The Wayne Herald.

VOL. XIII. NO. 21. WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, JUNE 7, 1888. WHOLE NO. 697.

PHILLEO & SON,

Dealers in all Kinds of

LUMBER!

LIME, COAL & CEMENT,

Window Screens and Screen Doors, White Oak Posts,

Call and see us before Purchasing Elsewhere.

Office in the English building east side Main street.

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

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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.

J. P. GAERTNER

..Headquarters for

All Kinds new Furniture.

Fine Chamber Suits a Specialty.

Prices exceedingly low. You can save money by buying soon.

JOHN S. LEWIS, JR.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Harness : and : Saddles,

Sweat Pads, Combs, Brushes, Blankets, Trunks Valises,

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;

H. GREGORY'S

Blacksmith & Wagon Shop

Is the place to save money by getting both kinds of work done by the same man. All work and prices guaranteed to give satisfaction. Shop on First street north of the Commercial house.

LUND & ANTHONY,

Successors to

Connor & Hughes,

Dealers in

Farm Machinery,

Wagons, Carriages,

Threshers -:- and -:- Binders,

Call and get prices before purchasing Elsewhere.

Office in the P. A. Englise brick building.

County Directory.

John Connor,	County Treasurer,	Wayne.
Wm. Miller,	County Clerk,	"
E. artin	County Judge,	"
A. S. Miner	Sheriff,	"
W. E. Howard,	County Supt.,	"
J. D. King,	County Attorney	"
Geo. Shaw,	Coroner,	"
Wm. Frazier	County Com'r	"
A. T. Chapin,	" "	"
J. T. .effiton.	"	" Wakefield.

SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F., Wayne Lodge, No. 115, meets Monday evening in Masonic Hall.
Pro. T. Ba sslen, N. G.
B. J. Morgan, Secretary.

A. F. & A. .. Wayne Lodge, No. 120, meets in Masonic Hall the second and fourth Fridays in each month. A. A. Welch, W. M.
B. F. Feather, Secretary.

K. of P., Lovers Lodge, No. 56, meets the 1st and 3rd Mondays of each month in the Masonic Hall. W. J. McCoy, C. C.
W. C. Wightman, K. of R. and S.

A. O. U. W., Wayne Lodge, No. 128, 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. A. D. Kang, 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.

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. Gorst, 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. M. L. Melick, Pastor.

Baptist Church

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

St. Mary's Church,

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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

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

JAS. BRITTON,
ATTORNEY 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 Kass's drug store. Residence 3rd door west of Presbyterian church. All calls attended to promptly day or night.

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 Bennett & Son's real estate office. Local Surgeon C. St. P. M. & O. Railway.

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

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

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

MONEY!

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

Real Estate at 8 1-2 Per Cent

No charges made for perfecting title.

No Commission Charged.

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

W. C. T. U.

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

DIRECTORY OF WAYNE W. C. T. U.

BOYCOTT THE BEER.

At a recent labor meeting in Chicago, one of the speakers of the occasion said. Let the brewers take head, or we may give them an overwhelming suprise-party before long. Neither Milwaukee beer nor any other beer is a necessity of life, though many of our ranks seem to think so. Let the brewers not be surprised if the labor unions throughout the country make overtures to to the temperance, aye, even to to the Prohibitionist section, Let them only blame themselves if, at the next election, they find the laborers in the Prohibition ranks, and then good-by million-dollar brewer dealer."

When will workingmen come to their senses, and put a boycott on an article which will render almost all other so-called boycotts wholly unnecesary? How easily the hard-earned dimes slip over the rum-seller's counter; how hard that dime is to gain only he who thus carellessly throws it into a yawning abyss of the brewer and distiller can tell. The liquor business takes a man's money, and offers him absolutely worse than nothing in return. One would think that at least those working-men engaged in the production of those articles wonld receive reasonable compensation for day's work but such doesn't seem to be the case. The number of hours the journeymen brewer or distiller is supposed to be engaged in active work is from twelve to fourteen, and his pay is very small. The master brewers and distillers are not satisfied with doing all in their power to degrade the working men at large, but they wish to crush those whose misfortune it is to be engaged in the manufacture of beer and whisky. To the great masses of the people, the business is a curse from its inception to the end. Let the working-men put their dimes into building associations and savings banks; let them purchase comfortable clothing for themselves and those dependent on them; let them go to their homes with a cheerful smile, which naturally comes of a temperate life, instead of a drunken leer, and in a few years there would be numerous small places occupied by industrious and contented toilers, instead of a few large places erected by a dozen brewers and distillers. It takes money to buy beer; it takes hard toil for the working man to obtain money. Let the workman no longer slave for beer —slave to make the brewer a king; but rather let him work with an eye to his own advancement, and to better the condition of those who are dearer to him than all the world beside.

The decision of the General Conference against the admission of women, is proving to be one of the "all things" that "work together for good," and will advance the righteous cause more than immediate admission could have done. The discussions brought out, not only the strength of the arguments in favor of woman's admission, but unmasked the batteries of the opponent. When in the face of the official declaration that laymen include all the church except members of Conference, women are declared not to be laymen; when the great lights of the oppositon advance as one of their strongest arguments, that every woman admitted excludes a man, and therefore weakens the Conference, it shows the secret spring of the opposition to be man's egotism and jealousy. Think of Frances E. Willard, Angie F. Newman, Mrs. M. C. Nind, Mrs. Van Kirk and Mrs. Rippey weakening any association! Another thing is proved by this action—that the opposition to woman's ballot based on "the desire to shield women from the contamination of polities" is not honest. Is there danger in her sitting in council with the leaders of a great church of which women form two thirds the membership, and do three-fourths of the Christian work? It proves that a large proportion feel, deep down in their hearts, what all but one where ashamed to say openly "We don't want the women here; we don't know just where we do want them." The four years of investigation and discussion opend by this action of the General Conference, will bear glorious fruitage. The grand men in the Methodist church will see, as we see, the absurdity of refusing to ordain women whom Christ has called to preach, and then refusing her admission to Conference because she is not thus ordained, and because God made her a woman.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. B. J. Kass

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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, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

The Centaur Company, [illegible] Fulton Street, N. Y.

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 tria[l]

Market [illegible] 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 knowns 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.

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

WAYNE HERALD-TRIBUNE.

GOSHORN & McNEAL, Publishers.

WAYNE, - - - NEB.

OVER THE STATE.

Two Children Drowned.

Beatrice special: A report from Odell, this county, states that Saturday night last, during the absence from home of J. H. Bickett, a farmer in the vicinity, a heavy storm came up. His wife, fearing the creek near by would rise and carry away the house, started with her five children, from a girl of twelve years to a babe of three months, for a neighboring house half a mile distant. The mother carried her little crippled girl and boy five years old, the others following, the little girl carrying the baby. They had gone about half way when the mother, with the two children, went into a gully cut by the swift running water and lost both of them. The neighbors heard the cries and got her out, but the children went down in the current. The little girl was found in the road and the boy in the creek this morning, both drowned.

Tired of the Texas Quarantine.

LINCOLN special to the Omaha Herald: A long time past this state has prohibited any importation of Texas cattle into the state because of the danger of communication of Texas fever to our own cattle. The result has been that Kansas City and Chicago have been slaughtering all the Texas cattle shipping north. The board of live stock commissioners feel that the packing interests of the state are important enough to be entitled to protection in this matter and steps will probably be taken at an early date to admit Texans into the state for immediate slaughter. Denver has become much interested in the same subject, and the president of the commission of that state has sent a letter to the Nebraska commission for co-operation in opening up the trade. The trade will come over the Ft. Scott, Texas & Gulf, and the Pan Haddle has signified its desire to co-operate in these shipments if satisfactory arrangements can be made for the admission of the cattle to the state.

School Census Figures.

The new census of the school population in Nebraska, as taken annually, is nearly received complete, at the office of the state superintendent. There yet remain the counties of Box Butte, Cedar, Dixon and Wheeler to make reports. In round numbers the school population in the state shows an increase for the last year of about thirty thousand. The largest increase is made by Douglas county. Lancaster shows an increase of 1,000. The following are the returns by counties:

Adams	3,621	Johnson	3,347
Antelope	4,012	Keith	414
Buffalo	6,432	Kearney	2,897
Blaine	252	Keya Paha	1,762
Boone	4,025	Knox	3,135
Brown	2,615	Lancaster	15,683
Burt	3,900	Lincoln	2,488
Butler	5,136	Loup	588
Cass	7,480	Logan	549
Cheyenne	4,012	Madison	4,348
Cherry	1,527	Merrick	3,009
Chase	1,181	Nance	1,451
Clay	5,900	Nemaha	4,320
Colfax	4,140	Nuckolls	3,391
Cuming	3,732	Otoe	7,369
Custer	6,426	Pawnee	4,186
Dawson	3,048	Perkins	1,218
Dawes	2,341	Phelps	1,399
Dakota	1,950	Pierce	1,370
Dodge	5,953	Platte	5,157
Douglas	20,120	Polk	3,651
Dundy	1,823	Red Willow	2,962
Fillmore	5,320	Richardson	6,721
Franklin	2,880	Saline	7,346
Frontier	2,414	Sarpy	2,178
Furnas	3,423	Saunders	7,799
Gage	8,616	Sioux	433
Garfield	[illegible]	Seward	5,582
Greeley	1,635	Sherman	2,252
Gosper	1,300	Sheridan	1,895
Hall	5,326	Stanton	1,963
Hamilton	4,727	Thayer	4,158
Harlan	3,064	Thomas	87
Hayes	[illegible]	Valley	2,327
Hitchcock	1,867	Washington	4,417
Holt	6,401	Wayne	1,759
Howard	3,200	Webster	3,955
Jefferson	4,900	York	654

The school population of the following places is returned: Nebraska City 3,113, Hastings 2,063, Grand Island 2,-030, Plattsmouth 1,992, Kearney 1,877, Fremont 1,636.

GENERAL STATE NOTES.

The lumber dealers of Lincoln, who have been making a persistent effort to secure rate concessions which would enable them to do business from that city in competition with river distributing centers, are rejoicing over the new tariff put into effect recently by the Burlington & Missouri road.

Thomas L. Kimball, of the Union Pacific, has gone to New York, where he will attend a meeting of railroad men from all parts of the country. Rumor has it that while there he will be made the permanent general manager of the Union Pacific road.

The citizens of Fairbury are now agitating the project of voting bonds to pay the expense of boring for natural gas, coal, or other earth treasures that may exist in that locality.

Ernest Albers, aged twenty years, was drowned in Laura Bohde's fish pond at Tecumseh, last week. Several boys were in bathing and Albers couldn't swim. The other boys, thinking he was fooling, did not go to his rescue until too late.

Geo. Hedge, a prominent young business man of Yalon, was upset while on top of a load of hay and fatally injured by falling on a pitch fork and running a tine through his left lung. He was also otherwise injured internally and will probably die.

Mrs. Dennis Lippa, of Fremont, was arrested for selling liquor without a license. There is said to be a strong case against her.

Mrs. Searle, wife of a former conductor on the Union Pacific road, suicided in Chicago last week.

Mrs. W. H. Potter, wife of the general manager of the telephone company in Nebraska, died in Seward last week.

General Neal Dow denies that prohibition is on the decline in Maine, and declares that the newspapers of the country are subsidized by the liquor league.

James J. Hill, of St. Paul, has $10,-000,000, nearly all made within ten years in railroad or real estate speculations. He is still piling up cash hand over fist.

All freight intended for exhibition at the different county fairs held in the states of Nebraska and Kansas, will be billed by the Burlington at full tariff rates, all charges prepaid. Upon presentation of a certificate signed by the secretary of the fair association, certifying that the live stock or other articles have actually been on exhibition, and have not changed ownership, they will be returned to the original point of shipment, free. Racing stock will take full tariff rate both ways.

During a storm at Mead last week the elements indulged in a peculiar freak. The meat market of Anderson & Carlson was struck by lightning, coming in at the front of the building and going out through a back window, from whence it passed into the barn in the rear of the lot, quite a distance away, which it riddled considerably, and instantly killed a fine black stallion belonging to Lars Anderson.

The time for signing the contract for the construction of the Lancaster county court house has been extended to June 4th.

Lightning struck a barn belonging to Charley Hote, in the east part of Columbus on the 26th, burning the barn and killing a cow. The inmates of the house adjoining were prostrated by the shock.

The Kearney Courier disputes the origin of the name Broken Bow, and declares that a traveler passing through the country had the misfortune to get one of the hams of his ox-yoke broken, and had to settle there until assistance arrived.

The Omaha high school will turn out thirty-three graduates this year, and the class is said to be an unusually bright one.

A waterspout fell in the northwestern part of Dawes county on the 26th, burying five miles of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley track, and carrying away a large number of cattle. The bridges across White and Lone Tree rivers were carried away, and all telegraphic communication was cut off.

A permanent home for the Y. M. C. A. of Lincoln is now an assured fact. The young men are moving in the matter, and at a meeting held last week over $1,700 was subscribed by thirty-two young men. The fund has been increased to $2,000, one young man, a clerk, giving $500. Secretary Dummett expects to secure the total amount desired—$3,000.

Mr. Anchmoody, an ex-county clerk of Douglas county, has been out of office about six months and now it is found that he is about $4,000 behind. His bondsman will have to make the amount good.

Seward has, or did have, a wife beater in one "Dr." Barrows. But he has gone now to escape the infuriated citizens, and his wife will apply for a divorce.

The other day Warden Hyers found a crazy man roaming around the penitentiary whom he took in charge and turned over to Sheriff Melick of Lancaster county. Upon examination before the insane commission it was learned that the man's name was Benjamin Reel and that he had in his possession a ticket from Wilkesbarre, Pa. to Leadville, Colo. Since his incarceration in the asylum Sheriff Melick has written to Wilkesbarre and last week received a reply stating that Reel was well known there; that he was weak minded, but that he had relatives who would care for him if he were sent back. The county commissioners will consider the advisability of his return.

Patrick McCartey, a Union Pacific engineer, was held up in Omaha last week and robbed of $15.

A class of eight will receive graduating paper at close of the Oakland schools.

Henry Adams, son of Charles Francis Adams, is writing a history of the latter days of our century.

James Russell Lowell has been inundated with country house invitations from members of the English aristocracy.

A heavy rain and wind did much damage at Nebraska City. Cellars were filled with water and the platforms of B. & M. and Missouri Pacific depots were flooded. A terrific wind blew down thirty seven bents of the tressle approach to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy bridge, damaging the structure to the amount of $5,000. Wagon bridges throughout the country suffered greatly, and considerable young corn was washed out.

A Chadron, Neb., dispatch says: The Indian scare at Oelrichs, Dak., has been made so much of that to-day a troop of cavalry under Captain Hughes left Fort Robinson en route for that place. Calls had been made upon the governor of Dakota for troops, but to-day they were countermanded. There is a large emigration pouring into the country expected to be opened for settlement and they are denied admission to the reservation and if they get into the reservation are notified to at once depart.

Dr. Gerth, state veterinarian, arrived in Omaha last week to execute a very important commission. It is that of examining all the cattle of the public dairies of that city and vicinity to discover cases of tuberculosis, which it is thought exists. A similar examination has just been concluded of the cows whose milk is sold in Lincoln with the result that the disease is now believed to have been eradicated.

The Republican Valley Publishers' association met in annual session at Holdrege, and was entertained by the board of trade. A committee was appointed to arrange for an excursion during the summer. The following officers were elected: President, T. J. Cleaver; vice president, T. M. Hopwood; secretary, W. E. Smith; treasurer, C. L. Watkins.

The Draft Horse Breeders' association of the state has issued a pamphlet containing the constitution and by-laws and the minutes of the first meeting of the association, held in Lincoln last March. A. L. Sullivan of Lincoln is secretary.

Jay Gould was in Omaha last week, having come over the Missouri Pacific on a tour of inspection. His stay was brief.

Congressman McShane is endeavoring to have Lincoln designated as a point for the delivery of imports.

A report from Utica says that place was startled by the announcement that a young man named Jack Kerridge had been poisoned by a young girl, whose name was not learned. The particulars are that the girl wanted Kerridge to marry her and he refused. Kerridge is lying at the point of death, with little hope of recovery.

L. Cole and P. Falkner came to Grand Island on the train last week from Huntington, Ore. They registered at the Commercial hotel, and retiring failed to turn off the gas, but instead blew it out. They were discovered next morning very near death's door, but were finally resuscitated.

Parties were at Kearney last week with a proposition to put in a large three-story starch factory, to cost at least $50,000, with a capacity of 1,000 bushels of corn per day. A meeting of the board of trade and citizens was called to take definite action.

The Chadron Hotel company filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state last week. The capital stock is $25,000 and the incorporators are Walter Brown, Thomas Moore and about a dozen others.

There will be no "university address" at the commencement exercises of the university this year. The address was to have been delivered by Dr. F. J. Tompkins, of London, but Chancellor Manatt received a cablegram from the doctor stating that he was detained and would not be able to be present.

The Young Men's Democratic club of Omaha have registered the names of 240 people who have expressed a willingness to accompany them to St. Louis during the national convention. This number does not include thirty from Sioux City and seventy-five from Council Bluffs who will also be present.

F. M. Bonny, a B. & M. brakeman was brought into Lincoln the other night from Aurora, where he was injured by being caught between the bumpers of two cars while he was making a coupling. Four of his ribs were broken and his collar bone sprained.

A heavy set, sandy complexioned man, who gave his name as William Robinson, delivered himself up at police headquarters in Lincoln, and explained that he had been a soldier at Fort Abe Lincoln, in Dakota, for several years. In May, 1886, he tired of army life and deserted.

Dunkee, the wife murderer and suicide, was buried in the Potter's field at Columbus at the expense of Platte county, the son refusing to allow the body in the lot by the side of the murdered wife, and refusing to take the watch left by the unnatural father. The young man's grief is pitiable, but he is firm in his sense of the eternal fitness of things.

A case considerably outside the usual line was brought in the county court at Lincoln last week. The action was brought by Rev. Father Morrissey against Bishop Bonacum. The petitioner sets out as a cause of action that he resigned a position in Idaho to accept the one offered him by the defendant. That he left that territory and came to Lincoln for that purpose. He alleges that when he presented himself to the defendant he was peremptorily and without cause dismissed. Being out his travelling expenses and other considerations he seeks to recover, fixing his claim at $199.90 in order to bring it within the limit of the county court.

Near Bloomington last week the barn of Marvin Hill was fired by an incendiary and the building and two horses were consumed. This is the fourth time that Mr. Hill has been visited by firebugs, and has lost, besides buildings and grain, 120 head of sheep.

H. Berwin, a merchant tailor at Beatrice, had his stock of goods attached last week by the sheriff on accounts held by the Hay and Woolen company of St. Louis; the Hart & Bruce Woolen company, of Racine, and one or two other claims, aggregating about $1,100.

The citizens of Broken Bow convened in mass meeting and determined to vote bonds at the earliest possible date to the amount of $16,000 to aid the erection of a town hall, which will also be used for court purposes, and before snow flies Broken Bow will be the possessor of a magnificent building in the shape of a hall and court house.

Elder T. J. Newcomb, aged nearly eighty, one of the pioneer preachers of the Christian church, dropped suddenly dead at Fairfield last week. He was formerly the regular pastor of the Christian church at Fairfield, but during the past three years has been doing missionary work in the western part of the state.

A Washington special says: The conference committee of the two houses has at last agreed to favorably report the bills to pension Mrs. Juliet G. Howe and Hettie K. Painter, both of Nebraska, at the rate of $25 per month.

A young man giving his name as C. Harris, of St. Joseph, Mo., was arrested at Fairfield on the charge of burglarizing a trunk in the depot of the Kansas City & Omaha. He was taken to the county jail at Clay Center, plead guilty before Judge Morris, and was sentenced to three years in the pen.

It is understood that action will be brought against the bondsmen of Joseph Cross, of North Bend, by the family of James Arthur, who recently became insane, it is claimed, on account of injuries received by being struck with a mallet by Frank Vetter while in the former's saloon.

Visited the Battlefield.

Gettysburg dispatch: The ancient and honorable artillery company of Boston brought their guests, the delegation of twenty of the ancient and honorable artillery company of London, to Gettysburg to-day in a special train from Washington. Col. Batchelder, the "battlefield historian," accompanied the party and explained the entire battle to them. The Englishmen expressed surprise at the amount of ground covered by the struggle, as well as the manner in which the whole field is being marked by costly and imposing memorials.

John V. Farwell, the millionaire Chicago dry goods dealer, is a man who gives liberally, but unostentatiously, to charity. He is a pillar of the Chicago Young Men's Christian association.

CONGRESS.

Work Being Done From Day to Day in Both Houses.

SENATE.—On the 25th Mr. Blair introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution to the effect that no state shall ever make or maintain any law respecting the establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, and that every state shall establish and maintain a system of free public schools, but that no money raised by taxation shall ever be appropriated, applied or given for any school, institution, corporation or person whereby instruction is given in any doctrine, tenets, beliefs, ceremonials or observations peculiar to any religious sect. It was laid on the table at his own request. Edmunds offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the committee on Indian affairs to inquire into the condition of the state bonds held by the United States in trust for the Indians, the amounts overdue thereon, whether there is any legal method of enforcing the payment, and if not whether any such can be devised.

HOUSE.—Private business having been put aside the house on the 25th went into committee of the whole on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which was read by paragraphs for amendment. The greater part of the afternoon was consumed in discussions upon the proposed increase of salary for house employes, and in details on a point of order. No material changes were made in the bill. McComas, of Maryland, offered an amendment increasing the clerical force of the civil service commission. Pending a vote upon the amendment the committee rose, and the house then took a recess till 8.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 28th Mr. Frye, from the committee on commerce, reported back the river and harbor appropriation bill. The report of the committee, he said, could not possibly be ready under a week. Whenever it was ready he would call up the bill. The senate then went into executive session, and remained with closed doors till 5 o'clock. Then the doors were reopened, and the senate proceeded (still in executive session) to vote on the following resolution, which was agreed to without division: Resolved, That the injunction of secrecy be removed from all proceedings of the senate in reference to the treaty with Great Britain, now under consideration.

HOUSE.—After introduction of bills in the house on the 29th, that body went into committee of the whole on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. In connection with the action on the salary of the first auditor of the treasury, Mr. Kerr, of Iowa, commented on civil service reform as practiced by the democratic party, and sent to the clerk's desk and had read a circular letter to the federal office holders in Iowa, written by the secretary of the democratic state committee of Iowa, asking for voluntary contributions. A sharp interchange on the merits of the civil service law and the attitude of the two parties toward it, then took place between Messrs. Weaver, of Iowa, Steele, of Indiana, Cannon, of Illinois, and others. On motion of Mr. Kerr, of Iowa, the assistant treasurer at New Orleans was fixed at $4,000 instead of $4,500, as provided by the bill. After completing consideration of sixty of the 119 pages of the bill, the committee rose.

SENATE.—The senate on the 29th passed the bill to revive the grade of general of the army, and conferring it on Lieutenant General Sheridan. Only seven votes were cast in the negative. Mr. Frye then resumed his argument against the fisheries treaty, dwelling at some length on the headlands theory; that it had never been reduced to practice except in two cases, when it was overruled, and that it would have remained settled had not Secretary Bayard opened it. Mr. Beck, having undertaken to controvert some of Mr. Frye's statements, the latter replied if Great Britain contended she owned the United States of America, he supposed the senator from Kentucky would say there should be a treaty to settle the difficulty. Mr. Beck—I mean to say it is better to settle the difficulties between friendly nations by negotiations than by war. Mr. Frye—If you yield everything and the other yields nothing I deny it. I say a great republic like ours ought, some time or other, to stand for right. Applause in the galleries.

HOUSE.—Immediately after reading of the journal, the house on the 29th went into committee of the whole on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriations bill. The committee finally rose and reported the bill and the amendments to the house. Mr. Holman of Indiana demanded a separate vote on the amendment increasing the clerical force of the civil service commission. The vote resulted 33 to 37 and the point of no quorum was made. The house then adjourned until Thursday.

SENATE.—The conference committee reported in the senate on the 31st on O'Neill's labor bill, sent from the house, and it was passed. The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the senate bill to quiet the title of settlers on the Des Moines river in Iowa. Arguments in its favor were made by Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, and against by Mr. Evarts, who favored his own bill proposing to indemnify the settlers upon the lands in question. The bill was passed. It declares that all lands improperly certified to in Iowa by the department of the interior under the act of August 8, 1846, as referred to in the joint resolution of March 2, 1861, for which indemnity lands were selected and received by the state of Iowa, as provided in the act of 1862, are public lands of the United States, provided that the title of all bona fide settlers under color of title from the state of Iowa and its grantees, or the United States and its grantees, which do not come in conflict with pre-emption or homestead claimants, are ratified and confirmed and made valid; provided, further, that the claims of all persons who, with intent in good faith to obtain title thereto under the pre-emption or homestead laws of the United States, entered or remained upon any tract of said land prior to January, 1880, not exceeding 160 acres, are confirmed and made valid in them, their heirs, or their proper assigns, and upon due proof thereof and payment of the usual price or fees, where the same have not been paid, shall be carried to patent; provided, further, that the title of all bona fide claimants under the color of title from the state of Iowa and its grantees, or the United States and its grantees, which do not come in conflict with persons who with intent and good faith to obtain title thereto under pretext of pre-emption or the homestead law of the United States, settled upon said land prior to January, 1880, are confirmed and made valid.

HOUSE.—Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, presented in the house on the 31st a conference report on his bill to create a department of labor, which was accepted and the bill passed in substantially the same shape as it came from the senate. The house then proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill. The first amendment upon which a division was demanded was that increasing the clerical force of the civil service commission, which was adopted. Committees were called for on reports, and then on motion of Mr. Mills, and without a negative voice, the house went into committee of the whole for consideration of the tariff bill, continuing thus until the hour of adjournment.

THE SICK MAN

Made General of the Army, Though on What May Prove His Death Bed.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—It is seldom that a bill passes one house, is signed by the presiding officer of both, goes to the president and receives the final act which makes it a law, and has its provisions carried out, all within an hour and a half. But this was done to-day.

Once before it occurred. When General Grant was lying on his death bed, a bill to restore him to the army was rushed through both houses just as congress was about to adjourn, signed by President Arthur at the capitol, and was followed up by the nomination of General Grant to a position on the retired list and by the confirmation of the nomination in open executive session without a protest.

This morning General Spinola succeeded, after a hard fight, and with the aid of Congressman McShane, of Nebraska, and others on the democratic side, in overriding the objection which had been raised by Kilgore, of Texas, and Oates, of Alabama, to the bill to recreate the grade of general of the army for General Sheridan.

At one time it seemed absolutely impossible to surmount the obstacles which were thrown in the way of the passage of the bill, and its defeat seemed inevitable, but Mr. Oates slipped out of the room, and Mr. Kilgore was left to object alone. He said it was a case of principle with him, and not on account of any feeling he had against the lieutenant general, but he was willing, after many earnest requests had been poured upon him from all sides, to let his personal opinions be brushed aside for the time being, and at last he withdrew his objections. Almost in the twinkling of an eye the bill had been passed, and as it had already been enrolled by the senate clerks nothing remained but the signatures of the presiding officer of each house. These were speedily secured, and five minutes afterwards the bill was on its way to the white house in charge of Senator Hawley. The president had been notified that it was coming, by telegraph, and had been requested to have the commission, which it called for, prepared. Consequently, as soon as he received the bill from the senate, he signed it and almost before Senator Hawley could start back, a messenger from the president was on his way to the senate bearing the signed bill, which had now become a law, as well as the nomination of Philip H. Sheridan as general of the armies of the United States. Three rings of the bell notified all those in the senate committee rooms that the senate had gone into executive session, and many senators hastened above to see what was going on. Before they all reached the chamber the electric bells again rang out five times, and those who heard knew that the doors had been opened after the executive session.

Word soon spread that Phil Sheridan's nomination had been confirmed and that nothing now remained but the commission to give him the highest office in the military service of the United States which has ever been created. It was a quarter until 2 o'clock when the bill was signed by the speaker of the house and the presiding officer of the senate, and one hour later Sheridan's new commission was delivered to him.

At 2:45 p. m. General Sheridan signed the following formal acceptance of his commission as general of the army:

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES ARMY, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—To the Honorable Secretary of War—Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of my commission as general of the army, to which position the president has to-day appointed me. I hereby accept. P. H. SHERIDAN, General.

Senator Manderson of Nebraska was the only member of congress and one of the very few persons who were admitted to General Sheridan's sick room to-day. When he returned to the senate, it having been known that he had been up to see General Sheridan, he was surrounded by his colleagues and asked for information about his condition.

Mr. Manderson gave them his impression, and also told them of an incident which occurred while he was in General Sheridan's room, which very aptly illustrates the character of the general of the army.

General Sheridan was sitting in his invalid chair, and Colonel Sheridan, his brother, was standing by. The general raised his right arm high above his head and brought it down vigorously on the arm of the chair, and said to his brother: "Mike, see how strong I am. There is no use in the world of my dying now." Senator Manderson says every one present was moved to tears.

When Senators Hawley and Manderson reached the Sheridan mansion, Mrs. Sheridan was summoned and soon appeared. Senator Hawley handed her the commission with a few appropriate words.

Mrs. Sheridan told the senators that she thanked them and all others who had assisted in conferring this great honor on her husband.

"If anything can cure him this will," she said. "Early this morning he seemed greatly pleased when he learned of the efforts that were being made. I will show him the commission as soon as he wakes."

General Sheridan woke a few moments after this. His wife told him the news and the sick man seemed greatly pleased.

"That's the best tonic I have had in a week," he said.

BLAINE'S LETTER.

It is the Subject of Much Comment in Political Circles.

Washington dispatch: There is much comment upon Mr. Blaine's last letter refusing to accept the presidential nomination. Everyone, including the most enthusiastic friends of Mr. Blaine, does not hesitate to say that this declaration is final and takes him clear beyond the pale of a presidential candidate, and that his name will not under any circumstances be presented in the convention at Chicago. Mr. Blaine's friends regret that the continuous doubt as to his sincerity when he made his first statement from Florence made it necessary for him to reiterate his determination not to permit the use of his name in the convention. All now acknowledge that his Florence letter was specific and earnest, and that it should not have been doubted. He could not make it stronger than in the letter published this morning and maintain a respectful attitude towards his friends.

Representatives Reed, Dingley and others from Maine, who are the most intimate friends of Mr. Blaine, as well as many from other states who are widely known as his prominent supporters, refuse to express any opinion further than that they believed that before this last letter was published he sincerely did not want the nomination. No one predicts his nomination now. There is a variety of opinion as to who will inherit the strength of Mr. Blaine. The well known advocates of candidates in the field generally adhere to their favorites, but many of them express the belief that a dark horse will come to the front. Depew, Harrison and Allison are mostly mentioned. A report came to Washington this afternoon that Harrison and Levi P. Morton would be the ticket, that Harrison was Blaine's choice, and that the New York delegation would go for him providing Mr. Morton was given the second place.

Congressman Russell, of Massachusetts, said to-day the reason of Mr. Blaine's withdrawal is that during the last presidential campaign the republican managers milked him for all the money he was worth. Since then he has recovered his financial standing by the enormous sale of his book, and is now worth a quarter of a million dollars or more, but I happen to know that shortly after the presidential election he was running very close to the wind. He is getting along in years and cannot afford to take any chances. If he should run again and be compelled to put up the money that he did last time and be beaten he would be entirely without means in his old age. Therefore his withdrawal is an act of economy as well as wisdom.

Concerning Blaine's Declination.

New York special: Mr. Chauncey M. Depew was interviewed last evening regarding Blaine's declination. Depew preserved his customary equanimity of mind. He said: "Mr. Blaine's letter removes the last doubt that the most skeptical can entertain of the sincerity of his withdrawal. He would have been nominated had he not withdrawn, for we had 496 delegates, more than a majority of the convention. Of course, I cannot talk about my own candidacy. But I will say this: I would not take the nomination were it unanimously tendered me, should I be of the opinion that any considerable number of voters would leave the party because I am president of a railroad. I believe the republican party can nominate a man who can be elected. If my nomination would cost the party votes which another candidate would receive, I would not take it. I am for the republican party, and not for myself. I need hardly add, whoever is nominated will receive my hearty support and all the aid I can give him."

Frost in the Far West.

Albuquerque (N. M.) special: Heavy rain and hail storms have prevailed all along the Rio Grande valley. Since yesterday morning some sections report hail in drifts, ranging from twenty-four to thirty inches in depth. The weather is very cold, and serious injury is already done to growing crops. It is feared the fruit will be materially damaged through the valley.

Robert Browning, though seventy-six years old, looks not over forty. He dresses simply, without affectation of any sort. He was born in London, and it is his favorite dwelling place.

THE MARKETS.

OMAHA.

Wheat—No. 2	67	@	67½
Corn—No. 2 mixed	41	@	41½
Oats—No. 2	32	@	33
Rye	53	@	53½
Barley	54	@	55
Butter—Creamery	25	@	26
Butter—Choice roll	14	@	15
Eggs—Fresh	12	@	13
Chickens—Live per doz	4 00	@	4 50
[illegible]	[illegible]	@	5 50
Potatoes—Per bu	[illegible]	@	4 00
Beans—Navy, per bu	[illegible]	@	2 40
[illegible]	1 25	@	1 50
Potatoes	[illegible]	@	85
Tomatoes, per bu	2 [illegible]	@	3 00
Wool—Fine, per lb	[illegible]	@	20
Seeds—Timothy	[illegible]	@	2 50
Apples—Choice stock	4 [illegible]	@	5 00
Honey	[illegible]	@	21
[illegible]	[illegible]	@	1 40
[illegible]	[illegible]	@	1 20
Hay—Baled, per ton	[illegible]	@	7 50
Hogs—Mixed packing	[illegible]	@	5 30
Hogs—Heavy weights	[illegible]	@	5 35
[illegible]	4 [illegible]	@	4 55
[illegible]	[illegible]	@	4 25
[illegible]	[illegible]	@	5 50

NEW YORK.

Wheat—No. 2 red	[illegible]	@	94½
[illegible]	[illegible]	@	94½
Corn—No. 2	[illegible]	@	64½
Oats—Mixed western	[illegible]	@	40
Pork	14 [illegible]	@	14 50
Lard	8 60	@	8 75

CHICAGO.

Wheat—Per bushel	85	@	85½
Corn—Per bushel	55	@	56½
Oats—Per bushel	56	@	36½
Pork	14 02½	@	14 15
Lard	8 42½	@	8 47
Hogs—Packing & shipping	5 30	@	5 55
Cattle—Stockers	2 9[illegible]	@	4 15
Sheep—Natives	4 00	@	5 25

ST. LOUIS.

Wheat—No. 2 red cash	89½	@	90½
Corn—Per bushel	54	@	54½
Oats—Per bushel	34½	@	35
Hogs—Mixed packing	5 40	@	5 55
Cattle—Feeders	2 20	@	3 20
Sheep—Common to choice	2 75	@	5 00

KANSAS CITY.

Wheat—Per bushel	86	@	86½
Corn—Per bushel	41	@	40½
Oats—Per bushel	31½	@	32
Cattle—Feeders	3 00	@	3 60
Hogs—Good to choice	5 10	@	5 50

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

First Day's Proceedings in the National Convention at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis dispatch: As the convention hour approached this morning the delegates to the prohibition national convention began to gather in Tomlinson hall, which had been neatly and tastefully decorated with bunting for the occasion.

It was 10:25 before Chairman Dickie, of the national committee, rapped the convention to order and invited the officer's of the Woman's Christian Temperance union to the platform with the members of the national committee.

Chairman Dickie then invited the past nominees of the party to the platform, and as those present came in sight the audience broke into loud applause, which was redoubled and repeated when John P. St. John came forward.

A formal organizing of the convention was then proceeded with. Rev. H. C. Delano was elected temporary chairman.

Vigorous and pointed was the address of welcome delivered by Colonel Eli Ritter in behalf of the city of Indianapolis. He said that in 1880 there went out a cry from the national capitol against Sunday school and goody goody statesmen. The effect of that cry was to stifle the moral sentiment in both political parties. They left the saloon in politics and took the temperance question out. There would have been no temperance in politics to-day had it not been for this fact, and it would not be long before the old parties would be called upon to defend license on principle and immorality on moral principles, just as Daniel Webster was driven to defend the fugitive slave law, and when he and his party reached that point there was the grave yard. [Applause and laughter.] Continuing he said: "The two political parties have turned their backs upon the mutterings and warnings and to-day the only political party that stands by our country, our history, by the God of our fathers, is the prohibition party. [Loud applause.] Statesmanship is gone to seed when one of the parties keeps an anti-sumptuary law in its platform, and when the oldest leader of the other takes as his platform 'tobacco a necessity.' [Renewed cheering.] We are told that the issues of the campaign are the issues of other campaigns. Let me tell you, men and women of the north and the south, the war is over."

At this point the speaker was compelled to pause for several moments, the audience rising to its feet and cheering vehemently, while an attempt was made to start the refrain of the "Star Spangled Banner." When quiet had been restored, the speaker continued:

"When the soldiers of the north stacked their muskets and unslung their knapsacks all brave men quit fighting. You (addressing the southern delegates) may have been right then (cries of "No,") and wrong now, wrong then and right now. [Cheers.] We are not fighting questions of twenty-five years ago but of to-day, and both north and south are united in a war upon liquor. I am glad to see that the Roman Catholic church is represented here. We are not here to discuss Rum, Romanism and Rebellion. [Cheers.] We Hoosiers welcome you Yanks, we welcome you Johnnies, twice welcome united north and south under the prohibition banner to the capital city."

The announcement was made from the committee on credentials that their report was ready and the convention immediately settled down and became quieter than at any time since it met in the morning. The report showed delegates to have been selected by every state except Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina. The territories all chose representatives except Wyoming, the last arrival being a delegate from New Mexico, who came in just before the afternoon adjournment. The committee then stated it decided to permit the delegates present to cast the full vote of their state; also, provisional delegates be given full power to vote in the convention. This gives a total vote of 1,030, although the actual number of delegates fourteen present will fall considerably short of that number. How much short can't be told, as no report of the actual number present has been compiled.

Immediately following the credentials report came that of the committee on permanent organization. Its recommendations were: For permanent chairman, John P. St. John, of Kansas; secretary, Rev. Sam Small, of Georgia; first assistant secretary, W. J. B. Scanfeil, of Texas; second assistant secretary, Mrs. M. M. Brown, of Cincinnati. The action of the committee was unanimously concurred in, and a committee consisting of Rev. M. Boole of New York, Dickie of Michigan and D. Knowlton of Connecticut was appointed to escort the permanent chairman to the platform. Having performed that duty, Governor St. John was introduced by Temporary Chairman Delano in felicitous words. Governor St. John responded happily, complimenting Delano upon his work in the temporary organization and saying he would rather preside over this convention than be elected president by the rum power. After the transaction of some other business the convention adjourned until 9 a. m. to-morrow.

A Confederate Monument.

Jackson (Miss.) dispatch: More than six thousand persons witnessed the ceremonies connected with the laying of the corner stone of the confederate monument here. At 11 o'clock a procession, headed by carriages containing distinguished visitors and state officers, moved from the city hall and paraded through the principal streets. Eight military companies, a number of benevolent associations, about an hundred war veterans and a large Masonic representation were in line. Upon arriving at the state capitol building Miss Winnie Davis was conducted to the library chamber and formally introduced to a large crowd by Governor Lowry. The ceremonies at the monument followed, and were opened by the reading of a letter from Jeff Davis explaining his absence. Colonel Charles E. Hooker delivered an oration, and at the close presented Miss Davis with a crown, to be given to her father. It is the gift of three Mississippi gentlemen, and its presentation was unexpected, not having been announced in the programme. The laying of the corner stone with Masonic ceremonies closed the exercises of the day. This evening a grand military parade was held at the fair grounds by the National Guards.

Beaver Crossing, Seward county has a population of 218.

THE THIRD PARTY.

Fisk and Brooks the Ticket Nominated at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 31.—Promptly at 7 o'clock this morning the national prohibition convention was called to order. After prayer and song service the committee on rules reported and the report was adopted. It provides for two sessions daily, from 9 a. m. to 12:15 p. m. and 2 p. m. to 6 p. m.; debates are confined to five minutes to each delegate, and no delegate to speak more than once to each question; votes to be taken by call of states, the chairman of each delegation to announce its vote; absent delegates to be voted in proportion to those present. Nomination speeches are to be confined to one from each state for each office. Some discussion was indulged in upon the five minute rule as applied to the woman suffrage plank, but it was finally left unchanged in the report.

A memorial on the murder of Rev. Haddock was presented by the Iowa delegation.

A collection was taken up for campaign purposes and $25,000 subscribed. When a Catholic priest of St. Paul, Minn., whose salary is but $500 per annum, subscribed $100 the enthusiasm was unbounded. At 12:20 recess was taken until 2 p. m.

At that hour the convention resumed its labors, Chairman St. John calling the assembly to order. After some preliminary business the report of the committee on resolutions was made and nearly the entire afternoon was taken up in a fight over the woman suffrage plank, but its advocates finally prevailed amid the wildest enthusiasm. The platform as finally adopted asserts that the manufacture, importation, exportation, transportation and sale of alcoholic beverages should be made public crimes. Denounces the old parties for expunging prohibition from their platforms, and retaining liquor, thus rendering the prohibition party necessary to the welfare and safety of the country, demands the repeal of the revenue tax on liquor, a reduction of import duties to government needs, approves civil service in clerical appointments, declares for equal suffrage regardless of race, color or sex, demands the abolition of polygamy and the enactment of uniform laws of marriage, the suppression of trusts and combinations of capital, the observance of the Sabbath and arbitration for the settlement of international questions.

After the adoption of the platform the convention adjourned for supper, and on reassembling proceeded to regular business. The national committee chosen is as follows:

Alabama—L. C. Colson, L. F. Whiton.

Arkansas—T. J. Rogers, J. L. Palm.

California—T. B. Stewart, Jesse Yarnell.

Connecticut—G. P. Rogers, Aaron Moorehouse.

Delaware—W. S. Brown, J. S. Boyce.

Florida—I. J. Morgan, S. H. Cumming.

Georgia—Sam Small, A. Murphy.

Illinois—J. B. Hobbs, J. G. Evans.

Indiana—Sylvester Johnson, S. I. North.

Iowa—G. Farnham, James Nicholwaite.

Kansas—A. W. Richardson, Mrs. C. H. St. John.

Kentucky—G. W. Bunnells, William Matthews.

Maine—N. T. Woodbury, W. T. Eustis.

Maryland—William Daniel, M. L. Thomas.

Massachusetts—B. F. Startevant.

Michigan—John Russell, Samuel Dickie.

Minnesota—J. P. Phinkham, Hugh Harrison.

Mississippi—J. B. Gambril.

Missouri—W. H. Craig, W. C. Wilsor.

Nebraska—A. C. Wooftenberger, George Scott.

New Hampshire—J. M. Fletcher, D. C. Babcock.

New Jersey—W. H. Nicholson, C. L. Parker.

New York—H. C. Bascombe, W. E. Bordell.

North Carolina—D. W. C. Benton, Honey Shaffer.

Ohio—R. S. Hinckley, J. A. Dickson.

Oregon—J. W. Webb, J. G. Warner.

Pennsylvania—A. G. Stevens, W. M. Black.

Rhode Island—H. S. Woodward, J. W. Williams.

South Carolina—James A. Tate, W. A. Smith.

Vermont—Clinton Smith, C. W. Wyman.

Virginia—James W. Newton, R. H. Rollins.

West Virginia—Frank Burt, T. R. Crossent.

Wisconsin—S. D. Hastings, E. W. Chaffin.

Dakota—D. R. Grover, Mrs. M. H. Paker.

Montana—Messina Bullard.

District of Columbia—J. A. Wheelock, R. M. Morton.

Clinton B. Fiske was nominated for president and Rev. John A. Brooks, of Missouri, for vice-president.

Considerable routine business was transacted, and at 11:15 p. m., with the singing of "America," the convention adjourned sine die.

The Civil Service Meeting.

New York dispatch: At the annual meeting of the National Civil Service Reform league to-day, George William Curtis, who presided, was re-elected president for the coming year. The meeting passed resolutions to the effect that the league congratulated the country on the profound interest awakened in civil service reform. In many instances, however, it must be acknowledged that the civil service law has been abused by the appointees of the administration, who were not in sympathy with it. Changes in the unclassified service in the past year have been so great as to forecast its practically complete partisan reconstruction by the close of the administration. It regarded the fact as the loss of a great opportunity by the president and a great public misfortune. The notorious and flagrant defiance of the executive circular of July 14, 1886, warning certain officers of the government against pernicious activity in politics, and the president's letter of November 2, 1887, advocating the choice of a particular candidate in the municipal election seriously discredited the cause of reform and merited the public condemnation which they had received. The severe judgment of the public in these matters was a hopeful sign of reform. They regarded the presidential term of four years as prolific of intrigue.

THE END NEAR.

Sheridan Has Another Severe Attack Which Refuses to Yield.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30.—Sheridan's condition is now as critical as it ever was at the most dangerous point of his illness. There has been more or less recurrence of the heart trouble, but the exact degree and extent of it cannot be learned at this hour. It is, however, complicated by a severe and dangerous affection of the lungs, and the greatest alarm prevails among his family and physicians. They were all hastily summoned and are at the bedside keenly apprehensive of what may follow. The use of oxygen, which had been discontinued, has been resumed.

The first symptoms of the present attack were noticed about five o'clock, when the general was seized with a spell of coughing. It was not thought at first that his cough was of such dangerous character as subsequent events proved to be the case. As time went by the coughing increased in frequency and vigor and grave alarm began to be felt among the household. About 10 o'clock the general was seized with a severe retching cough, which filled all within the house with the gloomiest forebodings.

This pulmonary affection brought another faintness of the heart's action, and his pulse grew weaker and weaker. Mrs. Sheridan and physicians, who had all been called to the general's bedside, did everything that could be done. Digitalis was administered to counteract the feebleness of the heart, and a cab which had been constantly kept in waiting for an emergency was hurriedly dispatched for oxygen. Meantime the general's condition grew worse, and notwithstanding all was done that was necessary, the attack stubbornly refused to yield to treatment.

The oxygen gas arrived shortly before 10:30 o'clock and the operator was hurriedly shown into the sick room where Sheridan lay breathing heavily in imminent danger of suffocation. A jet of gas was thrown into his mouth and he was allowed to inhale it for a few seconds. The gas made him flighty and irrational. It was then discontinued and other remedies applied, only to give way at frequent intervals to a renewal of the oxygen treatment. For some time the general appeared to be very much like a drowning man, and it was feared that the end had come. By extraordinary exertion, however, the patient was rallied and at 12:30 he had improved to some extent. His breathing was still labored and heavy, and not a person in the room left his bedside. Colonel Kellogg came out of the house for a minute to send the cabman off. His face was solemn and sad, as if apprehensive of the worst; and in response to an Associated Press reporter's inquiry he merely said, "Bulletin will be out soon," and hurried back into the house. The most intense anxiety pervaded the entire household, and there was again an all-prevailing air of the nervous fear which has characterized the attendants at the house whenever Sheridan has been at his worst. One of the general's aides came out about 1 o'clock and handed the 12:35 bulletin to a group of reporters. It showed that the general's condition was immensely critical. The aide said he knew nothing much beyond what was in the bulletin, but his manner showed plainer than words could tell the anxiety and alarm he felt. At 1:30 o'clock word came down that the general's condition was the same as indicated in the bulletin.

The following report has just been issued: "12:46 a. m.—At 10 o'clock General Sheridan was suddenly threatened with suffocation from pulmonary effusion, and for awhile was in imminent peril. The attack was mastered with difficulty. At this hour the immediate danger has apparently passed.

ROBERT M. O'REILLY,
WASHINGTON MATTHEWS,
HENRY C. YARROW.

Working Presidential Booms.

New York special: For two days New York has been full of politicians and public men who are interested in the various candidates for the presidential nomination in the republican party. They have been here chiefly to gain a knowledge of the situation in this state, and to present to the delegates in the east the advantageous points of their candidates. In the corridors of the Fifth avenue hotels to-night three men were seen engaged in earnest conversation, each of whom is in New York for the purpose of working a presidential boom for a favorite son. They were John S. Clarkson, of Iowa, Attorney General Michener, of Indiana, and John P. Sanborn, of Michigan, and are the intimate friends respectively of Senator Allison, General Harrison and General Alger. Not far off, another group was made up of Joseph Manley, of Maine, ex-Congressman Boutelle, of Maine, and S. B. Elkins, all intensely warm advocates of the nomination of James G. Blaine. Mr. Manley, who has been over to Washington, said his principal mission had been to secure speakers for the Maine campaign, which closes in September. Among others who will go into the state to make speeches are Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, and Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, and ex-Congressman McKinley, of Ohio. Upon the matter of presidential politics all three of these gentlemen in this group were as close mouthed as the Sphinx. George M. Pullman, of Chicago, and ex-Congressman John H. Calkins, of Indiana, who are at the Gilsey house, are said to be favoring the nomination of Judge Gresham.

Another candidacy which is receiving some attention in New York is that of Jerry Rusk, of Wisconsin. His name is to be presented to the national convention by Senator Spooner, who is here in connection with the custom house investigation and has taken special care to speak of the merits of his favorite. There have been a number of other prominent politicians in New York within the past twenty-four hours, including Senator Hawley and Samuel Fessenden, of Connecticut; Chris Magee, of Pennsylvania; Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia; ex-Collector Rodney W. Daniels, of Buffalo, and ex-Senator Warner Miller. They have all been discussing the situation and endeavoring to come to some conclusion as to what ought to be done, or what will be done at Chicago.

Andrew Carnegie has withdrawn from the New York Century club because of a "heated discussion" with Mr. Courtlandt Palmer, president of the club, over the relations of capital and labor.

THE COMING MAN.

Who Will It Be, Now that Blaine is Retired Out of the Race.

NEW YORK, May 30.—J. S. Clarkson of Iowa, member of the republican national committee, member of the Iowa delegation this year, and who has supported Mr. Blaine in three national conventions, said to-day the letter from Blaine simply emphasizes for the benefit of the men who have become candidates on the faith and candor of his previous letter, that he meant what he said and is out of the contest. "But," added Mr. Clarkson, "Mr. Blaine is still the party's leader, and the new situation can give no satisfaction to his enemies. The great mass of the party and the overwhelming majority of the national convention are not only friendly to the policies and ideas in public affairs that he stands for, but are as friendly to him, and it is safe to say the nominee will be one friendly to him and not his enemies, a man who was loyal in 1884 and is sound on protection, the great issue on which this campaign is to be fought." Clarkson added he thought in the new situation the drift of the party will be toward Senator Allison "whose fitness and ability for the presidency," he said, "are admitted; who is without the weakness of factional or personal enmities to alienate voters; who is strong in the eastern states because of his soundness on all industrial and financial questions and on the protection issue, and also strong in the silver states of the west because of the manner in which he saved silver as a part of the currency without offending the east or decreasing the volume of gold. We believe Allison to be the strongest man for the polls now," said Clarkson, "yet we have the spirit of party interest controlling us and if a stronger man can be found at Chicago we shall be for him. The first thing this year is party success."

PRESS COMMENT.

New York World: Mr. Blaine is now definitely out of the race. After him, who?

New York Tribune: This is an act of magnanimous self-abnegation rare in political history and sure to command the appreciation of his regretful but admiring countrymen. Meantime the republican party is confronted with the immediate necessity of making another choice.

New York Times: We fear there are still some of his followers who will refuse to take even this declaration as final, but it is nearly impossible that the convention should not take it. The progress of "drafting" Mr. Blaine into the party service would now seem to be completely impracticable.

New York Herald: The withdrawal of Mr. Blaine by which he now rebukes his narrow minded and feather-headed friends, by repeating and confirming was, as we said at the time, notable statesmanship. In this, more than in any other act of his brilliant and varied career, he shows calmer judgment than his followers.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Mr. Blaine has wisely and finally settled all questions as to his presidential candidacy in a letter to Mr. Reid in which he reasserts with emphasis the declarations of his Florence letter. He says he could not and would not accept the nomination.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean: The letter is like Mr. Blaine in explicitness and directness of statement. It is definite and manly, and those who regret that it makes more positive his refusal to be a candidate will confess to an increased admiration for the man.

Late From Sheridan.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—General Sheridan's life hangs on a slender thread tonight, and it is very doubtful if he ever sees the light of day again. At 11 o'clock it was reported that he was dying, and crowds of people gathered on the street corners and around the hotels, and discussed the latest symptoms as meagrely given out by the physicians through friends. It soon became known that Dr. Lincoln had been called in as an additional consulting physician, and that Dr. Pepper, the celebrated heart specialist, had been summoned from Philadelphia and was expected to arrive on a special train some time during the early hours of the morning. The physicians who have regularly stood by the bedside of the gallant warrior, acknowledged that the disease was baffling them, and that they were unable to tell whether he was dying or going into one of the sinking spells which have brought him so near death's door three or four times during the past week. The family gathered in the sufferer's room at midnight, and it seemed that he was going. He breathed very heavily and for a while it did not appear that he could survive an hour. "Life is liable to go out like a snuffed candle at any time," said one of the physicians. No effort was made at midnight to conceal the fact that the gravest apprehensions were entertained as to the situation. A long line of carriages and cabs was drawn up against the curbstones near General Sheridan's residence from 11 to 12 o'clock. In them came many officers, congressmen and public officials, who gathered in groups and discussed the probable outcome of the last attack. It was the universal belief that General Sheridan could not live through the night.

At 10:10 a bulletin was issued. It says: "Sheridan had another severe attack this afternoon. He has recovered very imperfectly and his condition causes the greatest apprehension. At the request of Dr. O'Reilly, Dr. Pepper, professor of clinical medicine and provost of the university of Pennsylvania, has been telegraphed for and will arrive here about 4 o'clock to-morrow morning." At 12:30 General Sheridan's condition was unimproved.

A Terrible Lightning Stroke.

New Orleans dispatch: At Milesburg, a resort on Lake Pontchartrain within a few miles of this city yesterday, one man was killed and ten others injured, it is feared mortally, by a lightning stroke. About 5 o'clock in the evening a sudden storm came up from the lake and a large number of people sought refuge in a tent in one of the gardens. The storm lasted but a few moments, but during its height the tent was struck, with the result above stated.

Major B. W. Bellamy owns one of the largest plantations in the south. It comprises 8,000 acres in Jefferson county, Fla., and employs over 1,500 negroes, all of whom the major knows by name.

A BIT OF ORATORY

Given by Senator Manderson on Memorial Day in Washington.

The weather was bright and warm and the decoration exercises at the various cemeteries were largely attended by the citizen soldiery, the regulars, and the masses in the private walks of life. There were military and civic parades, and exercises at Arlington, the congressional cemetery, General Logan's tomb, and elsewhere. Senators Palmer and Manderson delivered the orations at Arlington, where lie buried the many thousand unknown soldiers and where there are acres of little regulation headstones marking the silent abodes of the brave boys who fought to preserve the Union. The graves of Generals Hazen, Myers, Lyford, Paul and other well-known officers of the late war were profusely decorated, while every one of the thousands of graves of privates and unknown soldiers were decked with flowers by tender hands.

THE ORATION OF SENATOR MANDERSON.

Senator Manderson's oration was very beautiful and was listened to by an immense concourse of people. In the course of his remarks he said:

"How vividly this boyhood of the year brings to us that other springtime when upon the vernal air of the gentle April morning, into every quiet hamlet, all through the countryside and over the bustling but peaceful cities there came the call to arms, the signal sound of civil strife—ah! that firing upon the flag of the republic floating so proudly over the little band at Fort Sumpter. It stung like a mighty whip, cracked fiercely in the faces of the patriot men of the north. A dazed moment of angry surprise, then a blush of shame for the cowardly blow mantled the cheek, and then a fire flash of indignation from the eyes and the deepest lines of determination about the mouth. The insult must be resented. The indignity shall be atoned for. The honor of the flag must be maintained. The traitors shall be punished. The rebellion must be conquered. The republic shall be saved. The Union one and indivisible must be preferred—ah! that magnificent uprising of the people! The world has never afforded a grander, a more awe-inspiring spectacle. Those who witnessed it, although hardly understanding it, can never forget it. It is as vivid to us men of 1861 as though it were yesterday. To those of latter days who saw it not, its recital is a blood-stirring incident. This springing of peaceful people to arms almost in a day, the sudden and unexpected change from the arts of peace to the quick acquiring of the science of grim visaged war, is a mystery most profound. The hand of the God of nations was the guiding force, a fact more clearly seen now that we have the retrospect of a quarter of a century. Of the heroic figures of the war there are yet left to us Sherman and Porter and Sheridan. God grant them health and prosperity long to live. Our thoughts turn to-day to that sick man's couch across the river and our hearts are filled with earnest prayer that the hero of Stone river, Mission Ridge, Winchester, Five Forks and Appomatox may long be spared to the country he helped to save. The presence of gallant Phil Sheridan was ever an inspiration to his soldiers. His name has ever been a talisman of victory to the republic."

A SAD DEATH.

A Young Girl Takes Her Life Because Punished by Her Father.

Minneapolis (Minn.) special: The body of Miss Adele Menard, the beautiful daughter of Joseph Menard, a well known citizen living at Oliver avenue and Twelfth avenue north, was found floating in the Mississippi river late this afternoon. The young lady, who was but 16 years old, suddenly disappeared from her parents' residence Monday night or early Tuesday morning, and under sensational circumstances. Miss Menard spent Monday evening in the company of a young man to whom it is said she was betrothed. Before retiring, Mr. Menard whipped his daughter, for what, it has not transpired. Miss Adele went to her bed chamber, and the next morning when a member of the household visited her room, the discovery was made that the girl had decamped. She had left her best clothes, which she wore when visited, by her young lover Monday evening, and had dressed in a common calico suit. She had left two notes, one of them addressed to her father and the other to her lover. In the note to Mr. Menard she said that she was going to suicide by drowning, and that she had been driven to the desperate act by her father's cruelty, and referred especially to the whipping she received Monday night. The note addressed to her lover announced the same determination and concluded by bidding the young man an affectionate good bye. The girl's parents became frantic and at once instituted a search. The police were informed of the affair, and this afternoon found the body floating in the river at the foot of Lake street. Miss Menard's lover has not been seen since her note was delivered to him, and it is believed he also has killed himself.

The Presbyterians.

Philadelphia dispatch: In the Presbyterian general assembly this morning the judicial commission in the case of the Presbytery of Waterloo against the synod of Iowa, in the case of Rev. A. R. Day, reported in favor of the matter being returned to the Presbytery, their finding being that the synod erred in dismissing the appeal. Adopted.

Dr. Johnson offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of four ministers and three elders to take into consideration the establishing of an agency for employment of ministers without charges.

Dr. Aikman, of Atlantic City, offered a resolution in eulogy of soldiers who died in the late war, as appropriate to the approach of Decoration day, and followed with a heated speech on the war, which raised much confusion, and it was not allayed when the resolution was voted down. The action was finally reconsidered, and a committee appointed to prepare suitable resolutions.

Rev. Johnson reported from the committee appointed to confer with the president of the United States in relation to the management of the Indian schools, that Mr. Cleveland had received the committee with the utmost courtesy and consideration. The president suggested that the committee should take the order complained of, qualify it in the parts considered objectionable, and return it the house. He promised to give it careful consideration.

The committee on Decoration day resolutions reported the minutes of an eulogy of the dead union soldiers and sympathy for the surviving relatives and friends, and it was passed. Subsequently an amendment declaring that it was not intended, in its adoption, to violate the church constitution forbidding assemblies to meddle in civil affairs.

The afternoon was taken up with odds and ends, and then the assembly adjourned sine die.

LETTER FROM BLAINE

In Which He Reiterates that He Must Not be Considered a Candidate.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The Tribune of to-day publishes the following letter from Mr. Blaine:

Paris, May 17, 1888—Whitelaw Reid, Esq., Editor of the New York Tribune, New York—Dear sir: Since my return to Paris from southern Italy on the 9th inst., I have learned (what I did not before believe) that my name may yet be presented to the national convention as a candidate for the presidency of the republican party. A single phrase of my letter of January 25, from Florence, (which was decisive of everything I had personal power to decide) has been treated by my most valued friends as not absolutely conclusive in ultimate and possible contingencies. On the other hand friends equally devoted and disinterested have construed my letter (as it should be construed) to be an unconditional withholding of my name from the national convention. They have in consequence given their support to eminent gentlemen who are candidates for the Chicago nomination, some of whom would not, I am sure, have consented to assume that position if I had desired to represent the party in the presidential contest of 1888. If I should now by speech or by silence, by commission or omission, permit my name, in any event, to come before the convention, I should incur the reproach of being uncandid with those who have always been candid with me. I speak, therefore because I am not willing to remain in a doubtful attitude. I am not willing to be the cause of misleading a single man among the millions who have given me their suffrages and their confidence. I am not willing that even one of my faithful supporters in the past should think me capable of paltering in a double sense with my words. Assuming that the presidential nomination could by any possible chance be offered to me, I could not accept it without leaving in the minds of thousands of men the impression that I had not been free from indirection, and therefore I could not accept it at all.

The misrepresentations of malice have no weight, but the just displeasure of friends I could not patiently endure. A republican victory, the prospects of which grow brighter every day, can be imperilled only by a lack of unity in council or by acrimonious contest over me.

The issue of protection is incalculably stronger and greater than any man, for it concerns the prosperity of the present and of generations yet to come. Were it possible for every voter of the republic to see for himself the condition of recompense of labor in Europe, the party of free trade in the United States would not receive the support of one wage-worker between the two oceans. It may not be directly in our power as philanthropists to elevate the European laborer, but it will be a lasting stigma upon our statesmanship if we permit the American laborer to be forced down to the European level, and in the end rewards of labor everywhere will be advanced if we steadily refuse to lower the standard at home. Yours very sincerely. JAMES G. BLAINE.

THE NEWS.

Frank Mill, a Harvard freshman, smoked opium and died. It was his first attempt.

The Butchers' National association at Philadelphia elected Charles James of St. Louis president.

A number of leading Moscow merchants have been convicted of adulterating tea and heavily punished.

Miss Mattie Channing of St. Joseph, Mo., while attending a party was accidentally shot and fatally wounded.

Earl Cranson, of Colorado, and W. Stone, of Wisconsin, were elected book agents by the M. E. conference in New York.

A Vermont woman has given birth to twins, one of which is white and the other is said to resemble a full blooded negro.

In a conflict at Athens between Greek and Italian fishermen, thirty persons were killed or wounded and many boats destroyed.

Robert Hilliard was arrested in St. Louis, charged with embezzling $1,000 from his employer, L. Hayward, grocer at Aurora, Ill.

At the Presbyterian conference in Philadelphia the color line and race issue came up in a way that almost caused a regular battle.

Mary Gleason was arrested for attempting to kill the four-months-old babe of Mrs. Schultz in New York by filling its mouth with snuff.

Col. A. H. Markland, superintendent of the army mails under Mr. Grant's administration, died at his home in Washington, D. C., on the 24th.

At Richland Center, Wis., Reuben Drake, his wife and two grandchildren were found murdered in their home. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

The residence of L. F. Cramer, at Cherryvale, Kas., was struck by lightning and Mrs. Cramer and a boarder named Charles Whetstone were killed.

The Winnebago Indians in Wisconsin are reported to be in a very destitute condition, and an effort is to be made to secure government assistance for them.

Mrs. F. C. Crenger, residing at Elgin, Ill., while attempting to rescue her 18-months-old child from an approaching train on the Northwestern railway was run over and killed. The child was also killed.

Mme. Zimmerman, who has just died at the age of 87 years, was the mother of Mme. Charles Gounod. Another of her daughters married M. Pigny, the architect who built Mr. Gounod's splendid house in Paris.

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, JUNE 7, 1888.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Representative in Congress
G. W. E. DORSEY,
of Dodge County.

General Sheridan's condition is reported slightly improved but is still so critical that his death is probable at any moment.

There are many farms on the Logan between Wakefield and Oakland that have been under water all spring and will grow nothing but weeds this season.

Mr. Dorsey proposes to visit each county in the Third district before election day. This is a big job, but our congressmen grows fat on hard work.—Fremont Tribune.

The cut and dried convention that met at St. Louis attracted little attention and aroused but little interest. It met to ratify work that had been done before, and the only thing that had even a flavor of uncertainty was as to whom the president might order nominated for vice president.

Cleveland was renominated at St. Louis yesterday by acclamation, as it had been pre-arranged that he would be. According to the latest report received here the convention had adjourned until today without making a nomination for vice president, but Thurman will undoubtedly receive the nomination.

There is no disguising the fact that the corn crop is in serious danger. The unfavorable weather has delayed plowing, planting and cultivating, and since the corn was planted it has made but little growth. The most favorable weather is needed from this time on to insure a first class crop, or even a good one. Two weeks more of cold weather would be a very serious matter to this section.

There is a movement on foot again at Omaha to revive the time-worn scheme of building a road to the north with home capital. A number of Omaha capitalists are said to be ready to subscribe a half million dollars toward the project, and it is to be quietly and vigorously pushed. This is not the first time such statements have been sent out, and it will require some actual work to convince anyone that Omaha had at last awakened to the importance of securing better communication with a vast country from which it is at present cut off.

The high water of last week swept away the iron bridge over the Elkhorn, opposite Wisner, and the citizens constructed a temporary flatboat for the crossing of foot passengers. At 1 o'clock to-day while a party of eight persons were crossing from the west bank, the boat dipped and the current being strong, swept the whole party off. Lena Matthis aged sixteen years, Anna Matthis aged five years, Otto Matthis, aged eleven years, all children of Ferdinand Matthis, of this place, and Franz Marx aged fifteen years, a son of William Marx, a farmer living five miles north of Wisner, were drowned. The wife and oldest daughter and eldest son of Ferdinand Matthis were saved by the prompt action of some who witnessed the accident. The Matthis family were returning from the wedding of their son Frank, which took place six miles south last evening. An effort was made by the citizens to recover the bodies, but the high water and swift current made it impossible to do anything and the search was abandoned.—Wisner correspondence of the Bee.

ROAD NOTICE.
(June 7—28.)

All claims for damages by reason of a proposed road on south half of section line between sections 15 and 16, Twp. 25, range 4 east must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Wayne county, Neb., or such road will be located without reference thereto.

By Order of Commissioners
Wm. Miller Co. Clerk.

June 7th, 1888.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for four years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by J. E. McFarland.

Hoskins Items.

J. S. McClary shipped a carload of hogs this week.

A. L. Hower is breaking out his place north of town.

Fourth of July meeting called for next Sunday after Sabbath school.

Wet weather and corn looks rather dubious. Several farmers have to replant.

Two tramp Italian musicians passed through town Sunday giving free concerts.

At the semiannual meeting of the Hoskins town band association officers were elected and a special meeting was called for the purpose of settling with the finance committee.

C. F. Hoglin's mules took fright and threw him out of the buggy and indulged in a little runaway. They upset the buggy and finally brought up at a wire fence doing some damage to the buggy but fortunately not injuring the mules.

Mt. Hope and Vicinity.

The apple crop promises fair in this neighborhood this spring.

Early planted corn will nearly all have to be replanted, owing to the cold and wet weather.

Mt. Hope has some of the best talent in the county. It has furnished some of the most noted communicators to the Herald, viz: Texas Ranger, Sunflower, Bill Nye, Dan Tucker and Rover.

Improvement is the order of the day in this vicinity and farmers generally seem to be wakening to the fact that Mt. Hope can, with proper effort on their take a leading position among the best communities in the state.

Quite an accident occurred in this vicinity a short time ago. Mr. John Harvin had a lightning runaway, smashing the wagon into splinters and causing his hair to stand on end with fear. C. W. Simons black team also flew the track the other day but did no particular damage.

No Universal Remedy

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

Boils and Carbuncles,

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

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

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

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

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

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Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
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Work Guaranteed. Shop first door south of Perry & Warner's Barn.

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Call on, or address,
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Does work the promptest and cheapest. Try him and you will try no other.

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Pension, Bounty
And Claim Solicitor,
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Contractor & Builder,
Bills for Materi'l free.
All work done Promptly
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L. S. WINSOR'S
Blacksmith Shop
Second door [illegible]
[illegible]
A specialty [illegible] to be first class.

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Mabel Buchanan,
Music -:- Teacher.
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WHERE DO YOU BUY YOUR SHOES?

It is none of our business as a matter of fact, but we do want to tell you something of value to all born barefooted.

FIRSTLY—We have now the largest and most complete stock of fashionable durable, seasonable reasonable, perfect fitting, wear resisting, Footwear in Wayne. SECONDLY—We have bought all of our goods direct from the manufacturers in the east, and can save you the middle man's profit, besides 15 to 25 per cent on every dollars worth of Boots and Shoes bought at our store. THIRDLY—We have abandoned the credit business once and forever, for the reason that the margin on our goods will not allow us to sell on credit. This advantage will be worth a journey to state [illegible] It will pay you to come in and see us if you are living anywhere within 30 miles. Now come along quick. The journey will [illegible] first and last word is buy for cash in a cash store.

FRED. LILLJEBERG, Wayne, Neb.

SOMMAR MILLINERY,

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Give me a call. Markets on West side of Main Street.
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Rail Road Time Table

GOING EAST

No. 22, Randolph Freight,	arr. 9 30,	dep. 9 50 a. m.
" 20, Norfolk Freight,	" 9 30,	" 9 50 "
" 18, " Passenger	" 8 40,	" 8 42 "

GOING WEST

No. 21, Randolph Freight,	arr. 4 45,	dep. 5 30 p. m.
" 19, Norfolk Freight,	" 12 50,	" 12 55 "
" 11, " Passenger	" 5 50,	" 5 50 "

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.

Considerable grain is being marketed

Get ready for the Fourth.

Groceries at cost at C. Andersen's.

[illegible] commissioners proceedings else[where].

John Bayes returned to Omaha Saturday.

Gents' furnishing goods at cost C. Andersen.

Fine line of Scotch Ginghams at Connor Corbit & Co.

Miss Minnie Philleo entertained a number of friends at a party Monday evening.

$1.50 cash gets you the Kansas City Journal until Nov. 11, and the HERALD one year. Try it.

Strahan & Steele shipped two cars of hogs to Omaha this morning and Slater & Fisher one car.

Every town around Wayne has a base ball club. Why not organize a club and keep up with the times.

It will be but a short time until the hum of the busy binder will be heard [sweet] songs to the farmer.

[A] very heavy hail storm occured in the vicinity of Norfolk Monday night doing considerable damage.

The cellar under Connor, Corbit & Co's store room, was filled almost to the top with water Monday night.

Wayne is the neatest, cleanest and most wholesome town in North Nebraska, and we believe in the state.

As I am going to Washington Territory in a short time, I will sell you anything in my line at first cost. C. Andersen.

The exercises of the graduating class of '88, of the Wayne High School take place at the M. E. church tomorrow evening.

I must sell my stock of general merchandise within a few days. If you want a bargain call at the old Chicago store. C. Andersen.

One of the heaviest rains of the season fell Monday night, coming down in torrents. It covered the earth with a solid mass of water.

J. S. French has moved into the Travis residence in the west part of town and the residence vacated by him will be occupied by D. C. Main.

What has become of the fire department? Has that organization become defunct? If not why not get the engine out occasionally, and get at least an idea of the workings of the apparatus.

The village council were in session Saturday night and passed an ordinance leving a tax of ten mills on the dollar on all property within the limits of the Village of Wayne, for the year 1888, for general revenue purposes.

At every rain we have the sidewalks near the court house get in a fearful condition, becoming covered with mud for a number of rods. We hope street commissioner O'Connel will look after the matter before the sidewalk is lost to view entirely.

A sound body and a contented mind are necessary to perfect happiness. If you wish to possess these, cleanse your blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is perfectly safe to take, and is a thoroughly reliable, highly concentrated, and powerful blood purifier.

The City Laundry is doing some very [good] work, and is fast gaining a reputation for being the best Laundry in this part of the state. Mr Garner deserves much credit for his unceasing efforts in to please the public this line, and the HERALD wishes him abundant success as such, any good institution deserves.

We call your attention this week to the ad of Edwards & McCulloch Lumber Co. We have no doubt but that you can find it without much trouble. This firm believes in the judicious use of printer's ink, and the large business and number of yards they have throughout the state testify to their judgment in this line. Not only is this an advertisement for the above named firm, but is a big advertisement for our town and county. Who will be the next to take a page ad in the HERALD.

To-morrow is the close of a very successful school year, and the principal and teachers are to be highly commended for their splendid work and untiring [eff]ort in making the schools an institution our citizens are proud of. The commencement exercises take place at the M. E. church to-morrow night. The class of '88 are, viz., Sam'l Alexander, May Davies, Emma Slater, Laura Bartlett, Jennie M. Dobbins, May Chace and Mamie E. Wallace.

On the 12th ult., Dr. Van Camp lost a valuable mare from his place in Wayne and after making due search and inquiry he concluded that the animal had been stolen and inserted notices in all the papers hereabouts. On the 14th a mare was taken up by William Farley, in Blain township, and in a few days a man from Pilger came to him and told him that the mare belonged to a man near Plainview where he had been missing for some time. He said that he would return the mare to her owner, whereupon Mr Farley allowed him to take her. Upon receiving last week's Chronicle, however, Mr. Farley saw Dr. Van Camp's advertisement and offer for reward, and at once went to the home at the man to whom he had delivered the mare. Instead of having taken the mare to her alleged owner, he was using her to break prairie, but upon Mr. Farley's demand that he surrender the animal to him that he might return her to Dr. Van Camp, at Wayne, he refused to do this, put immediately hastened to Wayne himself, turned the animal over to her owner and received a portion of the $25 reward, all of which rightfully belonged to Mr. Farley.—Wisner Chronicle.

Clothing at cost at C. Andersen's.

The commissioners were in session last Saturday.

Ladies' dress goods at cost, at C. Andersen's.

BORN—To O. W. Milligan and wife, May 30th, a boy.

BORN—To Geo. Hurd and wife, May 31st, a girl.

BORN—To E. Bockemule and wife, June 1st, a girl.

Corn plowing is the order of the day among the farmers.

W. H. McNeal has moved into his new residence, and is at home again.

See the statement of that solid institution, the Citizens Bank, in this issue.

Perry Bros & Warner shipped two car loads of hogs to Omaha Tuesday.

Remember the grand ball to be given by the Wayne cornet band on the night of July 4th.

Remember we are selling out at cost, preparatory going to Oregon. C. Andersen at the old Chicago store.

Nearly every member of the family of John Connor have been sick during the past three week with tonsilitis.

The Randolph train did not get in until late Monday owing to the damage of the track by the storm Monday night.

The new barn of John Fisher is nearly completed and travelers can now find accommodations for both man and beast.

LOST—A diamond pin last Sunday. A liberal reward is offered for its return. Anyone finding same will please leave at this office.

Shipping out potatoes in the fall at 20 or 25 cents a bushel and shipping them back in the spring at a dollar a is a great scheme.

Our painters have been unusually busy the past two weeks, and many changes for the better have been made on a number of buildings.

Since the high water the Logan Creek is reported full of fish measuring in length from one to two feet. Now is the time for the nimrods to try their luck.

The HERALD [illegible] acknowledges the receipt of [illegible] the seventh annual session of [illegible] June 29th to July [illegible].

Buy your goods at cost at C. Andersen.

[illegible]

The [illegible] is highly pleased with the painting and fresco work just completed the first of the week on his new residence by J. H. Buchanan. Mr Buchanan's work is first-class.

Owing to a large increase of business August Piepenstock has enlarged his bakery, and fixed up generally. This is what we like to see, and may his business continue to increase until a fine brick store and dining room be the result of his labors.

Commencement exercises at the M. E. church to-morrow night. All persons having flowers which they intend to present are requested to attach cards with the names of the persons for whom intended. This request is made in order that mistakes may be avoided.

The band boys have received a call to play for Madison the on Fourth. As yet they have accepted no offer, but have been awaiting the action of the managers of the race meeting at this place.

Since writing the above the boys have declined the invitation to play at Madison.

To ascertain the actual cost of a contemplated addition to your house figure the material at the highest price and add twenty five per cent to it. Multiply the estimated cost of labor by two and add sixty five per cent for change of plans, then add all the items together and multiply the sum total by three.—North Nebraska Eagle.

A number of the young ladies gave a party Tuesday evening and when extending invitation to their gentlemen friends requested them if possible to discover the whereabouts of the party. The reporter judging from the noise he heard at a number of places surmises they had some difficulty in locating the place. The party occurred at the residence of J. E. McFarland.

The jury disagreed in the creamery case which kept a large number of Waynelites at Omaha for the past week, and the company is as yet uncertain whether they or Davis & Rankin will have a creamery to sell. With the points from the last trial the Waynettes will go into the trial in better trim next time and we think there is no doubt that Davis & Rankin will find that their skin game did not work.

Last Friday afternoon lightning struck the house of Mr Cavenaugh in process of erection in the eastern part of town, and shivered one corner post from the top to the first story, and then passed down to the foundation by a scantling, tearing up the foundation considerably. Arthur and Pat Mullen and John LaRue were working on the building and were considerably shocked, but no damage was done beyond the above described.—O'Neill Frontier.

The Wayne Creamery has made many improvements this spring among them being the putting in of a new engine, and they are doing a thriving business. Their butter is first class as the rapid increase of sales testify. The HERALD'S wishes are that they may double their present business as we have no doubt they will. In fact, there is scarcely a business in Wayne but that is up to a high standard making a better showing than any other town of the same or twice the size in the state. The statements of our banks published from time to time are sufficient proof to show any skeptic that these are facts. And with the fine crops the farmers will no doubt have this fall, there will certainly be a large increase in the population of the city of Wayne and Wayne county will in the next twelve months, and a large per cent increase of business. It is a matter understood that upon the thrift [illegible] of crops depends the well-being of most all Nebraska towns, and Wayne county can and will show as fine crops as any county in the state. If you want an A No. 1 home, buy a Wayne county farm.

MARRIED—At the residence of Frank Perrin, May 29th, Harry Workman and Miss Jennie Bayes, Rev. Gorst, officiating. The happy couple have the hearty congratulations of the HERALD.

Steps should at once be taken to complete arrangements for the usual Fourth of July festivities. It would be well to have a meeting at the office of King & Ferguson Saturday evening. Be present.

The dinner and supper given by the ladies of the Presbyterian church last Thursday was a grand success; the neat sum of $55 being the sum netted. The hungry boarder never missed a meal.

The ladies whose husbands had been in Omaha attending the creamery trial expected to meet them at the train Wednesday evening and escort them to Mrs. Lay's for supper. The gentlemen spoiled part of the programme by coming up from Emerson on the freght but carried out the rest of it by eating the supper.

MARRIED—At Waterloo, Iowa, May 23rd, 1888, D. C. Main, of Wayne, Nebraska, and Miss Winnifred McElroy, of Waterloo.

Mr. Main is well known to our people as the popular and efficient cashier of the Citizens Bank, and is in every way worthy of one of the best prizes in the matrimonial lottery. The people of Wayne will extend him their heartiest congratulations and the merriest wishes for his happiness. Mrs. Main is as yet a stranger to Wayne, but is said to be a lady of culture and refinement and will make a welcome addition to the social circle of Wayne. The happy couple are expected home this evening and will occupy their residence in the northern part of town.

The following is the program for the annual meeting of the Wayne High School Alumni Association, to be held at the residence of A. P. Childs, Saturday evening:

PART I.

Quartette—"Come Rise with the Lark"—White.
President's Address—Mrs. McFarland.
History of Class of '86—Mrs. Ira Bayes.
Instrumental Solo—Miss Juetta Miller.
History of Class of '87—Miss Carrie Stringer.
Prophecy for Class of '88—Miss Maude Wachob.
Quartette—"Who [illegible] Dead."—Lewis.
Presentation—Messrs. Mettie and Lund[illegible].
Quartette—"Noah's Ark."—Lewis.

PART II.

Refreshments.

Responses to Toasts.

The Wayne Public School—W. E. Howard.
The [illegible] Sound and [illegible]—F. M. [illegible].
[illegible]
The Alumni Nati[illegible].
Women's Work—Miss Kate [illegible].
Violin Solo—Prof. J. B. [illegible].
[illegible]
Quartette—"[illegible]"—Thompson.

PERSONAL.

Dr. [illegible]

Mrs Wm. Sonnecker spent Sunday at Hoskins.

Wm. House went to Sioux City this morning.

Mrs John Bayes returned to Omaha yesterday.

A. P. Childs was in Norfolk Tuesday evening.

D. Briggs went to Omaha with stock Tuesday.

F. B. Seace returned to Chicago this morning.

K. [illegible] stock at Wakefield.

Wm. [illegible] visitors Tuesday.

H. M. [illegible] Sioux City yesterday.

[illegible] Wayne Monday.

Prof. [illegible] City Saturday morning.

H. M. [illegible] Randolph yesterday.

D. C. Patterson came up from Omaha Tuesday evening.

Hon. A. B. State and wife visited over Sunday in Omaha.

Frank Northrup went [illegible] legal business Monday.

B. F. Feather went to Dakota county yesterday on business.

J. [illegible] West Point Monday morning.

Henry [illegible] and E. M. [illegible] went to Omaha Monday evening.

Geo. [illegible] and John [illegible] Norfolk Monday night.

Rev. J. P. Jarcius of Wakefield was in town the first of the week.

Mrs A. G. Howard returned Saturday evening from her extended [illegible].

R. Philleo and Jas Connor went to Missippi Monday, on a tour of inspection.

C. B. French and wife went to Fairbury, Iowa, this morning for a few days visit.

K. J. Porter and family went to Denison Saturday, where they will visit for some time.

Mrs. R. Coffman went to Omaha Tuesday morning, where she will visit for a short time.

Erick Johnson's brother and mother from Omaha visited with him the first the week.

Florence Herbert the [illegible] actress was in town Tuesday accompanied by her husband.

Mrs. Lou Wagner and son of Sioux City are visiting with her mother Mrs. D. Wise, this week.

M. John Durick and family have gone to Wayne, Nebraska, where they expect to make their home.—Fremont Tribune.

Hal Gamble accompanied his brother-in law, D. C. Patterson to Omaha this morning where he will remain for some time.

Mary Nusbaum went to Missouri Valley Monday morning, where she will visit for several days with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Cora Goodwin who has been visiting [illegible] week with her father [illegible] Shaw, returned to [illegible], Iowa, yesterday morning.

C. J. Edgerton [illegible] P. L. Miller's [illegible] resigned his [illegible] commercial college at Omaha.

E. G. Warnock went to Sioux City Monday morning to join his wife. They arrived in Wayne Tuesday evening and will occupy the Scheid property on north Main street recently vacated by W. H. McNeal.

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS.

Wayne, Neb., June 2d, 1888.

Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment. Present, John T. Mettlen, chairman, J. B. Manning and William Frazier, commissioners, and Wm. Miller, clerk.

Minutes of March and May meetings read and approved after which the report of J. B. Funkhauser was submitted and accepted.

The road petition of I. H. Cary et al, having been reconsidered by the board, and the proposition of W. J. Thomas and I. H. Cary to give right of way for road across the N. E. quarter of section 16, township 25, range 6 east, upon due deliberation it was deemed best by said commissioners to accept the proposition for [illegible] road, and the same is declared a road as follows: commencing at the southeast corner of section 9, 25, 6, thence west 80 rods, thence south 158 rods, thence east 80 rods to the section line.

All claims for damages on south half section line between sections 15 and 16, 25, 6, must be filed in the office of the county clerk on or before noon of August 11th, 1888.

This being the day advertised for receiving bids for grading 1200 rods, more or less, of road, and there having been two bids received and filed as required by law, the same were examined and rejected by the commissioners.

The bid of L. G. Bailey, of Pender, to furnish lumber for bridges was examined, and the same accepted.

On motion the official bonds of Edward Parmer, justice of the peace, for Sherman [illegible] and Perrin Long, road overseer [illegible] road district No. 34, were approved.

On motion C. A. Fox was appointed road overseer for district No. 23.

On motion the county treasurer was authorized to superintend the repairing of his vault.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

W. E. Howard, official services,	248 15
A. P. C[illegible] for pauper	[illegible]
Odlum, M[illegible] & Richardson,	[illegible] 60
Goshorn & McNa[illegible], printing,	[illegible] 25
A. P. Childs,	11 25
A. S. M[illegible] official services,	2 25
Philleo [illegible] lumber for bridge,	22 50
Mrs. A. [illegible] for pauper,	1 75
D. W. [illegible] paid for Co.	2 60

Board [illegible] to June 9th, 1888.

Attest: Wm. Miller, Co. Clerk.

STATEMENT

[illegible]

Citizens' Bank,

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

[illegible]

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$102,[illegible]
Real Estate [illegible]		[illegible]
Expenses [illegible]		[illegible]
Due from [illegible]	[illegible]	
Cash	[illegible]	[illegible]
		$[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$75,000 00
Surplus	[illegible]
Undivided [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Deposits	[illegible]
	$[illegible]

STATE OF NEBRASKA, WAYNE COUNTY. } ss.

I, D. C. Main [illegible] knowledge and belief.

[illegible]

Subscribed and [illegible] 4th day of June, A. [illegible]

[illegible]

Correct—Attest:

[illegible]

MILLIN[ERY] [illegible]

With the close [illegible] of summer goods at [illegible] some very low prices. Mrs. M. [illegible] Ahern.

OBITUARY.

[illegible]

But a few weeks [illegible] Mrs. Effie [illegible] formerly of this place, to Mr [illegible] Johnson, at Wayne, Neb., which place [illegible] her home during the past two years. [illegible] and pain which was occasioned by the sudden announcement of this young lady's death occuring in Chicago while on her bridal tour, on May 16th, just one month after marriage. Pen cannot describe the feelings of the husband and friends thus bereft of their loved one.

The couple were returning home from an extended eastern tour by way of Chicago, and intending to spend a few days there calling with friends when Mrs. Johnson was suddenly taken ill with inflammation of the bowels. Her illness was not considered serious until about the fifth day after taking sick, when her case [illegible] a change for the worse and [illegible] passed away before the eyes of the heartbroken and [illegible] husband of one month. The remains were brought to Wilton Friday evening, and were conveyed to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pingrey, her grandparents. The funeral services were held in the Presbyterian church of this place on Sunday afternoon, the sermon being preached by Rev. A. E. Briggs. [illegible] during the solemn services. Rev Briggs' discourse was one of comfort to the bereaved husband, mother and friends [illegible]

Effie Prescott was born in Detroit about 20 years ago, [illegible] when a child to Avoca with her parents, where she lived for a number of years; she then came to W[illegible] years ago [illegible]

[illegible]

The remains [illegible] on Monday [illegible] ment.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the Wayne post office for the week ending June 4th.

Jesse Hamilton, Billie Sheen, H. Lowenberg, Susie Beam; Mrs Bella Cook, Janey Dillard; Sarah Hart.

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

M. DEARBORN, P. M.

My goods must be sold within a few days. Now is the time get a bargain on anything in the line of general merchandise. C. Andersen.

LOST—A roan cow, a red one and a red yearling heifer, strayed from Andrew Makie's the night of May 29th, and seen near Randolph May 30th. Any information as to their whereabouts will be thankfully received and any trouble thankfully received and any trouble repaid.

Andrew Mackie,
June 3rd, '88. Randolph, Cedar Co.

Backache, stitches in the side, inflation and soreness of the bowels, are symptoms of a disorded state of the digestive organs, which can be corrected by the use of Ayer's Cathartic Pill's.

Go to Ahern's for your fine parasols.

MUSLIN & GAUZE UNDERWEAR at Ahern's.

Hosiery at cost at C. Andersen's.

Household Furniture for Sale!

Consisting of Bureau, Secretary, Tables, including three marble top Restaurant tables, Bedsteads, Chairs, Stoves, Cooking utensils, etc. Apply to Mrs. J. E. Taylor. J7 2t

I have a number of very fine thoroughbred Poland China boar pigs for sale. R. Frazier.

Sweet potato, tomato, cabbage and tobacco plants, and celery plants in season for sale by B. F. Feather.

All goods in our line not on hand will be ordered on small margin. Hayes & King, Jewelers.

Mixed Paints, of all shades, at Linn Bros.

A good stock of spectacles and table silverware on hand at reasonable prices. Please examine our stock and prices. Hayes & King.

Wire screens and screen doors at Linn Bros.

A FINE LINE

Lawns and White Goods at Ahern's.

Everything at cost or less, at C. Andersen's.

For a most desirable line of summer millinery including all of the latest shapes in hats and trimmings, go to McClay & Taylor's.

A fine line of carpet samples at low prices at Corbit, Connor & Co's.

I am prepared to furnish sand in any quantity for plastering purposes.

tf J. P. Sherbahn.

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

NOTICE—Mr William Lewis of Logan precinct has 2 sorghum mills one of which he will sell on reasonable terms. This is a splendid opportunity for some one to start a mill near Wayne. Mr. Lewis cannot attend to both of them is the reason for wishing to sell. Inquire at this office.

Bird cages, all new, at Linn Bros.

Screen doors and adjustable screen windows at Edwards & McCulloch Lumber Co.

Complete line of Dinner Sets, at Harrington Bros.

A large and complete assortment of corsets from 65 cents upwards, at McClay and Taylor's.

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

HOW TO CURE SALT RHEUM AND TETTER.

Many persons firmly believe that salt rheum and tetter cannot be cured and quietly submit to be tortured by them. If they would invest twenty five cents in a box of Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment and apply it as directed they would soon become convinced of their error. It almost instantly relieves the itching and burning sensation and has cured many cases after they had resisted all other treatments for from ten to twenty years. Try it. For sale by B. J. Kass.

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 & McFarland.

ORDINANCE NO. 43.

An ordinance to levy a tax for general revenue purposes for the year 1888, upon all the property within the limits of the Village of Wayne, State of Nebraska.

Be it ordained by the Chairman and Board of Trustees of the Village of Wayne, in the state of Nebraska.

Sec. 1. That there is hereby levied a tax of Ten mills on the dollar on all property within the limits of the Village of Wayne, state of Nebraska for the year 1888 for general revenue purposes.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication as required by law.

Passed June 2nd, 1888.

Approved June 2nd, 1888.

Attest: F. L. NEELY, Village Clerk. HENRY LEY, Chairman Bd. of Trustees.

Personal.

Mr. [illegible] A. Frel[illegible] of Mobile, Ala., [illegible] I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh. It gave me instant relief, and entirely cured me and [illegible] been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I had tried remedies with good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend.

Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption is sold on a positive guarantee. Trial bottles free at J. E. McFarland's drug store.

Subscribers, Your Premium.

Every person subscribing to or renewing their subscription to this paper will be supplied with the Kansas City WEEKLY JOURNAL FREE during the campaign of 1888.

Here is an opportunity to place in your family the largest and best Weekly paper published in Kansas City. Send in your names at once and get two papers for the price of our own. Publishers.

Special bargains in ladies' and gents' gold watches at the jewelry store of Hayes & King.

I have two fine thoroughbred bull calves for sale. R. Frazier.

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

Quick Meal gasoline stoves, at Linn Bros.

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

Gloves and mitts, a full line in everything desirable. Gloves 15 cents. McClay & Taylor.

Buy the "Sioux Brand" paints, a fine stock just received by the Edward's & McCulloch Lumber Co's.

Plants, Seeds, Cut-flowers, Bulbs at Lincoln Floral Conservatory. See ad. in this paper. 3m.

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

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

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

I am now killing as fine a quality of beef as has ever been put on the block in Wayne. Best quality of Steers, and the best hogs, used. J. H. Goll.

German Millet seed for sale at 75 c'ts per bushel. W. H. Gildersleeve.

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.

We have the finest line of samples of Brussels, Moquets, Wilton Velvet, and Ingrain Carpets to select from in town, and at lower prices than ever offered before. Connor, Corbit & Co.

Parties wishing to have surveying done will please leave orders with Wm. Miller at the County Clerk's office.

F. E. MOSES Co. Surveyor.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders tone up the digestive organs, free the system of worms, give the horse a good appetite, causing them to shed freely and putting them in good shape for hard work. For sale by B. J. Kass.

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

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

The many cases of rheumatism cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm during the past few months, have given the people great confidence in its curative properties, and have shown that is one preparation that can be depended upon for the painful and aggravating disease. Mr. Geo. C. Davenport, one of the retail druggists of St. Paul, Minn., says: "In regard to Chamberlain's Medicines, I am pleased to say that I can recommend them with confidence, that they will do as much for a person as anything in the market. Especially am I pleased with Chamberlain's Pain Balm." No one afflicted with rheumatism can use it without benifit. Sold by B. J. Kass.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that up to 12:00 o'clock upon the second day of June, 1888 sealed bids will be received by the County Commissioners, for grading 1200 rods of road, more or less, said grade to be at least 18 inches above surface of ground. Grade in center of road, center of grade 20 feet from ditch on each side. Contractor privileged to use Mount Pleasant graders owned by county. Wayne county reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of County Commissioners. Dated Wayne Neb May 1st, 1888.

WM. MILLER, Co. Clerk.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Niobrara, Nebraska.
April 17th, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk District Court at Wayne, Neb., on June 9th, 1888, viz:

Martin Stober, H. E. 8,304,

for the $W\frac{1}{2}$ $SW\frac{1}{4}$ and $SW\frac{1}{4}$ $NW\frac{1}{4}$—30—27—1 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:

E. B. Vroman,	of Wayne, Neb.
M. J. Ross,	of Randolph, Neb.
William Root,	" "
William Carey,	" "

JOHN R. MARKLEY, Register.

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.

Fenlow's Folly.

BY JAMES M. MERRILL.

It stood up gaunt and bleak, and bare, almost always in the shadow that solemn old building, a standing monument to the folly of one man who imagined he was to revolutionize the world, or that part of it at least, that revolved around Tidewind as a center.

"So that is Fenlow's Folly," said Paul Hildreth, as he stood beside the beautiful Alma Dane and passed down into the deep shadows of the gulch where the immense stone building stood over the little stream, and seemed a part of the gloomy picture with which nature had invested that lone spot.

Trees lining the hillsides shadowed the place, save for a brief bit at noonday, when the sun in his diurnal round peeped for a short time into the solemn gulch.

"That is Fenlow's Folly," answered the girl, her solemn, gray eyes shadowed with the gloom of the scene. "I have often wondered what was inside those walls, but, you see, haven't yet gained courage to make the exploration. Perhaps you would go with me."

"Not for the world," he answered with a laugh. "'Tis haunted, they say, and I have no notion of shocking my nerves by a visit to the old ruin. Did you tell me why it was built?"

"For a factory of some sort, but the projector died before it was completed, and no one cared to finish the work since Fenlow left no property."

"Indeed."

There was a puzzling look in the eyes of handsome Paul Hildreth, as he plucked at his moustache and regarded the sombre ruin thoughtfully.

"Folly, indeed," he muttered. "By the way, Cousin Alma, do you hear from our mutual friend, Gerard Manning? I suppose you and he would have joined [illegible] and fortunes before now."

"I hear nothing."

And yet the gloom deepened in the gray eyes, and a touch of pallor shot into Alma Dane's cheeks. Why had this reference to Manning so affected her?

The man at her side understood, and bit his lip as he offered his arm, and the twain walked slowly down the country road. The walk extended half a mile, ending at the comfortable residence of old Squire Dane, whose broad acres were counted by the thousands, and who had laughingly promised his only child Alma a good fat duck on her wedding day.

Once in her own room Alma gave vent to her feeling in a dry sob as she sank low in the willow rocker and gazed hard at the floor. Why did Gerard Manning not come? This was the burden of her grief. At length she came to her feet, and from a drawer in the bureau near extracted a letter. She opened it and read for the dozenth time:

MY DARLING ALMA:—I shall be with you on the 20th of June if I live, and then the world shall know of our betrothal. I have prospered and expect to satisfy the exactions even of so exacting a desire as yours. Many kisses and good-bye. GERARD.

A precious missive that. For the dozenth time Alma pressed it to her lips, then, with a shudder, flung it from her, and sank once more to the low chair.

It was now the 22nd, and Gerard Manning failed to appear. "If I am alive I will be with you on the 20th," he had written. Could it be that he was dead? Alma felt a smothering sensation at the thought. But no, if anything had gone wrong with Gerard the telegraph would have quickly informed her of it.

For two days her handsome cousin, Paul Hildreth, had invested the squire's home with his presence, and he had been very attentive to his pretty cousin, who had, on a former occasion, refused him for the sake of the love Gerard Manning had kindled in her heart.

Paul was more than ever attentive during his present visit.

"I thought I must come before setting out for Europe," he exclaimed. "I mean to be a, soon, and drown my sorrow in a foreign land."

This had reference to his hopeless love for Alma. She pitied him as she regarded the handsome solemnity of his face, pitied, and waited in vain the coming of Gerard Manning.

"You have met Edith Walton doubtless," said Paul, carelessly, on the third day of his visit. "I saw her riding with Manning on the morning of the 20th, as I boarded the train."

"I never met her," was Alma's solemn answer. "I—I don't think Mr. Manning ever mentioned her name in my hearing."

"The sly dog. I suppose he wanted to keep it secret, but the gossips do say that Miss Walton is an heiress, and Gerard is desperately smitten. I might have tried there myself, only, you see I could not marry for mere gold, it isn't my nature. I believe I am not constituted as other people. I shall never marry."

He sighed deeply.

Unconsciously they walked to the bluff overlooking Fenlow's Folly, and paused only when the gray building loomed up dark and rugged, before their eyes.

"The 'Folly' again," uttered he. "Do you know, Alma the sight of that old ruin reminds me of my own life. It might have been bright and full of living enjoyment but for the folly that turned my heart toward one object. I am blighted at the inception of life. I shall go to Europe, and live and die there. I cannot remain here knowing that I can never win the object of my soul's desire."

Sad, yet handsome, was the face she regarded, as he glanced gloomily down at the partially ruined factory. Even as they gazed, a solemn moan seemed to sweep up from the gray walls to their ears.

"Come," he cried suddenly, seizing her arm, "I cannot stand this dismal scene, let us return."

"What was that sound from the 'Folly,' Paul?" she questioned, holding herself rigidly in her tracks.

"Nothing but the moan of the wind."

And then they walked slowly away, both in a solemn mood.

"I must leave you to-morrow," he said, as they parted. She gave him no hope, and they did not meet again until the morning of the following day. He had been to the nearest village, and returned looking white and troubled as he dismounted from his horse at the gate.

Alma was there nursing her better feelings over Gerard's non appearance.

"Ah I am glad you are outside, Alma," he said hurriedly. "I will leave you to-day but my trip to Europe must be necessarily postponed for a few weeks."

"I do not understand," she said.

"This will explain. I received it at the village this morning."

He placed a paper, with a printed telegram heading at the top, in her hand. She read it in silence.

Paul, remember your promise. I am going to marry the heiress June 20th, and expect you to stand as best man. GERARD.

Alma did not faint. She was made of sterner stuff. She seemed very white and troubled, however, as she handed back the bit of paper.

"You see, it is as I suspected—"

"Paul don't go today," she articulated, hoarsely.

"Tomorrow will do," he answered.

Then she went swiftly back to the house and to her own room. That last letter from his treacherous hand she tore to fragments, and set her heel on them in the fierceness of her indignation. Her eyes were dry, and the full red lips burning with fever.

"I will show Gerard that I am not disconsolate over his treachery."

With this uttered resolution Alma Dane went once more to meet her cousin. They were together for a long hour, under the shadow of the trees on the lawn. Before they parted he bent and kissed her, while a glow of triumph lit up the dark face, and lightened the glow in his eyes.

"I will remain for your sake, dearest," he whispered low. "I must excuse myself to Gerard, and will go there today and return tomorrow, when we will be married."

"Yes, Paul."

Her eyes were dry and a feverish glow filled her cheeks, parched her throat, rendering her voice husky and unnatural.

He left her, mounted his horse and rode swiftly to the railway station.

"If I can possibly return tonight I will," he said at parting from Alma. "Remember, you are not to go near the 'Folly,' for something might happen to you. For my sake I want you to obey me in this."

She gave a silent assent, and then paced along under the trees. The hours of that day were the longest Alma had ever experienced. Unrest worried her soul, and her heart was leaden in its sullen beating. She kept her room most of the day. Everything that belonged to Gerard she sacrificed, the sight of them rendering her miserable. Was ever a woman so sore distressed on the eve of her wedding as she?

The squire, her father, marveled at the strange gloom that had suddenly come over his daughter, but he did not question her that day—on the next day it was not necessary.

Night was once more threatening and Alma sought solace without the heated atmosphere of her room. Instinctively she turned her steps toward Fenlow's Folly. She did not pause on the hill, but went down the narrow, long unused road, which was a short cut from the village to the farm of Squire Dane. She paused only when she stood in the gloomy shadow of the great stone building.

"Paul said I must not come here," she mused. "Why should he care? I made no promise. I am reckless tonight. I will learn the mysteries of the old mill."

Boldly she advanced through the open door that time had loosened from its hinges, and stood on the littered floor. It was almost dark here, and there was a damp smell to everything. Even in that summer night the air was chill, and Alma drew her shawl more closely. At that moment she started and trembled in every joint.

An awful groan assailed her ears.

For some moments she stood petrified, with terror stealing her senses away.

The groan was repeated, followed immediately by a muffled voice calling for help. Surely that could not be a spirit.

"Who calls?" cried Alma, gaining courage in spite of her terrible surroundings.

"It is I—Gerard Manning!"

The voice was muffled as though half smothered, yet it was plain enough to startle Alma into activity. She followed the sound and soon stood over the opening to a dry well, over which a heavy iron pulley, a part of the ancient machinery, was cast.

"I am here, pretty weak from long fasting," said the occupant of the strange prison, when he knew that Alma was above. "I've been here several days, I judge, and began to think death alone would end my sufferings. He and I came together on the 20th of June. We followed the short cut from the station, and at his request we entered here to examine the old factory.

"I stepped on some rotten planks and was precipitated into this old well. I was hurt by the fall. He promised to go for a rope. He did not return. Once I climbed to the surface but could not lift the wheel, and fell back. I have called and called until exhausted."

Alma, trembling with agitation and a strange inward joy, promised to bring help, and hastened from the old mill. When she returned her father accompanied her, bearing a lantern. It required the united effort of the old man and his daughter, with a lever, to move the covering to the unused well. When lifted to the surface Manning was too weak to stand.

Assisted by father and daughter, however, he managed to walk into the open air. His story of Paul Hildreth's perfidy planted red-hot wrath in the heart of the old squire.

"Let him show his head again and I'll put him where the dogs won't bite him," avowed the old man at a white heat of wrath. And then the clatter of hoofs fell on their ears. Some traveler was taking a short-cut across the gulch. The squire lifted his lantern and flung the rays down the road.

It was Paul Hildreth.

His face grew white when he saw the trio, and noted that one was Gerard Manning.

"Stop a moment, Paul Hildreth," I've a little account to settle with you," cried the old man, advancing, his face revealed, stern and solemn, in the weird light. "In the sight of heaven you are a murderer! and I—"

But the old squire was not permitted to finish the sentence. A horse suddenly wheeled in the road, and dashed swiftly from the spot.

"The scoundrel! He must be intercepted," grated Mr. Dane, moving swiftly after the fleeing man.

"Father, come back," called Alma.

The old squire soon returned, realizing the futility of the chase.

"I will post him on the morrow, and he shall not escape," muttered the indignant old man.

And then the trio climbed the hill, and at easy stages made their way to the squire's home. Of course Paul Hildreth did not show up, nor did Squire Dane post him as he had promised, his not doing so owing to Manning's wish.

"He may not have meant to murder me," said Gerard, "but he would have released me only after wedding Alma, who, it seems, fell into the trap."

"For which I am heartily ashamed, although that telegram quite upset me," returned the girl.

In after years Fenlow's Folly was utilized, and the young squire who presides over the destinies of a growing manufacturing village, owes his all, he often asserts, to his wife's bravery in visiting the haunted ruin one night in the long ago.—*Yankee Blade.*

The King's Death.

Over the chasm of Night
The Sun, the king of Day,
Looks, shudders with affright,
And trembling turns away.

And while he trembling stands,
Longing to turn back,
The hours with eager hands
Are hastening on his track.

Ready they stand before him
To hurl him to his fate.
He draws his mantle o'er him—
Not long has he to wait.

He dies in gleaming splendor,
And a gloom o'er Nature falls.
Till morn all white and tender
Climbs over the chasm walls.

—*Minnie W. Armstrong, St. Louis Magazine.*

Mixed Moods and Senses.

Two little twins, Louisa and Julia by name, illustrate in their queer speeches the hard work which children have in mastering the parts of speech.

One day their mother missed Louisa, and as Julia had just been out to a neighbor's she fancied that perhaps Louisa had been with her.

"Julia," she asked, did Louisa go out with you?"

"No, mamma," said the little girl, "she didn't been; I saw she at the window when I was a-wentin'!"

The Whole Business.

Mother (to daughter, returned from an evening party): "Did you enjoy the supper, Clara?"

Daughter: "Immensely, mamma. It was the most elaborate affair I ever saw, and there wasn't a single menu that I didn't find simply delicious!"—*Epoch.*

A man of mark—one whose signature looks like the end of a sawbuck.—*Duluth Paragrapher.*

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

A Royal Banquet That Came Near Terminating in an Aerial Voyage.

Major Ira Throckmorton, who was many years the proprietor of the Galt house, at Louisville, in the golden time away back yonder before the war, was one of the most courtly of a grand coterie of gentlemen to which he belonged. He was the boon companion of gifted Tom Marshall, brilliant Prentice and glorious Clay, the Prescotts, Breckenridges and Shelbys of the Blue Grass region where his friends, and because of Major Throckmorton's nobility of character, high family rank and social qualities as well as for the fact that the hotel which he owned was a splendid establishment, the Galt house was in those days the head quarters of the elite of Kentucky, when that element sojourned in the metropolis of the state.

Upon the occasion of Charles Dickens' visit to this country, during the time when he was gathering the material for his "nasty" "American Notes" and "Martin Chuzzlewit," in which he so successfully ridiculed the people of this republic, he was hospitably entertained in Louisville, as well as elsewhere in the country. During other hours of those self same days he was engaged in those works in which, though at times he told unpleasant truths, he advanced far beyond the frontiers of fact at other times, and allowed his imagination and his pen to run away from common decency and the natural gratitude that even beasts frequently evince for disinterested hospitality.

While in Louisville Dickens was the guest of the Galt house, and during his stay Major Throckmorton brought it about that he should receive distinguished consideration at the hands of some of the brightest lights in literature, statesmanship and social life of the region and the time.

One evening Major Throckmorton busied himself about the preparation of a glorious style dinner which was set in a quiet refectory of the elegant hostelry. It was a triumph of culinary art and was to be covered with the most sparkling wines and the rarest of liquors. To this, for the purpose of having them meet Mr. Dickens, as his guest, Major Throckmorton had invited George D. Prentice, Thomas F. Marshall, Dr. Theodore Bell and numerous other luminaries of literature, and the learned professions generally. It was gallant Throckmorton's plan for a little surprise for his friends as well as Mr. Dickens, and everything was working like a charm. The visitors had arrived and were being received in the handsome apartments which had been assigned to Mr. Dickens. Guest after guest arrived who were presented in person by Major Throckmorton, until at last the list was checked off, and the propitious moment having arrived, Major T. entered for the purpose of preparing Mr. Dickens and the other gentlemen for what they were to expect in this matter of the pretty feast which he had intended as a crowning, though unexpected, turn to the pleasures of the evening.

Dickens had brought with him to this country the English idea of innkeepers, and being more or less a parvenu snob himself, he was disposed to put on airs, and when Major Throckmorton entered, and fell into familiar terms with the gentlemen present, Dickens ill concealed his displeasure, and at last when Major Throckmorton approached Dickens with his broadly hospitable intent, suggested to the novelist the idea of leading the way to the the banquet room, the man who presumed to know more about Americans than Americans know of themselves, said something to this effect: "You are getting quite too officious, landlord. When I desire your attentions I shall call for you. For the present you may retire."

The scene which ensued was a remarkable one. The honest, bluff, gallant and hospitable Kentuckian was for a moment simply astounded. And then he became indignant. The idea that such a gentleman as he, because he had condescended to the personal supervision of some extra hospitalities should be taken for a lackey, or a head lackey, or something of that nature, at first astonished him, and then fired his southern blood. "Why," said he, "you damned coxcomb, I'll throw you out of the window!" and he was proceeding to put the idea into execution, when his friends present, who were but little less indignant, easily persuaded the irate, yet still hospitable host, to desist. Dickens quickly saw his mistake, and offered apologies which were accepted, but the dinner was not a howling success. There seemed to be a large "chunk of cold shoulder" lying at numerous places about the table. Even the champagne, which followed the barely tasted viands, was not effective in bringing about the cordiality which should reign on such occasions. The dinner was, in fact, exceedingly brief, and yet not very much to the point, and Mr. Dickens was shortly "left alone in his glory."

Though he wrote of many things unpleasant to him, with which he came in contact in this country, he did not write of his escape from an aerial voyage from a Galt house window, nor, in fact, anything in connection with that episode of his visit.

The facts here presented were given me more than twenty years ago by one of the most distinguished of the gentlemen then present, all of whom have gone to a banquet where even snobs cannot make mistakes, if they should happen to get in, and where a fall from one of the windows would land the unfortunate, very much broken up, about where Lucifer struck when he went on a strike.—*Will Visscher, in Arkansaw Traveler.*

"The True Advancement of Women."

The advancement of women! How the changes do ring on that sentence! Just what does it mean? Does it mean the granting of the suffrage to women? It cannot, because comparatively few of the mass of women care anything about suffrage, or would use the privilege if it were given. If it is a need of the sex from the standpoint of the advocates of the movement, it is not a want of the rank and file; and until it is, not much progress will be made toward the consummation of what we are told is right. The opening of even the conservative colleges to women, the erection and maintainance of thoroughly equipped colleges for women have settled one demand of the question. The position of women in many of the professions has settled another disputed point, proving that the world demands ability and does not question sex. Every year this question of women and their place in the world is narrowed and defined, every year more clearly proves that the development of ability and character settles the question independent of theory and debate. Intelligently philanthropic women are understanding more fully every day that it is to and by intellectual and moral development of the individual that the mass of humanity is to be lifted into harmony with God's purpose of creation, and that this is accomplished, not by standing outside their lives with theories to which the masses must conform, but by standing shoulder to shoulder with them, individually educating by the development and purpose of their own lives, by holding heart and head open to the suggestions; by recognizing the wants of the class, not dealing with its supposed needs, by giving the impulse that will create wants from needs. This the intelligent woman desirous of benefiting and elevating her race and the world, recognizes. That this is the only method that will give true advancement to women is proven by the work accomplished by the working girls' societies. No organization for women has accomplished for both the individual and the world what has been accomplished by these comparatively small bands of women working together.—*Christian Union.*

A Word to Husbands.

Love and appreciation are to a woman what dew and sunshine are to a flower. They freshen and brighten her whole life. They make her strong-hearted and keen-sighted in everything affecting the welfare of her home. They make her to cherish her husband when the cares of life press heavily upon him, and to be a very providence to her children. To know that her husband loves her and is proud of her and believes in her, that even her faults are looked upon with tenderness, that her face to one at least, is the fairest in all the world, that the heart which to her is the greatest and noblest [illegible] to its innermost recesses [illegible] other woman gives her a strength and courage and energy and sweetness and a vanity which all the wealth of the world could not bestow. Let a woman's life be pervaded with such an influence, and her heart and mind will never grow old, but will blossom and sweeten and brighten in perpetual youth.—*Exchange.*

Seek Good Society, Young Man

It is hardly creditable for a young man to pass his life in a great city without trying to know the best ladies' society. He should seek to do so, and see some friend to take him there and introduce him. He should never [illegible] or transcend the delicate [illegible] of social sufferance, he must remember Thackeray's noble description.

"What is it to be a gentleman? Is it to be honest, brave, to be gentle, generous, to be wise, and possessing all these qualities to exercise them in the most graceful manner? Ought a gentleman to be a loyal son, a true husband and honest father? Ought his life to be decent, his bills to be paid, his tastes to be high and elegant? Yes, a thousand times yes.

Young men with all these virtues are sometimes led astray, in coming to New York, by the sight of certain gaudy adventurers who get into society and unaccountably succeed, by means of manners, impudence, self-assurance, audacity and plausible ways. They also see a set of men succeed and get to be leaders of the german, and they observe fashionable men whom they despised, whom they looked upon as cowards and snobs in college or at school. This success (not of the fittest) is apt to disgust manly young men and keep them out of society, a great loss to society. But this is a side issue. If the manly young man wait a few years, he will see these men sink into obscurity. No success is so ephemeral.—*Mrs. John Sherwood.*

PITH AND POINT.

The owner of a cremation furnace tries to earn a living by urning the dead.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

A Limburger cheese trust has been formed, but it is only a little one for a scent.—*Minneapolis Tribune.*

When the Southern girl can jump a pea vine rope of home manufacture the South will be truly on its legs again.—*Courier-Journal.*

The genius that will invent a practical side saddle for the bicycle will greatly promote the formation of ladies' bicycle clubs.—*Chicago Journal.*

In the onward march of civilization paper rails and car wheels have taken the place of iron and steel, and now the railroad sandwich is made of pasteboard, instead of terra cotta paste, as heretofore.—*Exchange.*

"Is that all you can give me, ma'am," pleaded the tramp, "a dipperful of water?" "Why, no, certainly not," replied the woman with the big heart. "you can have as many dipperfuls as you like."—*New York Sun.*

Countryman (to furniture dealer)—"I want to git a bed an' a mattress." Dealer—"Yes, sir; spring bed and spring mattress, I s'pose, sir?" Countryman—"No, I want that kind that kin be used all the year around."—*Epoch.*

A thousand sacks of [illegible] were shipped from Scranton the other day to Germany where they are to be worked up [illegible]. If they should retain their [illegible] they would add [illegible] of the German army.—*Morris (Pa.) Press.*

Capitalist—"Is the climate healthful?" Land Agent—"Healthful? Well, I should say it was! Why, the jury in our town had to bring in a verdict of murder in the first degree against a man for housebreaking so as to inaugurate our new cemetery."—*Town Topics.*

"Hi, sir," said a tired citizen early in the morning, "I'm [illegible] lookin' fr [illegible] three [illegible] I'm blamed [illegible] No. 351, I think, [illegible] five doors above [illegible] the house with a woman looking out of the second story window. [illegible] that's [illegible]"—*New York Sun.*

Not So Strange.

Who has not, at some time, stood meekly by while a stranger talked of her personal affairs to some intimate friend, and wondered how [illegible] enable her at the same time to [illegible] and enter [illegible] seems to have solved that problem. A gentleman [illegible] went into a small store to make a trifling purchase, and while the pretty saleswoman rolled up his parcel, she also [illegible] an admiring young man, who was leaning on the counter, the story of her last attendance at the debating club.

"He was just as disagreeable as he could be that night," she went on, undismayed by a double audience. "He and Kate Hooper and I sat in the back seats and laughed. The committee would give us nothing to do some. Thank you" (as she passed the customer his change), and she went on with her story to the bitter end of quarreling and parting.

Still the gentleman lingered and though the saleswoman glanced at him in surprise, [illegible] determined to [illegible] she and that of the young man [illegible] the him and [illegible] Then said the customer:

"I have been greatly interested in watching [illegible] how many [illegible] You seem to [illegible] attention to [illegible] at the same time.

[illegible] particularly [illegible] be stupid that [illegible] at a time."

[illegible] told a story [illegible] and gave [illegible] the gentleman [illegible] Now I have heard [illegible] person can only give [illegible] attention to one [illegible] traveling man.

"Well, I [illegible] I'm not smarter [illegible] said she, bridling, [illegible] that's what I can do."

"Oh, there's one thing I ought to mention," said the gentleman. "You [illegible] change just as you were telling your friend that interesting story. You should have given me [illegible] but instead [illegible] eighty [illegible] It was very kind of you, but you must allow me to return it. Good morning."

So he left the girl, who would turn her attention in so many directions, wondering, as she looked at the extra dollar, if she didn't appear rather foolish.—*Exchange.*

Worth Preserving.

Captain (of the [illegible] *Atalanta*): Ahoy, there! [illegible] timbers and sing my [illegible] but there's water in the hold!

Owner (of the *Atalanta*): "Save it, save it!"—*Epoch.*

Plenty on Hand.

"Why is it, John, that you rarely kiss me now? Before we were married you bothered me almost to death."

Husband—"I know it [illegible] I laid in stock enough [illegible]"

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From Lake Michigan South it starteth,
From Chicago, Illinois,
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Thence through towns of mill, and mines,
Enroute through Indianapolis,
Mighty city yet big in
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Perhaps from Monon, where it branches,
Then wouldst visit LaFayette,
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Yards in Kansas, Minnesota, Iowa, Dakota, and Nebraska.

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C. H. BRADFORD, Manager Sioux City, Iowa.

W. H. BRADFORD, Agent, Wayne, Nebraska.

Having recently bought out Philleo & Son and added largely to the former stock, we now have on hand the

LARGEST STOCK

And the Most

Complete Assortment of LUMBER, Etc.

In Wayne county; We have fitted up large sheds and a good proportion of our stock is kept under cover. But we cannot tell you all about our goods through the paper.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

Bear in mind that having a large number of yards throughout the northwest with headqnarters at St. Paul, the great center of the Norwestern lumber traffic, our facilities for selecting and buying stock are unexcelled.

We CAN and WILL please our patrons in quality of goods and in prices. Try us **and be convinced. We will take great pleasure in showing you our Goods and giving you our prices.**

DO NOT FORGET THE PLACE, JUST EAST OF "THE BOYD," WAYNE, NEB.

W. H. BRADFORD, AGENT.