the 1st day of June 1888 or said road will be declared vacated without reference thereto.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

WILLIAM MILLER, Clerk.
Wayne, Nebraska, March 31st, 1888.

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 BAYFIELD.

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, route, etc., apply to any agent, or to

T. W. TEASDALE,
General Passenger Agent.

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

O Imstead & Brant

Would respectfully inform the public that they are now prepared to attend to the

MOVING AND RAISING

OF BUILDINGS.

Address them at

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

N. I. JUHLIN,

MANUFACTURER OF

BOOTS AND SHOES.

First door north of the Cigar Factory.

WAYNE, NEBRASKA

J. E. McFarland,

Druggist,

Dealers in Wall Paper,.

East Side Main Street. Corner 3rd.

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

MONEY!

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

Real Estate at 8 1-2 Per Cent

No charge made for perfecting title.

No Commission Charged.

GEO. W. RILEY,
Att'y at Law, Wayne, Neb.

THE HOME.

Do you wish a new recipe—simple, delightful—

Breakfast, dinner or supper appropriate for

Where components can always be found in the pantry,

Requiring no visits to cellar or store?

A blessing well prove when you're late with your breakfast;

When children are fractious or fretful, or ill;

Brings home a chosen friend from the city, to dinner.

And the partridges won't brown and the kidneys won't grill.

Take a gill of forbearance, four ounces of patience,

A pinch of submission, a handful of grace,

Mix well with the milk of the best human Kindness;

Serve at ease, with a radiant smile on your face.

Pray, try this new recipe, much burdened housewives,

It's sure to turn out a most perfect success;

It's name? Why, Good Temper—O, rich boon from heaven,

Our souls and our spirits to comfort and bless!

ELFIE.

BY E. S. L.

"I don't know what to make of it; perhaps he has only delayed his proposal. I shall go over there to see him immediately after breakfast."

Now this suited Elfie exactly, for it was her intention, as soon as her father had started, to slip out and meet Paul L'Estrange, but she thought it would sound well to demur.

"I wouldn't trouble about it if I were you, dad. I'm not really in love with him, although as you pointed out to me, it would have been a good match, and it would have been pleasant for you to have talked of your daughter, Lady Cranburn—eh, father?"

"My dear, I shall do so yet. If there has been any misunderstanding, I shall be able to set it right. I concinde you will accept him if he proposes to you?"

"Certainly, papa, if he does," she said readily.

But Lord Cranburn never did propose again.

Mr. Ravenswood carried his intention into execution.

He went over to see his lordship, but could make nothing of him.

All the information on the subject he could elicit was that he had thought the matter over deeply, and that, much as he had admired and liked Miss Ravenswood he felt that she was too young for him; and that, after seeing his daughter the day before, he was sure that she would not be suited to the somewhat dull life he could offer her.

Mr. Ravenswood answered him with calm politeness, and the men parted; but the merchant was simply furious at what he deemed Lord Cranburn's want of honor.

"Somewhat broken my doors no more!" cried the irate father.

And he kept his word.

CHAPTER III.

ELFIE HAS HER OWN WAY.

In his anger Mr. Ravenswood forgot, on his return home, to make inquiries for truant Elfie.

Paul L'Estrange had waited for her with a day art just out of sight of Hillsdale, and she had gone out to meet him as soon as her father had started for Lord Cranburn's, and had passed a most happy afternoon by his side, reaching home again in time for dinner.

And every day the lovers continued to have interviews, which proved as sweet as the pro erbial stolen apple, until all the people in a whill were talking of the young pair.

One afternoon Lord Cranburn and Elfie's father met face to face. The latter would have passed him by, but Elfie had taken Paul over to Cragstone, and had instructed her sometime-lover as to his future conduct.

"Good day, Ravenswood," said his lordship lightly. "I have not seen you for an age, but cannot let you pass without congratulating you upon your daughter's engagement. She might have made a better match, of course, but affection is everything in these matters. You see, my friend, that I was right in offering from the contest. I should object to being relieved, and was seriously likely to make satisfactory running against such a man as Paul L'Estrange."

Mr. Ravenswood turned all colors of the rainbow. First red with rage, then the blood receded and left him white; but as the full meaning of his former friend's words broke upon him, his complexion became livid with suppressed boiling.

"You are totally wrong," he gasped. "I should not sanction such an engagement."

"Have you told her so?"

"Undoubtedly."

"Well, you are wrong, Ravenswood. You have let your daughter go her own way too long to expect her to follow yours now. I might be worse. The young people are really in love with each other, and Miss Ravenswood is the girl to jilt her lover. She will marry him with or without your consent."

"I wouldn't give her a penny."

"L'Estrange won't care a jot for that. He is more or less a bohemian, and has no aspirations to keep up."

"She shall have her share."

"For your daughter's sake you should not oppose it. Her happiness is at stake, and besides you cannot be aware that her intimacy with L'Estrange has been talked about. If they marry there is an end of the matter; if not, it will be remembered against her.

"I speak for your own sake as well as for your daughter's, believe me. If you are wise you will not drive into a worse position. She is a good girl, even though she has defied you in this affair, and you had better countenance rather than thwart her," and with a familiar nod, his lordship passed on, leaving Mr. Ravenswood mad with doubt, then blind with impotent fury.

It was seldom the good man did give way to temper, but when he did it was a caution.

Poor Mrs. Ravenswood had not a very good time of it upon her husband's return.

Her eyes had been opened by degrees to Elfie's love affair, so it came with no great shock to her; but she had not cared to be the first to tell her lord and master of his only child's disobedience, and she looked more leniently upon her fault than did Mr. Ravenswood.

To women there is always a halo around a love affair, whether it be a wise or foolish one, and she was quite ready to forgive Elfie, if only her father would follow suit.

"Lord Cranburn is right, George," Elfie has made up her mind it is useless to try and turn her. We had better not drive her away from us, for after all, she is our only child, and her happiness is dearer to us than the fulfilment of our own wishes. And I recollect that your father was not very much pleased when you married me, and yet we have been more than happy together. I don't think you have ever regretted our marriage, dear."

"Never!" he answered fervently, the anger dying out of his face as he clasped his wife hand

"Young people will be young people, George. We must not forget our own youth. It will be better to consent with a good grace, than to hasten Elfie into the rash act of running away with her lover, and with her impulsive feelings, she is just the girl to do it."

"Perhaps you are right, my dear," he admitted at length "I may be brought to consent, but never with a good grace, and if he marries her he can keep her, for so long as I live I will give her nothing."

"That will at any rate prove the sincerity of his affection," said Mrs. Ravenswood, "and of here, too, for Elfie has been brought up in a home of luxury and wonderfulness all the comforts to which she has been accustomed, would rather you did not thus punish her, George."

But Mr. Ravenswood was for once obstinate.

There was a somewhat quaint scene between the father and daughter.

Elfie, with her pretty mouth more mutinous than ever, and her bright eyes full of a new light, seemed to care nothing for the thunder cloud through which she had passed. Her father had consented, and that was all she wanted

As to the money she was only too glad to give it up for Paul's sake, and said so plainly.

Mr Ravenswood told Elfie he would have "no more running about" so L'Estrange was received at Hillsdale as the girl's suitor, and somehow these meetings were not so pleasant as the prohibited ones.

The green trees had been a more romantic roof for the lovers than the ceilings of Hillsdale.

Paul's holiday could not be a long one, and he pressed for an early day to be fixed for their wedding. Elfie thought that he would not leave her behind.

Mr. Ravenswood would not listen to it at first, but it was useless for him to pleader.

Elfie meant to do all her lover asked her, and of course she did

And she became his wife before he quitted Mudhall to return to his professional career.

It was a quiet but very pretty wedding, and Elfie looked simply beautiful, with her bright happy face and sparkling eyes peeping through her lace veil.

There are few such cheerful brides as Elfie proved to be.

No sorrow, or the fear of it, oppressed her as she knelt before the altar and promised fidelity to the man she loved, dressed in an exquisite costume which her lover's artistic taste had designed for her.

Lord Cranburn was not one of the invited guests, for Mr. Ravenswood could not forgive him for relinquishing his suit to his friend's advantage, nor for the first to bring him the unpleasant news of her engagement; but he was in the church and was the first hand she clasped as she passed along the aisle to the vestry.

"Thank you—thank you a thousand times!" she said, "for all you have done for us! You must come and stay with us in town, and, remember, we are always friends."

"Always," he answered earnestly. "God bless you Mrs L'Estrange!"

He was the first to give her her new title and it came to her with almost a surprise.

There was little merriment when she drove away, for the father's brow was clouded, and her mother's face was sad; but Elfie was happy—radiantly happy, and neither slippers, nor rice, nor any outward show could have made her more so.

Paul had accepted an engagement, and after but a short honeymoon he went to his work.

He was a wonderful powerful actor, and Elfie never tired of hearing and seeing him upon the stage.

Night after night she sat in one of the front stalls, with her beautiful eyes fixed upon him, her bosom rising and falling with the excitement his words called forth; her whole being entranced, totally unaware of the admiration she herself created, for the eyes of the numerous opera glasses levelled at her.

Paul L'Estrange had no more ardent admirer than his own wife.

She became known to all his company one by one, and all agreed in thinking him a most lucky fellow.

Elfie was a universal favorite—a fact which made Paul even more proud of her, but which at the same time caused in him a deep jealousy that he was unaware existed in his nature, but Elfie laughed off these uncomfortable little scenes only as being what she did, and the peace was more than kept between them.

She had been with him to the theatre so much, and they were returning in their private brougham to the pretty home he had made for her, when she almost startled him with a sudden remark.

"Paul, I wish you would let me act," she said excitedly. "I should love it."

"Nonsense, darling!" he replied almost sharply. "Acting is a gift, and a science. I do not believe you have been taught about it. If they marry there is an end of the matter; if not, it will be remembered against her.

"I speak for your own sake as well as for your daughter's, believe me. If you are wise you will not drive into a worse position. She is a good girl, even though she has defied you in this affair, and you had better countenance rather than thwart her," and with a familiar nod, his lordship passed on, leaving Mr Ravenswood mad with doubt, then blind with impotent fury.

It was seldom the good man did give way to temper, but when he did it was a caution.

Poor Mrs. Ravenswood had not a very good time of it upon her husband's return.

Her eyes had been opened by degrees to Elfie's love affair, so it came

"I dare say. Rainsford takes all the love parts. No doubt he would like you to act with him. The fellow is a general admirer, and the less you see of him the better pleased I shall be."

"I think he is very nice, Paul; he always is to me," she replied; and the rest of the journey was done in silence.

CHAPTER IV.

TREASURE-TROVE.

Elfie kept her promise.

She said no more of her wish to become an actress, and the little cloud passed by, as such small clouds do, from the domestic horizon.

And Elfie was not the only person who had kept her word.

Mr. Ravenswood adhered to his, about making his daughter no allowance. His wife often pleaded for one for her, but in vain.

He was disappointed in his views for Elfie and disappointed in her herself.

He had made an idol of the girl, and she had left him, without any apparent regret, for a man of whom he disapproved.

He did not see much of her after her marriage.

She ran down to his pretty suburban house sometimes, but her visits were flying ones.

She was still in love with Paul, and could not bear to be long away from him

Both Mr. and Mrs. Ravenswood also went to see Elfie, but she was too conscious of the deficiencies in her little establishment, when compared to theirs to press them to remain, for where the L'Estrange's had hundreds her parents had thousands.

Still, her home was pretty and tasteful in the extreme, and the young wife was contented with her lot in life.

Paul earned a good income, and lived up to it, he saved nothing, going to the utmost limit of his means

He was essentially an easy loving man, and to wish a thing with him was to have it.

He was perfectly happy in his present, and troubled himself nothing about his future.

He was a favorite with the public, a proficient with his craft, admired as a good fellow among men, and adored as perfectly delightful by women.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Friend in Mother.

Children, whether boys or girls who have learned to regard a mother as a friend, will assuredly turn back to her in the real troubles and difficulties of life, but even if as they are growing up they prefer for a time to adopt companions and form friendships from which she feels herself excluded. Nor should she try to force their confidence. It would be a mistake. Instinctively we expect to see all the letters which girls who are no longer little children write and receive. An honorable girl will never carry on a correspondence of which she knew that her mother could justly disapprove, but the knowledge that all letters will be seen may prevent her from being of great use to a brother who could like to consult her in boyish difficulties, or to a girl school friend who has trouble in her own home. As for dishonorable girls, it is doubtful if many girl who have not been deceived or frightened in childhood. If such there are, they will find means to write and receive private letters quite regardless of any prohibitions.

Many people, too are justly suspicious of girl friendships Mothers who are accustomed to talk openly with their children will easily discover whether those with whom these wish to associate are likely to do them harm, and those children who are made happy and useful at home will be slow to feel the need of constant companionship elsewhere.—London Queen

A Canine Toper.

Charlie Brill the genial restaurant proprietor, has a big mastiff dog which has proved the soft side of the brute man by taking up one of the vices which has heretofore been deemed exclusively a manly prerogative "Bess," as the dog is called, is an inveterate toper. She will drink every time she is invited, and has a capacity for beer that is really surprising. When any one enters the saloon and calls for drinks, Bess, who is generally lying a leep on the floor, will get up, walk slowly to the bar, put her paws on the counter and wink at he barkeeper. The seldom winks in vain and when a glass of beer is put before her she drinks it with apparent relish.

But Bess does not confine herself to drinking in her master's saloon. She knows all of the saloons for blocks around, and when she is out on the street for exercise is she wants a drink she merely pushes her way into a saloon and, standing up to the counter winks at the barkeeper. All of the barkeepers know her, and her credit seems to be inexhaustible. Sometimes Bess gets a little more to drink than is good for her, and then she feels bad. After a spree of this sort she becomes very penitent, and for several hours seems off her virtuous mood. It does not last long and after an hour or two a sleep she is again winking at the barkeeper for an eye opener.—Washington Post.

Why They Hate a Coroner

An intelligent Chinaman in Oakland, Cal., stated to a Tribune reporter that he hates to have the bodies of their friends go to the morgue. They will do almost anything rather than have a body laid on a table in the morgue for the coroner. Frequently their actions lead to suspicion where there is really no ground for it. The fact is accounted for by the popular belief current among the less intelligent Chinese. I have been assured many times solemnly that the coroner, when he had taken the body to the morgue, poured over it some sort of magic lotion that had the result of causing all the fatty substances of the corpse to run off in oil. This is bottled by the coroner and sold to American doctors, who use it in medicines and magic charms. In support of the theory they will point out that the coroner will only take fat Chinamen to the morgue. They say he never takes lean ones.

Ignatius Donnelly is going to England in June to copyright his forthcoming book on the famous cipher.

POLYGAMY AGGRESSIVE.

It Flourishes Readily in the Stony Fields of Ignorance.

Anyone who thinks that Mormonism has any idea of dying is mistaken. It is not in its decadence, but is scattering seeds which are germinating in other parts of the world than Utah. It is well known that the propagating power of plants is in inverse ratio to their usefulness. We can start a gypsum weed or a dog-fennel patch where the cereals will not grow at all except under the most favorable conditions and careful cultivation. So polygamy flourishes readily in stony fields of ignorance when monogamy requires the culture of law and gospel.

Polygamy has already got one nation by the ears in Scandinavia. It is said that the "burning question" up there just now is whether a man shall have as many wives as he pleases with the sanction of the law or be confined to one. The country is on the verge of civil war on this question and the people are divided into two hostile parties. The liberals are in favor of legalizing polygamy. They have an able leader in a prominent divine. He has the masses with him, and the country is flooded with literature on the subject of the most realistic character. The peasant women have declared most emphatically for polygamy. The king and the aristocracy, with the conservatives, are fighting polygamy. It is the great question of the day now there and monopolizes public attention, for it threatens to produce a revolution. It is said that the probabilities are that the liberals will triumph and establish polygamy by law. These people are mainly Protestants, have schools, and read. They sustain their position by the Old Testament and arguments based on morals, political economy, statistics, and history. There is a surplus of females. The country needs population. There are not enough husbands to go round. Women want children, and they want husbands. Polygamy is a great blessing to women in legal plural marriages rather than to sustain immorality and illegal cohabitation consequent upon a great disproportion of sexes. Just what is going on in Scandinavia to-day will be repeated in Utah if that territory is admitted as a state. Utah has sown the evil seed that is troubling Scandinavia to-day and may trouble other Christian nations.

There are many people who are really in favor of polygamy who are ashamed to say so because of public sentiment in their locality. More actually practice it than are known. Frequently instances become public, as one recently in New York, where seven legally married wives claimed one husband, who was never suspected of polygamy until he died. It is not very rare for a mechanic an ignorant man tired of one wife he has married to find a right to two as any of the patriarchs He is not able to follow the argument that has made monogamy general in Christian lands, and he does not care if Jacob and Esau consulted convenience and comfort only. The road is easy from right to duty, and not a hard one to travel when religion points the way and passion says "walk ye therefore." In an ignorant community, where there is a great excess of females and superstition or religion—sometimes interchangeable terms—a trained Mormon preacher can silence the ablest debater against him. He will not need to refer to the Mormon bible or the gold plates that Joe Smith found. He will read the biography of Solomon. With a smattering of science he will convince his hearers that there was a time when there were no marriages—when human beings ran together like animals and the strongest male had the most wives. Because polygamy was once general he will argue that it is always right. Or he will show that the whole question is one of economics and convenience, to be governed by the environment, and that polyandry, long—and now—established at Thibet, serves a useful purpose by keeping down the population. Where all of seven brothers there have the same wife the family expenses are kept down, as they should be in a poor and barren country. The lectures of a Mormon apostle are often reinforced by social philosophers who assert that idiots, imbeciles, and lunatics should be prevented by law. So that a shrewd and well-equipped Mormon elder has helpers where least expected, for if it is admitted that law should control marriages it follows that it ought to prevent diseased people from increasing imbeciles to be a public charge.

The end of the Mormon problem is not yet. Unless polygamy is more rigorously and sternly dealt with than it has ever yet been its advocates and its dangers must be greatly increased.—*Chicago Times.*

A Fortune in Her Old Stocking.

The "long stocking" of French peasants is proverbial. Sometimes there are several long stockings, as well as wooden shoes, in which banknotes and bullion are piled promiscuously. Th was the case the other day at a town called Gissoyeux-Flavigny, in Burgundy, where an old countywoman, who had long been known for her penurious habits, died. She had inhabited a veritable pigsty, and her emaciated body was found on a heap of rags and rubbish. In her cotton stockings and sabots were found notes and gold amounting to almost £2,000, numerous trinkets of considerable value, and securities worth more than £5,000. The local notary who was called in by the relatives could hardly believe his eyes when he made the inventory of the estate. Rather unseemingly rejoicings were indulged in by the next of kin, who had organized a kind of Hibernian wake in the old women's hovel; and when the undertaker's people came to take the body for burial they found the whole place littered with wine bottles. The very best Burgundy only had been consumed on the premises by the heirs. —*London Telegraph.*

Give it Up.

A woman's quick wit makes her, when she has the confidence to act upon it, a valuable aid in an emergency. Some years ago, in the days when "road agents" abounded in Montana, a woman was traveling by coach to join her husband. One day a fellow-passenger said to her, "I have a thousand dollars in my pocket-book, and feel uneasy about the road agents. Would you mind concealing it in your dress, and returning it to me at the end of the journey? If the highwaymen do stop us, they are less likely to search you than me?"

She acceded to his request, hid the money in her dress, and the stage drove on without meeting a road agent till towards evening. Then the shout, "Throw up your hands!" was heard. The driver promptly pulled up, as four masked faces appeared in the road and covered him with their pistols.

Two of the highwaymen then rode to each side of the coach and ordered the passengers to give up their arms, which they did promptly.

"Now, shell out!" said the robbers.

The passengers handed out their pocket-books; even the man who had called in the woman's aid gave up a few dollars.

He was congratulating himself upon his caution, when he heard the woman say in a quiet way:

I have got a thousand dollars, but I suppose I must give them up."

Suiting the action to the word, she handed over the man's roll of greenbacks.

The robbers rode away, and then the man gave expression to his feelings by showing the lady and seeing no her of betraying her trust from sheer fright.

She smiled mysteriously.

"You will see, sir, but I can't explain now."

At the end of the journey she asked him to stay all night at her house, and said that her husband would be glad to see him.

"Yes, ma'am, I will come to your house," he answered in the tone of an injured man, "if the least you can do, ma'am, seeing that you have left me without a cent in the world."

At the lady's house he was treated as a distinguished guest, but neither host nor hostess offered him one word of explanation that night, and he went to bed a sad, irritated man.

The next morning as he entered the dining-room, the host shook hands with him, and said:

"Here are your thousand dollars, sir, which my wife ventured to borrow in an emergency. She had twenty thousand dollars which she was bringing to me, concealed in her dress. She thought by giving up at once the thousand dollars intrusted to her by you she would save herself from being searched by the robbers.

"Her quick wit saved me from a heavy loss, and I am much obliged to you for the use of the force loan."

Probably it was a far more cheerful meal to the man than the supper of the night before.—*Exchange.*

We Pay for our Laughs.

The Toledo *Blade* is probably worth at least $500,000 and Nasby has made $1,500,000 by tickling the sides of humanity. The world always pays more for the comic than for the serious, and the minstrel show gets the dollars, while the pennies go into the contribution box to pay for the parson's sermon. Nasby had been working for a few dollars a week a short time before he began his humorous letters and Josh Billings sold his first venture, the "Essay on the Mule," for $1.50. Tom Nast received for years $10,000 for the comic part of his nature as it came out through the end of his pencil, and Artemus Ward, while working for $12 a week on the Cleveland Plain Dealer, discovered that he had the gift of humor, and not long after we find him in England writing art etcs for Punch, each of which paid him $500. The fun and the pathos which sometimes creeps into Bret-Harte's work has given him his literary success, and Sunset Cox once told me that his "Wee We Lough" was one of the best paying of the shorter works he had written, and that it still continues to sell.—*New York World.*

The Artist Tells Her His Secret.

Lady—"I like your pictures so much, and I would dearly love to be an artist. Won't you tell me the secret how to do it?"

Artist—"Most willingly, madam. You have only to select the right colors and put them on the right place."

"Oh, thanks, awfully. I shall go home now and commence right away."—*Texas Siftings.*

FACT AND FANCY.

The Princess of Wales has supplied to use as a car trimmer.

Mrs. Cleveland has presented with a farm when she reached her twenty-first birthday.

The Israel Putnam monument at Brooklyn, Conn., is to be dedicated shortly.

A Connecticut man recently sold twelve hogsheads of sweet corn from one acre of land for his enterprise.

An Albany girl has finished the skin of her deceased pet dog (stuffed and set it as a rug to stand on when she is out in the ice.

Fifty thousand dollars worth of rare books have been given to the city of Philadelphia for municipal facilities at the Paris Hotel de Ville.

There are in the Spanish schools of the Christian world 21,187,000 Catholics and 1,502,182 heretics, making a grand total of 23,689,000.

An eminent firm of seed merchants offered to supply the British troops with all their should be allowed to wear their advertisements on the back. Not accepted.

During the last ten years no less than six species of North American birds have become extinct, and it is claimed that the English sparrow has been the main cause of their disappearance.

The largest block of granite ever quarried in the country was quarried lately at Auburn, Me. It is seventy feet long, thirty-five feet wide and twenty feet thick, and weighs about 4,000 tons.

It would that fully one half of the people of Maine are teetotalers, there are considered of the churches in the state are closed because of lack of support. Out of 1,700 churches in the state 417 are vacant.

The deepest well drilled in the United States is that of George Westinghouse, at Homestead, near Pittsburgh, which reached a depth of 4,604 feet, or a little more than one and the drilling ceased.

Lord Rothschild has $3,000 worth of pictures on his dining-room, for a few in a furniture van. One of the paintings was worth $50,000. The Baron was moving some of art from his suburban villa to his town house.

Mrs. Cleveland has a most delicate appreciation of the "dignity of office," as the expression goes. When asked by a druggist at Jacksonville, Fla., what flavoring she would have in her soda water, she said: "Orange, please."

A number of New York ladies have subscribed a fund of $6,000 whose interest shall be used to pay the college expenses of the New York women who each year shall pass the best examination for entrances to Harvard.

Mrs. Olive Wood of Hubard's maiden name was American Lucretia Borgia, and at the time of her death she was in her 84th year. She was a great beauty, dancer and horse rider, and always, even at 80, was called "old fashioned." She was not at all literary.

Brother Dodge, editor of the Jeffersonville (Ind.) Jeffersonian, believes in a social belief of that region, and he says with the Hoosier Democrat: Mr. Dodge was so rattled in his wrath that he would not permit the name of God to be explained in his paper.

The three English horses of Lorenzo Delmonico, which were sold at auction a few years ago. They are said to be the oldest, largest and best known horses in the United States. Also eight Arabian horses, Joshua 243 and Pulaski 244, total ten animals.

Senator Palmer, of Michigan, recently sent an embassy to Asia to purchase Arabian horses. The embassy has just written home from Jerusalem that the mission is a failure, as the Sultan has refused to accept a dozen prohibiting further importations of Arabian horses.

It is reported that the Prince of Wales on the occasion of his recent visit to Paris, presented the Order of the Garter to President Grevy, of France, and the Imperial of the Princess Victoria to the Duke of Aosta, the Crown Prince of Italy.

Peter Barnum, of Troy, who was dynamited from his home on account of his the case for allowing the Indian school in the Federal Table, has been granted that out of the Indian Office in the government, on the ground that he has a child to be educated in the school.

The late son of an officer at Pelsburg, Prussia, was cut in half in a railway accident, and the parents decided that he should be returned. During the short time he still lived he hit the keenest humor and he was cut and recorded in knocking to pieces and breaking it. The doctor said he was the most cheerful, and before the wheel crushed the life out of him he had begun to dictate that he died in a few hours.

A year or two back the greatest exhibition held in New York showcases the other day. There was fine silk, velvet, fine fur and fine lace, and the whole world was ransacked for the purpose. Where shall we look for the only baby that will wear such things, the child and baby of the world family, Edith Kingdon's baby?

Princess Dolgorouki proved of the highest intellect, imagination, the gold of Russia's mine in Paris. "I am in her dressed month like the sun," and yet she left the court after her husband's death and wrote "Fifty Years of Life Women." A correspondent of the Boston Transcript says: The Shakspere memorial in the last degree, were attended with a little jealousy and some spite, and the matter was left to the hands of an African, but the grace and courtesy could not be denied.

The interesting fairies of South Germany and Austria-Hungary have been the occupation of the latter for the last 1,000 years. It is from 1790 till 1874, was so limited that there were only 4 in Germany, the 1 in Austria-Hungary, 1 three solid and 1 gold pieces in Austria, and "Gesellschaft" and some Swedish. But the interesting between coins of a single year, from the Rhine to the Danube, and the fact that the means of communication are so in the Austrian Empire, the Austrian and the building of new bridges by steel and necessary.

In addition to the regular yearly budget for the army and navy, the United States Government was granted an amount of money for the year from of a loan, commencing from 1871 till now. The amount total of loans thus raised for extraordinary expenses by building the loan, created a few years ago for the establishment of the militia (landwehr) of the second call, is approximate. $38,000,000—that is $16,000,000 a year. Considering that both army and navy have greatly been doubled in strength, and the organization and equipment of the army has been greatly improved in that period, the outlay seems to be rather exorbitant. At all events, it is considerably less than half of what the expenditure of Germany in the field of military preparation, Russia and France, have each expended and are still expending for similar purposes.

A Lucky Clerk Draws $5,000.

San Diego (Cal.) Bee, Feb. 8.

Charles A. Treanor, book-keeper for the Russ Lumber and Mill company in this city, is undoubtedly "a lucky man." Just before the drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery in New Orleans on January 10, he bought half of ticket No. 6,419, which drew the fourth capital prize of $10,000, so now Mr. Treanor is the happy possessor of $5,000, less Wells Fargo & Co.'s commission for collecting the same. He stated to a Bee reporter yesterday that the Louisiana State Lottery company had paid the amount promptly, and that he now has it, but has not decided what he will do with his fortune. He says that the other half of the ticket was sold in fifths throughout the United States and he does not know the holders of them. Mr. Treanor has been book-keeper for the Russ Lumber company for five years, and when he drew this $5,000 was worth in real estate at least $10,000, so that although very welcome it will not raise him from poverty. He resides at 242 Tenth street with his mother, his father being dead, and supports her. He is an intelligent young man of about 30 years, wears gold-rimmed spectacles, and is slight of stature. He has tried his luck often before, having purchased over 100 tickets, and has been uniformly successful in drawing small amounts, ranging from $5 to $100. These winnings have kept him even with the amount expended for tickets, and he acted upon the adage "Nothing venture nothing have," to quote his exact words.

Cupid is always shooting and forever making Mrs.

Asthma can be cured. Ask your druggist for Lane's Improved Asthma Powder. Trial free. Hottinger's Pharmacy, Lincoln Park, Chicago.

NERVES! NERVES!!

What terrible visions this little word brings before the eyes of the nervous.
Headache, Neuralgia, Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration,
All stare them in the face. Yet all these nervous troubles can be cured by using

Paine's Celery Compound

For The Nervous
The Debilitated
The Aged.

THIS GREAT NERVE TONIC

Also contains the best remedies for diseased conditions of the Kidneys, Liver, and Blood, which always accompany nerve troubles.
It is a Nerve Tonic, an Alterative, a Laxative, and a Diuretic. That is why it
CURES WHEN OTHERS FAIL
$1.00 a Bottle. Send for full particulars.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, BURLINGTON, VT.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

It has stood the Test of Years, in Curing all Diseases of the BLOOD, LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS, BOWELS, &c. It Purifies the Blood, Invigorates and Cleanses the System.
DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, JAUNDICE, SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, &c. disappear at once under its beneficial influence.
It is purely a Medicine as its cathartic properties forbids its use as a beverage. It is pleasant to the taste, and as easily taken by children as adults.
PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO. Sole Proprietors, St. Louis and Kansas City.
PRICKLY ASH BITTERS — CURES — LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH AND BOWELS — FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS — PRICE DOLLAR

FOR ALL DISORDERS OF THE
Stomach, Liver and Bowels
—TAKE—
PACIFIC LIVER PILLS
STRICTLY VEGETABLE.
Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Piles, Sick Headache, Liver Complaints, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, Nervousness, Jaundice, Etc. PRICE, 25 cents.
PACIFIC MANUFACTURING CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

THOUSANDS say that **Ely's Cream Balm** cured them of **CATARRH**

USE THE BEST. **PENS** ESTERBROOK.

PENSIONS Mrs. Practice in Pensions & Soldier Claims. Send for new laws. C. M. SITES & Co., Att'ys, Washington, D.C.

IOWA SEEDS

A Limb Lost can be replaced by an artificial one. Write to Dr. LeRoy, 132 Dearborn St., Chicago.

GOLD Live at home and make more money working for us than at anything else in the world.

FREE By return mail. Full Description Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. MOODY & CO., Cincinnati, O.

$230 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample Free. Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

$5 to $8 per day. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.

GOLD is worth $500 per lb. Pettit's Eye Salve is worth $1,000 but is sold at 25c a box by dealers.

MORSELS OF MIRTH.

Strawberry-box bottoms are in the market.—*Puck.*

What to expect in bonnets—women. —*Detroit Free Press.*

With the Treasury Department using 18,000 towels a month it looks as if the financial crash were already here.—*Courier Journal.*

Progressive euchre, like amateur acting, can scarcely be classed among amusements and is much disturbed by Lent.—*Picayune.*

This is the season when a man wants to remember the poor can sit down and think of himself all day long.—*Shoe and Leather Reporter.*

A little girl of six, writing about George Washington, said, "George Washington never told a lie, neither did Martha."—*Westfield (Mass) Times.*

Examinations for entrance to the New York asylums are so strict that few residents of the Empire State know enough to go crazy.—*Duluth Paragrapher.*

Lieut. A.—"You were not at the play last night?" Lieut. B.—"Didn't want to spoil the success of the piece by diverting the attention of the public."—*German Paper.*

The poor people of suffering Ireland should not be discouraged. Adam, you know, was evicted, but his descendants have won fame and fortune just the same.—*Somerville Journal.*

P. T. Barnum, the showman, is quoted as saying that he would accept the Republican nomination for President. But, despite his profession, Barnum has no show.—*Norristown Herald.*

Wife—"I declare I am almost ashamed to go to church with this hat on. It isn't at all the style." Husband—"Is this Bridget's Sunday out?" Wife—"No." Husband—"Why don't you borrow hers?"—*Harper's Bazar.*

"My errand here to-night," said a young lawyer to a damsel on whom he had called, "reminds me of the cry of an owl." "Indeed," said the maiden, "what is your errand here to-night?" "Courtship. To wit, to woo."—*Boston Courier.*

Landlady (whose attention has been distracted for a moment)—"Why, where is Mr. Dumley? I thought he was carving the duck!" Mr. Dumley (from under the table)—"It's all right, Mrs. Hendricks; I'm after the duck."—*New York Sun.*

Friend—"I hear that you have married lately." Benedict—"Yes, I I am a married man." "Allow me to congratulate you on the happy event." "Thank you. My wife is a modest little woman." "I should infer so from her choice of a husband."—*Texas Siftings.*

Tramp—"Mister, can't you help a poor man who is suffering through a dispensation of Providence?" Citizen—"Poor fellow! What is the matter?" Tramp—"If the Lord had only let me be born with six toes I could have made my fortune in a dime museum—but he didn't."—*Judge.*

How They Make Old Whisky.

A way has been found of aging whisky artificially. A dealer showed the writer two samples of what he called the "straight" article; one was made in 1885, the other in July, 1887. They were equally good, he said, in color, bouquet, taste, and every other quality, and yet the 1887 sample was sold at $19 less a barrel than the other. In other words, the whisky makers can now furnish a three months' article equal in every respect to that which is three years old.

By this process they save the three years' storage, interest and evaporation. The purchaser generally gets the benefit of this. The new process consists, briefly, of rocking the barrels day and night on patented "cradles." Charred barrels are used, as is customary—that is to say the barrel is burned out before the whisky is put in, thus converting the inner surface into charcoal. The constant motion for three months dissipates the fusel oil and imparts the rich color which new whisky has hitherto never had legitimately.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Woman's Most Interesting Age.

"What is the most interesting age of women?" was a question recently discussed by an artist, an author and a woman of society. The artist said he did not like to paint the portraits of those between the age 20 and 40 years. Before 25 the face has an expectancy which charms. It is looking forward with joyous freshness and hope, and is full of puzzling promises. At 40 years the character is formed and the lines of the countenance are strong for the painter's study; but in intervening years the face has lost its expectancy, is apt to be indifferent, and has no particular interest. The author differed from the artist. He liked to study women between the ages of 30 and 40. They had then the experience of the world and the joyousness of youth. In these years they were brightest and most interesting. The society woman thought that it was impossible to make general answers to the question, as individual women differ in regard to the most attractive age. Some are most charming at 60 years, while others have passed their prime at 20. The best answer would be that women are always beautiful to the friends who love them.—*Boston Transcript.*

Of course Solomon was the wisest man. A fellow with 700 wives has a chance to get instruction.—*Journal of Education.*

"Nasal Voices, Catarrh and False Teeth."

A prominent English woman says the American women all have high, shrill, nasal voices and false teeth.

Americans don't like the constant twittings they get about this nasal twang, and yet it is a fact caused by our dry stimulating atmosphere, and the universal presence of catarrhal difficulties.

But why should so many of our women have false teeth?

That is more of a poser to the English. It is quite impossible to account for it except on the theory of deranged stomach action caused by imprudence in eating and by the want of regular exercise.

Both conditions are unnatural.

Catarrhal troubles everywhere prevail and end in cough and consumption, which are promoted by mal-nutrition induced by deranged stomach action. The condition is a modern one, one unknown to our ancestors who prevented the catarrh, cold, cough and consumption by abundant and regular use of what is now known as Warner's Log Cabin Cough and Consumption Remedy and Log Cabin Sarsaparilla, two old-fashioned standard remedies handed down from our ancestors, and now exclusively put forth under the strongest guarantees of purity and efficacy by the world-famed makers of Warner's safe cure. These two remedies plentifully used as the spring and summer seasons advance give a positive assurance of freedom, both from catarrh and those dreadful, and if neglected, inevitable consequences, pneumonia, lung troubles and consumption, which so generally and fatally prevail among our people.

Comrade Eli Fisher, of Salem, Henry Co., Iowa, served four years in the late war and contracted a disease called consumpton by the doctors. He had frequent hemorrhages. After using Warner's Log Cabin Cough and Consumption remedy, he says, under date of Jan. 19, 1888: "I do not bleed at the lungs any more, my cough does not bother me, and I do not have any more smothering spells." Warner's Log Cabin Rose Cream cured his wife of catarrh and she is "sound and well."

Of course we do not like to have our women called nose talkers and false teeth owners, but these conditions can be readily overcome in the manner indicated.

The deaf man finds some consolation in the hope of a hear after.

Land Excursion to Lower California.

March 31st, 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.

When you see a red-nosed politician, use your eyes and you will see a dark horse.

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.

The oat-meal miller has a good deal of grit.

Life is burdensome, alike to the sufferer and all around him, while dyspepsia and its attending evils hold sway. Complaints of this nature can be speedily cured by taking Prickly Ash Bitters regularly. Thousands once thus afflicted now bear cheerful testimony as to its merits.

A matter of great interest—5 per cent a month.

Scenes in the Rocky Mountains.

The scenery in the Rockies is grand beyond description. To give an idea of it the Denver & Rio Grande R. R. has just issued four elegant tint views, showing "Curecanti Needle," "The Portal," "Sultan Mountain" and "The Second Tunnel, Canon of the Grand River." These pictures are on cardboard mounts 11x13 inches in size, and will be sent prepaid to any address on receipt of forty cents in postage stamps for the set, or ten cents in stamps each for any one or more of the views. Address, S. K. Hooper, G. P. & T. Agt., D. & R. G. R. R., Denver, Colo.

English churchmen are petitioning for Irish home rule.

Railroad Cough Cure is sure and speedy. Cures Coughs, Colds, weak and sore lungs sooner than any other preparation. Warranted.

How can a whisky straight be considered a Mick's drink?

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.

Thomas J. Potter, who died on the 9th, was 48 years old.

The Melbourne International Exhibition.

Australia celebrates the centenary of her settlement by a grand International Exhibition at Melbourne, commencing August 1st next, and continuing for six months. Congress has appropriated $50,000, will appoint commissioners to represent the United States, and it is hoped that very many private firms will make exhibits. The government of Victoria controls the exhibition and gives space and steam for motive power free. The exhibition building and annexes will cover twenty-four acres of ground, and the display, both local and from foreign countries, will be the largest ever seen in the southern hemisphere. Goods for exhibition are admitted duty free. Australia is a rich and growing country. American goods sell well there, and the comparative nearness of Australia to America should inspire our business men to control her markets. Mr. John M. Ives, who for the past three years has been in the antipodes as manager for the well known Safe Cure House of H. H. Warner & Co., has just returned with letters from the chief secretary and commissioners; also blank applications for space, which he will be pleased to send free on application to him at Rochester, N. Y. Applications should be made at once, as goods must be in position not later than July first next.

Except a man is talon-ted he often finds himself unable to "catch on."

Woman is most perfect when most womanly.—Gladstone.

A new and most reliable discovery for consumption is Railroad Cough Cure.

The Ohio house passed a measure to close saloons on Sunday.

Keeping a diary is not what it is cracked up to be. Thirty days of accuracy is about the limit of the endurance; but Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has never yet disappointed any one who has used it.

"My son, when you go to the city, get you a bicycle, some tight pants, some tooth-pick shoes, and a slender cane, but with all your gettings don't fail to get a bottle of Salvation Oil, for "pride (you know,) goeth before a fall."

The deaf man finds some consolation in the hope of a hear after.

A Memory of Early Days.

Bane of childhood's tender years,
Swallowed oft with groans and tears,
How it made the flesh recoil,
Loathsome, greasy castor oil!
Search your early memory close,
Till you find another dose:
All the shuddering frame revo.
At the thought of Epsom salts.
Underneath the pill-box lid
Was a greater horror hid,
Climax of all inward ills,
Huge and griping old blue pills!

What a contrast to the mild and gentle action of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, sugar-coated, easy to take, cleansing recuperating, renovating the system without wrenching it with agony. Sold by druggists.

The water for military posts should come from drilled wells.

$500.00 Reward

is offered, in good faith, by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure. It is mild, soothing and healing in its effects, and cures "cold in the head," catarrhal deafness, throat ailments, and many other complications of this distressing disease. 50 cents, by druggists.

Wilkie Collins is again afflicted with the gout.

The Correct Time.

There are very few men who do not pride themselves on always having the correct time; and wonderful and delicate mechanisms are devised to enable them to do so. But the more delicate a chronometer is made the more subject it becomes to derangement, and unless it be kept always perfectly clean, it soon loses its usefulness. What wonder then, that the human machine—so much more delicate and intricate than any work of Man—should require to be kept thoroughly cleansed. The liver is the mainspring of this complex structure, and on the impurities left in the blood by a disordered liver depend most of the ills that flesh is heir to. Even consumption (which is lung scrofula), is traceable to the imperfect action of this organ. Kidney diseases, skin diseases, sick headache, heart disease, dropsy, and a long catalogue of grave maladies have their origin in a torpid, or sluggish liver. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, by establishing a healthy, normal action of the liver, acts as a cure and preventive of these diseases.

Grover Cleveland is now serving his fourth year.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

Election stories, like over-ripe oysters, are very hard to swallow.

If Sufferers From Consumption,

Scrofula, Bronchitis, and General Debility will try Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, they will find immediate relief and permanent benefit. The Medical Profession universally declare it a remedy of the greatest value and very palatable. Read: "I have used Scott's Emulsion in several cases of Scrofula and Debility in Children. Results most gratifying. My little patients take it with pleasure." W. A. Hulbert, M. D., Salisbury, Ill.

Don M. Dickinson is one of the neatest men in Washington.

Railroad Pain Cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Back, Colic, and all pain. No equal for Burns, Scalds and Wounds.

The ties that bind us do not include neck-ties.

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 East 9th St., New York will receive the recipe free of charge.

Telegraphing is a tick-lish business.
The wife-beaters' motto: Let's liquor.

? GRAND ?

Excursions at half fare to Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas, via the Wabash Western railway. Excursion train will leave Omaha at 3:15 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.

Beautiful spring: A boy's rubber ball.
Beef canning is a put-up job.

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. Bruck, of Barnet, Vt., a long time helpless. A Mrs. Cheney, 18 Bleachery 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 be-leged for it everywhere. Large companies are forming for its manufacture all over the world.

Speculating in town lots is all right—in the abstract.

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.

Naturally, the small boy is fond of the martlleons.

Nothing known to succeed like success. Railroad Pain Cure conquers every pain.

The study of mankind is man. It's more often woman.

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.
Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

I Bring You Sweet Flowers and Good Medicine:—

Spring Medicine

Nearly everybody needs a reliable spring medicine to expel the impurities which have accumulated in the blood during the winter, to help you through the warm weather, create an appetite and promote healthy digestion. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most popular and successful Spring Medicine. Try it this spring and you will be convinced of its peculiar merit.

"For five years I was sick every spring, but last year took Hood's Sarsaparilla and have not seen a sick day since." G. W. Sloan, Milton, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"For a first-class spring medicine my wife and I both think very highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla. We both took it last spring. It did us a great deal of good and we felt better through the hot weather than ever before. It cured my wife of sick headache, from which she has suffered a great deal, and relieved me of a dizzy, tired feeling. I think every one ought to take something to purify the blood before the hot weather comes on, and we shall certainly take Hood's Sarsaparilla this spring." J. H. Pearce, Supt. Concord Railway Co., Concord, N. H.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

$300 REWARD — A LOST BOY.

THE CHIMNEY CORNER ... PRIZE WINNERS ... The Chimney Corner, 67 Dearborn St., Chicago.

A WET HEN

The man who has invested from three to five dollars in a Rubber Coat, and at his first half hour's experience in a storm finds to his sorrow that it is hardly a better protection than a mosquito netting, not only feels chagrined at being so badly taken in, but also feels if he does not look exactly like

We offer the man who wants service (not style) a garment that will keep him dry in the hardest storm. It is called TOWER'S FISH BRAND "SLICKER," a name familiar to every Cow-boy all over the land. With them the only perfect Wind and Waterproof Coat is "Tower's Fish Brand Slicker," and take no other. If your storekeeper does not have the FISH BRAND, send for descriptive catalogue. A. J. TOWER, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

Ask for the "FISH BRAND" SLICKER

$10 REAL VALUE FREE!

Our new stamping outfit is Free to every reader of this publication. It contains 100 perforated stamping patterns and includes a great variety of all sizes that are wanted. ... Regal Queen of Stamping Outfits ... $10 ...

ANY MAN

Who is WEAK, NERVOUS, DEBILITATED, who in his FOLLY and IGNORANCE has TRIFLED away his VIGOR of BODY, MIND and MANHOOD, causing exhausting drains upon the FOUNTAINS of LIFE, HEADACHE, BACKACHE, Dreadful Dreams, WEAKNESS of Memory, BASHFULNESS in SOCIETY, PIMPLES upon the FACE, and all the EFFECTS leading to EARLY DECAY and perhaps CONSUMPTION or INSANITY, should consult at once the CELEBRATED Dr. Clarke, Established 1851. Dr. Clarke has made NERVOUS DEBILITY, CHRONIC and all Diseases of the GENITO URINARY Organs a Life Study. It makes NO difference WHAT you have taken or WHO has failed to cure you.

FEMALES suffering from diseases peculiar to their sex can consult with the assurance of speedy relief and cure. Send 2 cents postage for works on your diseases.

Send 4 cents postage for Celebrated Works on Chronic, Nervous and Delicate Diseases. Consultation, personally or by letter, free. Consult the old Doctor. Thousands cured. Offices and parlors private. Those contemplating Marriage send for Dr. Clarke's celebrated guide Male and Female, each 15c., both 25c. (stamps). Before confiding your case, consult Dr. CLARKE. A friendly letter or call may save future suffering and shame, and add golden years to life. Book "Life's (Secret) Errors," 50c. (stamps). Medicine and writings sent everywhere, secure from exposure. Hours, 8 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 12. Address,

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186 So. Clark St. CHICAGO, ILL.

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I CURE FITS!

H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

$35.
Osgood & Thompson, Binghamton, N.Y.

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THE WESTERN WORLD, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—To Exchange—$80,000 worth of dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes, hats, caps, groceries and hardware in lots to suit; want farms and village property ... New York City.

SEEDS Fresh, Reliable.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. ASTHMA.

WIZARD OIL
CURES RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Headache, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Lame Back, And All Pains Of An Inflammatory Nature.
Sold by Druggists. 50c. and $1.00.
SONG BOOK MAILED FREE.
Address WIZARD OIL CO., CHICAGO.
FOR PAIN

This is "TIFFIN" the WELL BORING MACHINE!
Known as the best in use for boring wells from 3 to 44 inches in diameter.
It also drills rock.

THIS IS THE GREAT "OHIO!"
Tubular Well and Prospecting Machine, famous for succeeding where others have failed! Self cleaning! Drill drops 60 to 90 times a minute!
Catalogue FREE.
LOOMIS & NYMAN
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The "OHIO."

DROPSY
TREATED FREE.

Have treated Dropsy and its complications with the most wonderful success; use vegetable remedies entirely harmless. Remove all symptoms of dropsy in eight to twenty days. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best of physicians. From the first dose the symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed.
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LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

—IMPORTERS OF—

Pure-bred French Draft (Percheron or Norman) AND ENGLISH SHIRE HORSES.

Visitors always welcome. Call and see our horses or send for catalogue.

EDWARDS & McCULLOCH

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Dealers in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors,

Blinds, Paint, Paper,

Lime, hair, cement, brick and Coal,

[YARDS IN KANSAS, MINN., DAK., IOWA, and NEB.]

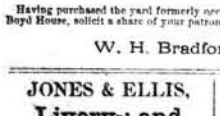
Having purchased the yard formerly occupied by Philleo & Son, just east of the Boyd House, solicit a share of your patronage. Call and see us.

W. H. Bradford, Agent, Wayne, Neb.

JONES & ELLIS,

Livery-:-and

Feed Stable!



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Special attention to Commercial men.

Best Rigs at reasonable prices.

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Calcimining, Graining and Paper Hanging.

All work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop on Third Street.

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On Improved or Unimproved Lands

LONG OR SHORT TIME,

Low Rates of Interest,

Money Furnished when Papers are Made out,

No Delays,

If you wish to get a Loan on the Best Terms,

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Dealers in

FARM MACHINERY

Wagons, Carriages,

Threshers -:- and -:- Binders,

Call and get prices before purchasing Elsewhere.

Don't Be Too Particular.

"Cleanliness is next to Godliness," as every one knows, but when a housekeeper carries her cleanliness to such an extent as to make every one around her unhappy and uncomfortable, it then becomes next to that which is far removed from Godliness. It is difficult to overdo personal neatness, but when the love of order becomes a mania with the "house keeper," and all home liberty is sacrificed, the suffering family begin to think a little more disorder and clean dirt would make the daily life more cheerful and pleasant. Strangers in entering one of these orderly houses are at once impressed with its immaculate state, but soon the sense of primness begins to oppress them, and they find themselves wondering where the real home of the family is lived. A peep into the sitting-room reveals the same condition of things as in the "spic and span" drawing-room. Not a newspaper or book can be found displaced; inviting by its tempting proximity people to sit down and enjoy themselves a few moments. Every chair stands stiffly in its own particular corner, and though a bright fire may be blazing upon the hearth, it burns in a timid, half apologetic sort of a way, as if afraid of over-stepping its boundaries and throwing a spark or a flurry of ashes upon the shining hearth-stone.—*Mrs. Mabel Dodds, in Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Nobody Else.

Two little hands, so careful and brisk,
Putting the tea-things away;
While mother is resting awhile in her chair,
For she has been busy all day.
And the dear little fingers are working for love,
Although they are tender and wee;
"I'll do it so nicely," she says to herself—
"There's nobody else, you see."

Two little feet just scampered up stairs,
For daddy will quickly be here;
And his shoes must be ready and warm by the fire,
That is burning so bright and so clear.
Then she must climb on a chair to keep watch,
"He can not come in without me,
When mother's tired I open the door—
There's nobody else, you see."

Two little arms round daddy's dear neck,
And a soft, downy cheek 'gainst his own;
For out of the nest, so cozy and bright,
The little one's mother has flown.
She brushes the teardrops away as she thinks,
"Now he has no one but me.
I mustn't give way; that would make him so sad—
And there's nobody else, you see."

Two little tears on the pillow just shed,
Dropped from the two pretty eyes;
Two little arms stretching out in the dark,
Two little faint sobbing cries.
"Daddy forgot I was always waked up
When he whispered good-night to me.
Oh! mother, come back just to kiss me in bed—
There's nobody else, you see."

Little true heart, if mother can look
Out from her home in the skies,
She will not pass on to her haven of rest
While she hears from her little one's eyes.
If God has shed sorrow around us just now,
Yet His sunshine is ever to be,
And He is the comfort for every one's pain—
There's nobody else, you see.
—*May Hodges, in the Argosy.*

A Relic of Barbarism.

It is many years since the traveler who was advised to go and see India remarked that he did not care to do so, as the government had abolished hook-swinging and widow-burning. But some of the inhabitants of that vast peninsula are still given to a strange custom, of which little or nothing is known to the Europeans. It seems that in the Nizam's dominions there is a caste in which this practice prevails. When any of its members die a flag is attached to a bamboo, and the bamboo is given to a man to hold over the corpse of the deceased. Then, having retired to a convenient distance, the men of the caste open fire on the flag probably by way of showing distress, and of helping the soul of the deceased on its journey to some other world. But not everybody is a William Tell, and sometimes it happens that the man holding the flag is shot. This actually occurred on a recent occasion, and notice was taken of it by the Nizam's government. In the Tarkia, or government gazette, it is made known to all concerned that no flag held over a corpse is to be fired at in the future.—*St. James' Budget.*

For the Bicycle's Sake.

Wife (whose husband, realizing the need of exercise, has bought a bicycle)—I shall be so anxious, John, dear, until you have learned to ride it well.

Husband (fondly)—Don't get nervous, foolish little one. I shall be very careful.

Wife—You must, indeed, John; remember that the bicycle cost over $100.—*The Epoch.*

Roses and Pansies.

Young Lady (to florist)—I am very particular that only the freshest roses are used. Will you see to it personally, please?

Florist—Yes, miss. To what address shall I send the bouquet?

Young lady—Just "Billy, Murderers' Row, Tombs."—*New York Sun.*

Nothing Mean About Them.

"Good evening, Mrs. Cornbair; how did you like the entertainment last evening?"

"I was delighted."

"And how did you like the olio?"

"I beg your pardon, Mrs. Smith, but we use only the best creamery butter."—*Boston Courier.*

A PULPIT WONDER.

Pascal Porter, Eleven Years Old, Preaching to the Multitudes.

Says a Williamstown (Ky.) special to *The Cincinnati Enquirer*: Great and unflagging interest has been manifested nightly for the past week in the eloquent and wonderful preaching of the boy preacher, Rev. Pascal Porter, of near Madison, Ind., who is only eleven years old.

Ministers in the prime of their ministry, ministers grown gray in the service for their master, hung with rapture upon the words that fell with burning eloquence from his youthful lips.

Never in the history of this place has such crowds assembled to hear the preaching of one person. People of every creed and denomination and without a creed, and men who had not entered a church in fifteen years, attended nightly and were filled with wonder. He is a handsome boy with a brown eye and well shaped head. Out of the pulpit there is nothing in in a manner or speech to indicate his wonderful gift, but in the pulpit he is a veritable giant. He possesses a great gift of language, and his sermons were logical, doctrinal and deep, and on each night he spoke on an entirely different subject while all here proclaim that his preaching is wonderful and interesting the community are about equally divided as to whether his sermons are original or whether he has committed to memory the sermons of another; but all admit, whether they are original or not, that the boy preacher is a wonder and a prodigy.

He is never at a loss for the right word in the right place, and so thoroughly does he seem to understand and appreciate his subject that if he were not a boy the orginality of his discourses would never be questioned. The interest in them is not by any means confined to the Lost that like are delivered by a boy, and if delivered by a minister of mature years and were delivered with the same degree of eloquence all would be no less deeply interested.

He was born near Madison, Indiana, November 4, 1886, and is the youngest of seven children—three boys and four girls as soon as he was old enough to talk he manifested a desire to preach the gospel and make the world better, but was not permitted to enter the ministry until he was nine years of age. His education is limited, having advanced as far as the fourth grade in the public schools.

Fate of the Almanac Reader.

He was a man of giant length
And strength,
With limbs strong as an iron rod.
And breath of as immortal god,
With courage that defied all troubles,
And spirits sparkling like bubbles—
If ever there was a healthy man
'Twas Dan.

But full is fickle Fortune's smile
Of guile,
For Dan brought home one day, alack!
A patent medicine almanac,
All full of learned and long theses
Upon the symptoms of diseases;
Dan read the symptoms, great and small—
And had them all.

Said he, the while his breath came quick:
"I'm sick
For I'd three symptoms tell me true,
I'm sure, got the dolorous,
The gastric fever and bronchitis,
And cerebro-spinal meningitis—
Go fetch a lawyer with a quill
To make my will!

"I've got congestion of the brain
I'm sain,
No pain a man like me can ease
In the last stage of Bright's disease;
Thar a tapeworm—and as faith I grant 'em—
Problem for cholera infantum—
And, lo, I'm that lawyer howl
Oh, dear!"

The lawyer came, wrote with his quill
The will,
The patient then turned on his side
And in the intensest torment died.
They wrote upon his monument
These words—and an epitaph can see 'em—
A guileless youth, who died, alack!
Of almanac!
—*The Judge.*

A TWO-INCH MISS.

Narrow Escape of an Alabama Church From Destruction by a Cyclone.

The Colonel had contributed fifty cents at Decatur, a quarter at Birmingham, thirty cents at Verbena and thirty-five at Bessemer—all for the "rebuilding of colored churches destroyed by cyclones," and when he got to Sheffield and an ancient colored man struck him again with the same old chestnut, he turned on the man with:

"See here! Where is that church?"

"'Bout ten miles from here, sir."

"When did the cyclone hit it?"

"Las' September."

"I don't believe it! I believe you are lying to me! Now, then will you tell me the truth for half a dollar?"

"I—es sah."

"Very well. Was that church building blown down by a cyclone or not? I want a straight and truthful answer."

"An' you'll gim me fo' bits?"

"Yes I will. You only wanted two bits for the church, while here are four for the truth."

"Dem, s', I shall let the church slide an' stick to de troof, an' hope fur de Lawd to forgiv me. Dat sighclone just missed de church by two inches, but I fought dat was close 'nuff to collect a few dollars on."—*Detroit Free Press.*

He Told the Truth.

Spilkins came home the other day with a new coat on.

"Where did you buy that coat?" asked his wife.

"At a second-hand clothing store on Austin avenue."

"Why, that coat is your old coat I sold a peddler last week. He has fixed it up and palmed it off on you for new."

"By thunder! Now I know what the hyena meant when he said it fitted me like it had been made for me. I thought at the time he was lying, but I see I was deceived in him."—*Texas Siftings.*

To Assist Nature

In restoring diseased or wasted tissue is all that any medicine can do. In pulmonary affections, such as Colds, Bronchitis, and Consumption, the mucous membrane first becomes inflamed, then accumulations form in the air-cells of the lungs, followed by tubercles, and, finally, destruction of the tissue. It is plain, therefore, that, until the hacking cough is relieved, the bronchial tubes can have no opportunity to heal. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Soothes and Heals

the inflamed membrane, arrests the wasting process, and leaves no injurious results. This is why it is more highly esteemed than any other pulmonary specific.

L. D. Bixby, of Bartonsville, Vt., writes: "Four years ago I took a severe cold, which was followed by a terrible cough. I was very sick, and confined to my bed about four months. My physician finally said I was in consumption, and that he could not help me. One of my neighbors advised me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I did so, and before I had taken half a bottle was able to go out. By the time I had finished the bottle I was well, and have remained so ever since."

Alonzo P. Daggett, of Smyrna Mills, Me., writes: "Six years ago, I was a traveling salesman, and at that time was suffering with

Lung Trouble.

For months I was unable to rest nights. I could seldom lie down, had frequent choking spells, and was often compelled to seek the open air for relief. I was induced to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which helped me. Its continued use has entirely cured me, and, I believe, saved my life."

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Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	"Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Scratsey,
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The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Planter needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad Man needs it and will send it as long as he lifts a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers he sees, feels and encounters which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employes. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment will be wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. "Tis the base of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

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