The Wayne Herald.

VOL. XIV. NO. 39. WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, DECEMBER 5, 1889. WHOLE NO. 783.

88 **GREAT REDUCTION SALE!** 88

Being greatly overstocked and wishing to make room in order to display our goods, we will now make you prices that you have NEVER BEEN ABLE to get before anywhere.

Don't say that Goods are Away Up,

And Corn way down until you have Inspected our Stock and Prices.

LADIES, LOOK.

Extra heavy all wool red flannel	83c.	Wool gray shirting flannel	22c.	Crash linen Irish	8c.
Extra heavy all wool shirting red flannel	38c.	Verry large comforts at	$1.00	Crash, good	6c.
		Best all wool blankets	$3.50	Crash good	5c.
Heavy all wool red flannel	22c.	Heavy cotton flannel remnants	6 & 8c.	While spreads best	$1.00
Heavy all wool red flannel	27c.	Ladies' all wool hose at	20c.	Cotton bats best	10c.
Heavy all wool red flannel	28c.	Men's all wool socks at	20c.	Cotton socks	5c.
Heavy all wool red flannel	30c.	Men's all wool over shirts at	$1.25	Pins per paper	2c.
Mixed gray flannel 700 yds. per yd.	18c.	Men's all wool over shirts at	50c.		
Wool shirting flannel	17c.	Crash linen	10c.		

We can't afford to advertise by taking up the whole paper, so just call in and save us such an expense in that way and you can get the benefit.

Overcoats, OVERCOATS, Overcoats,

We have got an Overcoat for every man in Wayne county, and prices suited to all.

LADIES' CLOAKS.

Our sizes are yet unbroken and we have a few Plush left which you can have a chance at before we return them.

Mens,' Boys' and Youths' Clothing!

We don't care what size you are, nor what your shape is we can fit you and give you as nice and stylish a suit as you can get from any tailor.

We cant sell you Boots and Shoes quite at Cost but

when you have priced others call and we will show you a Shoe for $2.00 and a full Stock Boot for $2.50, that will make you wonder where we got them.

Rock bottom on trunks and leather satchels.

There is Nobody Doubts

Our having the most stylish line of DRESS GOODS in Wayne or any other town north of Omaha, and Prices to please both RICH and POOR.

REMEMBER, we don't deal in CHEAP JOHNS. Our goods are all new and nothing on the SHABBY Order.

If you need a nice CARPET you will find we have the best selection in Wayne.

HARRINGTON & EPLER.

OUR MOTTO:

"With malice toward none and Charity for all."

J. O. MILLIGAN & CO.

Will pay the market price at all times for

GRAIN AND STOCK

COAL FURNISHED AT CURRENT RATES.

S. B. RUSSELL, Agent.

THE CITIZENS BANK

(INCORPORATED.)

PAID UP CAPITAL, $75,000.

SURPLUS, $2,250.

A. L. TUCKER, President. D. C. MAIN, Cashier.
N. GRIMSLEY, Vice Pres't. C. B. FRENCH, Jr. Ass't Cash

DIRECTORS.

W. S. Swantzel, A. A. Welch, James Paul, D. C. Main
Nelson Grimsley, A. L. Tucker, C. B. French, Jr.

Money on hand to Loan on the most Favorable Terms.

Call And See Us.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS DONE.

D. C. MAIN, Cashier.

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

"Horse-Shoe"

When in town, call at the

"HORSE-SHOE" RESTAURANT!

for a good square meal.

FINE CIGARS,

Summer Drinks and Ice Cream in season.

R. E. TEMPLIN.

B. F. Feather,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Office over Soehnken's store.

Loans on farms. Loans on City property. Loans on chattels. Come and see me.

Insure with the

Niagara Fire Insurance Co.

B. F. FEATHER, Agent.

Office over Soehnken's Store, Wayne, Nebraska

S. D. Relyea,

Contractor and Builder.

Plans and Specifications furnished

All Work Warranted.

Palace Livery!

And Feed Stable,

ELI JONES, Prop.

Good Single or Double Rigs at reasonable prices.

Special attention to Commercial men.

Rigs at reasonable prices

GLADSTONE'S DAY.

The Grand Old Man's Warm Welcome at Manchester.

REPUBLICANS TO ATTACK SPAIN.

An Attempt to Assassinate Premier Tisza—Austria's Warning to Servia—Mousas Bey's Farcical Trial Ends in Acquittal—The Africa Explorers.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Probably no one of lower rank than royalty has ever been honored with a reception so genuinely enthusiastic as that given to Mr. Gladstone by the citizens of Manchester, without regard to politics, upon his arrival there yesterday morning, accompanied by his wife and son, Mr. Herbert Gladstone, M. P. Nearly the entire available hotel accommodations were secured long ago, and the appearance of the streets of the town gave the impression that a fete or a country fair was in progress. Some time before the train was due the streets about the station were jammed with people waiting to see the ex-premier, while the station itself was occupied by the numerous deputation who received him and a strong detachment of police who kept the platforms cleared and made a way for traffic about the station. Mr. Gladstone and his party upon alighting from the saloon carriage which had been placed at their disposal, made their way to an open carriage, and as the leader of the Liberals appeared outside the station he was greeted with

Prolonged and Deafening Cheers.

His way through the streets was a veritable triumphal progress, and he was forced to ride most of the distance bareheaded in deference to the shouts of welcome arising on every side. A like demonstration was accorded him when he arrived at Free Trade hall in the afternoon. The number of applications for tickets of admission greatly exceeded the capacity of the hall, which is not of very large size, but was chosen so that Mr. Gladstone might not strain himself to try to make a vast multitude hear him. His address was listened to with the closest attention. He was in the best of health and spirits, and every one was delighted to see that with

The Stimulous of the Enthusiasm

he maintained his buoyancy and effectiveness throughout. He spoke fifty minutes and there was not one in the packed hall who would not have gladly endured the discomforts of his contracted position had he prolonged his address another hour. The event was unquestionably the greatest that Manchester has ever witness, and the crowd was even carried away by their enthusiasm. They broke through the police cordon at the station and impeded Mr. Gladstone's carriage, but maintained the utmost good nature and unity of purpose to do honor to the distinguished visitor.

A Plot to Assassinate Premier Tisza.

VIENNA, Dec. 3.—The fact is disclosed that as a part of the plot to assassinate M. Tisza, president of the Hungarian council, on Friday four men placed a quantity of dynamite underneath the pavement in front of the lower house of the diet, intending to explode it as the premier came out. A member of the opposition was apprised of the fact and dissuaded the premier from making his exit from the front of the building.

The Africa Explorers.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—A Berlin cable dispatch from Zanzibar states that Capt. Rust, a member of Dr. Peters' expedition, says he believes that Dr. Peters and Lieut. Tiedemann are both dead, as messengers who were sent to them have not returned. Judge Trackenell, of the consular court at Zanzibar, will sail for Bagamoyo to-day on the British man-of-war Turquoise, to meet Stanley and Emin Bey in his official ch racter and accompany them to England.

Republicans to Attack Spain.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—A dispatch from Lisbon says that both the governments of Spain and Portugal have received reliable information of the intention of the republican elements to make an attack upon Spain, with Portugal as their base of operation. Precautions decided upon have been taken by both governments against an enemy.

Cannon Defeats The Frenchman.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—There was an immense crowd of spectators at the squ rium to witness the wrestling bout between Cannon, the English champion, and the French wrestler, Bazin, for £200 a side. Cannon threw Bazin easily and amid the enthusiastic cheers of the crowd issued a challenge to the world for £500 a side.

Mousas Bey Acquitted.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 3.—The trial of Mousas Bey, the leader of the Kurds in Armenia, upon the charges of wanton cruelty and outrage, ended in the acquittal of the murder on all the accusations brought against him. The result has occasioned no surprise.

Servia Warned.

VIENNA, Dec. 3.—The Austrian government has formally warned the government at Belgrade that Austria will sever her relations with Servia unless the shameless attacks of the Servian press upon Austria are immediately stopped.

It Was Only Chaff.

GLASGOW, Dec. 3.—Mr. Balfour, in a speech here, said the government would not endow any college for theological teachings in Ireland. He was, however, in favor of a Catholic college for instruction in Latin, Greek, etc.

Booth's Headquarters Burned.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The headquarters of the Salvation Army were burned.

THE SILVER CONVENTION.

Ohio's Blind Statesman Denounces the Late Gathering at St. Louis.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 3.—Hon. W. H. West of Bellefontaine, who headed Ohio's delegation to the national silver convention at St. Louis, submitted his report of that event to Governor Foraker. The report characterizes the convention as a farce so far as being conducive to any general benefit, and states that the entire affair was manipulated as a machine in the interest of a ring or combination. He said:

Equally uninformed with yourself in regard to the movement, and sincerely supposing the convention to have been called for the interchange of views on a question of national interest, I, with much reluctance and some personal inconvenience, accepted undoubtedly at some of courtesy, and accordingly reached St. Louis on the morning of the 26th, where I expected to meet with the 1000 delegates, the attendance of which the daily papers of the preceding day certainly heralded. Instead, in the great Exposition hall, supposed to accommodate 4,000 or 5,000, not exceeding 150 delegates, and a few number of spectators, were welcomed by the governor of Missouri. Of these delegates but four responded from east of the Ohio river, and not to exceed thirty from east and south of the Mississippi. Judge West says that the convention was packed with men in the interests of the western silver syndicate, and could not see any good in anything but silver money, and that the Ohio men and their views were not allowed a hearing. He said he felt like a "bound boy at a husking" in the presence of the wild westerners, who run the whole matter to please the big silver clique.

TRICKERY ON THE SURFACE.

Jewelry Attached in Cincinnati Released on Payment of Claim and Hurriedly Concealed in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 3.—One of the largest attachments ever made in this city took place at the Palace hotel. The attachment may also lead to the investigation of an assignment made by a New York jewelry house several days ago. The seizure was made by Deputy Sheriff Cormany who captured between $135,000 and $150,000 worth of jewelry, which was released on payment of the claim and costs, after which the stuff was hurriedly taken to Kentucky and concealed. Several days ago the big jewelry house of Stern & Stern of New York city made an assignment, owing over $300,000 but left little or no assets. The assignment caused a flurry among the creditors, most of whom were manufacturers and importers, and there were a number of suits. Deputy Cormany secured some private information that the trunks were in possession of Joseph Phillips traveling salesman for the firm of Stern & Stern, and secured the trunks at the Palace hotel as above stated.

Buffalo Elevator People Honest.

BUFFALO, Dec. 3.—Some time ago the Duluth elevator people sent experts here to investigate the charge that numerous shortages existed in the local elevators. On the strength of the experts' report a circular has been issued by the Duluth elevator people, charging that scales in different elevators here were badly out of order, and that weighing on some of them was mere guess work.

At the Bennett elevator Mr. S. Brown said that the circular was a scandal, gotten up for the benefit of the western city elevator owners. The scales here are under the supervision of Julius Smith, official weighmaster of the Merchants' Exchange, and the weighing was done under charge of one of his men.

Sworn Off for Five Years.

SANTA FE, N. M., Dec. 3.—The war department has ordered the suspension of the general court martial called to try Capt. Morris C. Wessels, of the Twenty-fourth infantry now stationed at Fort Grant, Ariz., on a charge of violating the articles of war in relation to drunkenness. Capt. Wessels has made a satisfactory explanation of his conduct to Judge Advocate Bailey, and upon his promise to refrain from intoxicants for five years the order was issued. Capt. Wessels is the son of Gen. Wessels, U. S. A., retired.

Jay Gould's Presence Felt.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Jay Gould appeared on Wall street just before noon when the decline in stocks was at its worst point. He visited some prominent brokerage houses in Broad street and the market quickly turned with the Gould stocks leading and advanced steadily to the close, early losses being more than recovered. Money, however, was feverish all day, and as high as 20 per cent was paid for call loans, the rate at the close being 10 per cent.

San Francisco to Chicago on a Wheel.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Tom Roe, the bicyclist, completed his overland trip on his wheel from San Francisco to Chicago, arriving here at 1:47, and beating Tom Stevens' record by twenty hours and thirteen minutes. The cyclometer attached to his wheel registered 2,777 miles. This is 583 miles further than Stevens rode in seventy-three days.

Paralyzed by a Strike.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 3.—Key West advices indicate that the exodus to Cuba still continues among the cigar operatives. The custom house receipts for November fell off $8,830 as compared with October, owing to the reduced imports of tobacco by reason of the strike. Of 179 licensed factories only one is in operation, employing less than 100 men.

Boston's Big Fire.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—The investigation into the cause of the big fire was resumed. Fire Marshal Whitcomb declined to give out any information concerning the testimony, and stated that the hearing would probably last several days.

The Squadron of Evolution.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—The vessels of the Squadron of Evolution are being supplied with coal. It is not thought that the squadron will sail before Thursday.

WANT MORE MON.

The Civil Service Commission an Impecunious Body.

THE FORCE OF CLERKS TOO SMALL

and Applicants Kept Months in Ignorance of Their Fate on Account of a Lack of Funds—The Merit System of Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The report of the civil service commission for the year ended J. ne 30, 1889, was made public. The classified civil service, which alone comes under the jurisdiction of the commission, now includes about 38,000 governmental employes—nearly a fourth in point of numbers and about half in point of importance—of those in the service of the government. The commission is now required by law to make examinations touching the enforcement and effect of the civil service rules and regulations; therefore, it should be given power to administer oaths. Great inconvenience and no little detriment to the public service results from the lack of this power. The report says that the sum of money at present appropriated for the expenses of the commission is altogether inadequate to carry on the important work intrusted to its care. The employes of the commission are continually overworked. Insufficiency of funds tells severely, not only against the commission's employes, but against unfortunate applicants for position, who are kept months in ignorance of their fate, because of lack of force to mark their examination papers. There may be, the report says, a division of opinion as to whether there should be a civil service law at all, but surely there can be none as to its being properly enforced while on the statute books, and as to the commission's means to enforce it. They ask, therefore, for an appropriation of $80,000, or $18,000 above the appropriation for the current year, and besides, they say, to prevent the system, as it ought to be extended, the appropriation would need to be proportionally larger. Of the merit system of making appointments to minor governmental positions, as contrasted with the patronage system, the commission says:

It is no longer in the merely experimental stage. It is not on probation. It has been given full trial, and wherever this trial has been fair the system has worked admirably. The states in which the law has been most faithfully observed have been precisely those offices which afforded conspicuous examples of efficiency and honesty in the conduct of the public business. Wherever a public office has gone into office a thorough believer in the merit system, or whether, even if not a believer, he has been honestly desirous of giving the system a fair trial, it has invariably been the case that the law has worked well and produced good results.

The object of the law is to give to the average American citizen what it takes away from the professional politician. In answering the accusation frequently brought against the merit system that the examinations are of such a character as to favor boys from school, at the expense of men of mature age, experience and capacity, the commission says that this is simply incorrect. As a matter of fact, special care is taken to have the examinations as practical in character as possible, and to test each candidate on precisely those subjects demanded by the character of the work in the branch of the service to which he is seeking admission. The commission strongly objects to irrelevant questions, and surely, they say, there can be no questions more irrelevant to a man's duties as clerk or letter-carrier than are inquiries as to how he voted at the last election, and how strong his political backing is; and these are precisely the questions that many of the men who thus object to the examinations as "impracticable" are in reality desirous of asking. Finally, the commission points to the best of tests—experience—as clearly showing that the offices in which the merit system has been most fairly tried are precisely the offices in which the best public work has been done.

Republicans Will Caucus.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—A caucus of Republican senators has been called to take place at the conclusion of the session of the senate to-day. The object of the caucus is to assign committee places to the new senators and to consider a proposed change in the offices of the senate. It is understood Senator Sawyer will present ex-Representative Guenther of Wisconsin and Senator Quay will offer William R. Lee s of Pennsylvania for the position of sergeant-at-arms. Senator Sherman will urge the continuation in office of the present sergeant-at-arms—Mr. Canaday of North Carolina.

Iowa Farmers Enact a Tragedy.

OSAWA, Dec. 3.—James Drigan was shot and killed by James Shannon and Elmer Thimple, neighboring farmers. They were involved in a bitter dispute about a roadway. After Drigan was shot he drew a revolver, but a few minutes later he dropped dead. Shannon and Thimple have not yet been apprehended.

His Time Came at Last.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 3.—Professor Baptiste Peynande, who was badly injured Friday night while diving from the tower at Parasuts, died Monday morning. Peynande has practiced the profession of performing balloonist for about twelve years and has appeared in all parts of the world.

Signed a League Contract.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 3.—E. J. Delehanty, left-fielder of the Philadelphia club, signed a National League contract.

New York's Guarantee.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The World's fair committee (and now guarantors) to $5,000,000.

THANKSGIVING WISHBONE.

Jenny and Johnny, and Albert and Mary,
Sat at the table on Thanksgiving Day.
The turkey, all stuffed, and basted, and
brown,
Upon a big platter was turned upside down!
With its legs pointing skyward, its wings
—pinioned back,
As old Farmer Jenkins began to attack—
He carved a nice piece from the rich breast,
—ing breast;
And passed to his wife—the first piece, and
best.
Then said "Now Miss Jennie, what cot do
you prefer?"
"O, please give me just what you happen to
—have,"
Some white meat, or dark, or a leg, or a
—wing."
She was a guest, and a sweet pretty thing
Of some eighteen years, and the farmer's
boy Johnnie
Thought never a damsel was half so
—bonnie.
The farmer's boy Albert, was equally sure
That May—Jennie's sister—his heartache
could cure.
And so these two sisters, by special re-
—quest,
Were there to take dinner, dressed up in
their best.
Jenny was pretty, and dainty, though vain,
While May was more sensible, homely and
—plain.
"Give Jennie the wishbone," said Johnnie
—at last;
Accordingly, to her the wishbone was
—tossed,
And all the while that her dinner she ate,
The wishbone was resting close by her
—plate.
With united action, they all waded in,
Till their knives and their forks made a
—regular din.
The turkey, when finally laid on the shelf,
Was only a wreck of its once gorgeous
—self.
The hash, and potatoes, and cranberry
—sauce,
And mince pie and pumpkin, with crust all
—embossed,
Had each done its duty, and every one
Drew back and declared the dinner was
—done.
"Now then, who will wish?" cried Jennie,
—plain.
As high up she held the wishbone in air.
"I will!" said they all, and then came a
—scuffle
Into which that the wishbone was lostin the
—shuffle.
May was the first one the wishbone to
—spy,
And pounced by Johnnie she quickly did
—fly.
Clear through the sitting-room into the
—chamber;
In chamber; in cellar; in parlor and all,
Then from sheer exhaustion dropped into a
—chair,
With cheeks all aglow, and tumbledown
—hair.
Jenny rushed up and without more
—ado
Conferred a kiss on her lips, and I don't
—know but two
"Let us wish," said May, "for I still have
—the bone.
It is due you I think, for your chase to
—alone."
Now, dear reader, we ought to have told you
—before,
That though May liked Albert, she loved
—Johnnie more.
And her honest wish, when she pulled on
—that bone
Was the same day she might have him all
—for her own.
They pulled on the wishbone, and May won
—the toss,
But what was her gain was by someone his
—loss.
For from that very minute affairs took a
—turn,
And Johnnie and May are so friendly, we
—learn,
That when Thanksgiving Day again takes
—its place,
They'll have hooked up together for life's
—rugged race.
We know not what Alfred and Jennie will
—do,
But the neighbors all think they will get
married too.
Now Maria ready at all times to own
That there's boundless virtue in a turkey's
—wishbone.
—W. Burgess, in Sunshine.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THANKSGIVING.

"Thanksgiving will be here next week," cried Mabel, dancing into the sunny kitchen, where Prudence Hayes, the "help," was plodding to and fro, as though her feet were shod with lead.

"Why don't you say something, Prue?" the child exclaimed—impatient at the stolid expression on Prue's homely face, and vexed as she saw it deepen into a frown.

"I don't see what for Thanksgivin's Mabel," snapped Prue, setting down a plate with a bang, and dashing the water from her mop over the floor, on which Mabel was executing a pirouette. "Get out of my way, wont you?"

Mabel perforated to the big Boston rocker, which stood in the south window, and curling herself securely on the cushioned seat, watched Prue's proceedings. The wind was in the east with Prue this morning, decidedly. But why? What was there in the fact of the very pleasantest holiday in the year, when all the clan of the Hillyers would be gathered to hold carnival under the old roof-tree, what was there in this to make Prudence mad? That was the word Mabel used to herself as she shot keen glances at Prudence, who wrestled, rubbed and splashed, with her black brows bent, her forehead puckered, and her lips grimly set.

"Well, what are you starin' at?" said the girl at last, pausing in her work, and feeling the pitying wonder in the soft childish eyes.

"I am puzzled, Prudence," answered Mabel. "Everybody is happy at Thanksgiving, and this house will be crammed full of the jolliest people, and we're to have games in the parlor after dinner, and the loveliest times, and the thought of it only makes you look glum and horrid. I think it must be dreadful to have such a bad temper, Prue."

"If you hadn't hardly any folks of your own to be jolled, and when holidays came the only difference was you had to work harder'n ever, washin' dishes all day long, and stewin', slavin', boilin', so't other folks could dance an' singan' gallum'n in fine clothes, you'd be cross too. Maybe bad temper means bein' perfectly sick o' life, and wishin' you was dead and gone out o' the fuss, and good temper's only bein' glad to have fun, and fresh dresses, and lots o' friends, and feelin' strong an' well."

And, tired with this outburst, Prue fairly broke down, and began to cry. Not the storm of a moment only. Presently, she brushed now the tears, and went on with her work. Mabel, in the meantime, escaped to her own pretty, white-curtained chamber, the wonder still in her blue eyes.

"Nobody grows old so fast as a woman who does housework in an American family." Where had she heard that rather sad phrase? She remembered her mother's wife had said so, in a chat with Aunt Helen, the other day.

When Mabel began to think of it, Prudence Hayes was no older than Sister Ella or Cousin Kitty, but how she was aging, her skin growing coarse and red, her step losing its spring, her whole form settling down, as if the daily drudgery were loading her with chains.

Mabel ran up the narrow flight of stairs that led to the attic. Prudence slept up there. It was clean and comfortable, no doubt, but—that old shake-down on the floor, the broken washstand, the cracked basin, the absence of a single pretty ornament, struck suddenly on Mabel's awakened heart. It was so bare, so repulsively plain, so much, now that our fourteen-year-old girlie thought of it like Prue's own life! "Why, I couldn't bear it," she thought, penitently.

"Mother," she said, a little later, sitting on a hassock at Mrs. Hillyer's feet, "has our Prue nobody belonging to her in the world?"

"So far as I know, my dear, she has no one except a sister, who is a helpless cripple in a house for incurables in Boston. Prue's father was killed on a railroad accident when Prue and this other girl were mere babies, and Eunice, the sister, was injured at the same time. The mother had died when Eunice was born. Prue has had a sad history. The contrast between her lot and yours ought to make you thankful, Mabel."

"It's lonesy enough for me to feel thankful, mamma, but it must be fearfully hard for Prue," said the child, looking up earnestly.

"Now don't go to putting silly notions into Prue's head," exclaimed Mrs. Hillyer, hastily. "The girl is really very well off, not an object of pity. She fell into very good hands when your father picked her out at the asylum for her bright eyes, red cheeks and merry little round face. She's been trained to become a useful woman."

But somehow Mabel felt disenfranchised the other side of Thanksgiving. Prue's side of the holiday cast a shadow across her bright anticipations. She began to wonder if there were nothing she could do to help matters to a better footing. The golden hour almost ached with planning, and before she set it had arrived at a conclusion. If the other girls would help her out, mamma—by what and—and—attempt. Now, if the boys would lend a hand as well!

There was a train into Boston which left their station at four o'clock P. M. Prue, with a basket packed as full as it could hold with goodies, should take that train on Thanksgiving, spend the rest of the day with Eunice, and be at home again in the evening by ten o'clock. To let her do this, and give herself a share of Thanksgiving for herself, the Hillyer and the Loomis girls, half a dozen cousins all told, would have to "take hold" and clear away the great Thanksgiving dinner. More than that, they would have to get the Thanksgiving tea.

Mrs. Hillyer listened quietly, while Mabel unfolded this plan of operation. She said: "You know that Prue expects to do this thing for me, and that the girls are not anticipating an afternoon in the kitchen."

"All the nicer for Prue to have a surprise, then, mamma, and the girls will make a frolic of it. Most likely Ben and Johnny will help us, and Dan will drive Prue to the station and bring her back in the evening. It rests with you, dear, to say yes."

"Yes, then, you persevering child. But remember, if you awaken Prue's hopes, you must not disappoint her. That would be a cruelty."

True sympathy is always contagious, and a person who is in real earnest imparts to others something of the sacred fire. Mabel flew about from cousin to cousin, enlisting the whole household. Secretly, Prue's mission was taken, and when Thanksgiving day came, a new plaid suit, jacket, skirt, and hat with jaunty bow and feather, were ready to equip her for her little trip. Eunice had been written to, lest the surprise should be too much for her, and everything was in train. The girls watched Prue's mopping face as one watches a cloudy sky, knowing that sunburst is behind the clouds.

"Prudence is a master-hand at turnin' off work," said, more than one maidservant, as the girl's ready hand, quick foot, and willing strength, helped along in the last preparations for the Thanksgiving spread. But, strange to say, several of the aunts and the two grandmothers, grouped the young girls in their idea of relieving Prue themselves.

"Let us do it," they pleaded with the unsuitableness of middle age, the restless force of experience. However, the girls were firm. It was to be as Mable said, part of their Thanksgiving frolic.

To have seen Prue's astonished face! To have overcome her reluctance! To have been surprised at the girlish prettiness which flowered out when the chocolate calico and blue gingham aprons were exchanged for the soft, plaid cashmere! To have followed, if one could, the bound girl on her little journey, been present when the sisters met, heard Eunice's happy laugh, and observed the new light in Prue's dark eyes would have convinced anybody, however sceptical, that Mabel did a lovely thing when she found a silver lining for the other side of Thanksgiving—for that day's work, mamma, is always to take.—Margaret E. Sangster, in Sunshine.

Comfort for the Patient.

"Are you feeling better this morning, Uncle Henry?" "Yes, dear." "You'll soon be well now, won't you, Uncle Henry?" "I don't know, dear; I may never get up again, Uncle Henry is a very sick man." "Oh, yes, I know; but you'll soon get well. I heard the doctor tell pa this morning that all the doctors in America couldn't kill as mean a man as you." (Uncle Henry rallies and is well enough the next time the doctor calls to get his head under the sofa and pull him till the police break into the room. The diagnosis was correct.)

Court Scenes.

"Well, I can't see any fun in attendin' court," said an observing old lady. "Every time a witness goes to tell anything that's got anything to do with the case all the lawyers jump up and holler, and the judge rules the testimony out!"—Puck.

AN INDIAN PARADISE.

Women Do All the Trading and Everybody is Happy.

Lying between Assam and Burmah is the remote little hill state of Manipur, which has obtained some attention since the annexation of Upper Burmah made the question of land routes between Bengal and Burmah of importance. It has lately been visited by Indian officers, one of whom, writing on the forests of the state in Indian Forests, gives an extraordinary account of Imphall, the capital. The town is situated in what appears a dense forest. "Neither spires nor chimneys cut the blue sky, nor is smoke observed to ascend from the sylvan scene of the capital. Nothing, in fact, bespeaks the busy home of 30,000 to 40,000 people, and yet hidden away among these trees is the palace of the rajah, and hard by are the houses of his favorites, each facing a spacious open enclosure around the homestead. Imphall may thus be described as a city of villages, or rather suburban residences, around the palace. Straight wide roads lined with trees, frequently intersecting each other at right angles, afford the means of communication, but neither ship, arielsin nor wheeled conveyance exists in the city. Industry and skill occur only in the distant rural homes." The people of the capital are the promoted favorites of the ruler who have assigned to them plots of ground near the palace, and live by pressing upon the persecuted agriculturist of the state. The capital of Monipur is a royal residence dedicated to luxury and amusement. All are happy. The streets are crowded with smiling, healthy faces, of which few bear the marks of toil or labor. There are no schools in the state, and court favor and promotion are secured by success in polo. Cottage is unknown, and the men are not allowed to trade. Imports and exports, except in certain articles, that yield a royal revenue, are practically prohibited. The women from the distant villages repair on a certain day to the capital or other recognized centers. Each carries on her head a neatly made square basket, in which has been placed the surplus stock of the homestead, the labors of her industrial skill or of her husband's agricultural knowledge. On reaching the market place the contents of these baskets are exposed and bartered, when each returns again to her family, carrying off the proceeds. On market days the long, straight road from Bispenhur to Imphall is crowded by groups of women hurrying to and fro. Each wears an elegantly striped dress in bright colors, made of silk and cotton. The stripes run along the length, and the top and bottom are neatly embroidered. A long piece of cloth is cleverly carried across the breasts and just under the armpits, instead of around the waist, and is firmly tucked up, so that the top embroidered edge falls forward, adding an additional fold to the garment, while the bottom edge reaches a little below the knees. The legs and arms are left exposed, but from nearly a short-green silk sleeveless jacket covers the upper part of the body, reaching down to the top edge of the nether garment. The women are the only traders in the whole state.

Restless Iron.

The rustless process, which has been until lately an experiment, has now demonstrated that great economy can be used, not only in ice pipes, but in every article where iro is used. In the past year over 2 million kettles have been injected to this process in Pittsburg. The method is very peculiar. After the article is made it is put into a furnace about 5½ feet high, 15 feet long, and 8 feet broad. The furnace is made in an oblong shape, air tight. After the iron has been in the furnace for 6 hours, and it has attained almost a white heat, and the air that comes through the regenerators and air valves is shut securely off, and the furnace is made air tight.

After the air has been shut off the superheater, which is located in the combustion chamber at the rear of the furnace, and at right angles from the air valves, is opened and the furnace filled with steam and kept in this condition for eight hours. At short intervals a small valve is opened so as to allow an exodus of steam to the furnace, allowing fresh steam to be put in the furnace.

When the articles have been ten hours in the furnace there has been accomplished the conversion of magnetic oxid upon the iron surface. They are then put into an acid well, which is the last treatment.

At.

"Give me terse English that I can understand, and I care nothing about the flourishes of literary style," a homely critic was wont to say, and he would undoubtedly have been pleased at a conversation which took place, not long ago, in a rural lake district.

A little wide-awake boy man, who, as he said, "tended the switch, sold tickets and smashed baggage" at the railway station, was thus interrogated by a traveler:

"Is there more than one boat for Fishkill?"

"Yes."

"Do they run often?"

"Depends on what you call often."

"More than once an hour?"

"Yes."

"How often?"

"Quarter past, ha past, quarter before, and at."

The Reward of Merit.

No one need pity those people who were buried in the ashes and lava of Pompeii. Three day's warning of the calamity was had, and those who remained behind were mostly thieves who were willing to take the risks to make a stake.

Occasion in Boston.

Ethel (6 years old): "I have secured mamma's permission to come over and spend the afternoon with you." Mabel (7): "That's nice. You sit over there and read Gadbury's Constitution, while I polish Pinkey's Terrabilities."

IOWA CONDENSED ITEMS

Lyons is circulating a petition for a bridge tax.

Ground for the new elevator at Tara has been broken.

A new K. of P. Lodge has been organized at Clarion.

The Advertiser reports a good deal of diphtheria in Creston.

The I. O. G. T. will organize a lodge at Manley Junction.

Some 2,500 people signed the pledge at the Murphy meetings in Creston.

A most successful merchants' carnival was held at Iowa City recently.

Independence will have a new bank January 1, with a capital of $100,000.

The packing house at Atlantic will be reopened about the 1st of December.

A surveying party are out in the interest of the Moscow and Muscatine canal.

For selling liquor to little boys, John Bergman, of Lyons, has been fined $100.

The Wabash railroad is taking up its track between Rosebury, Mo., and Clarinda, Iowa.

A Nebraska man will begin at once the erection of a new $12,000 flouring mill at Vinton.

Cresco voted on a proposition submitted to the city by private parties for putting in electric lights.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy is putting up a new brick veneered freight depot at Fairfield.

Burglars entered the clothing store of Howard & Tice, at Monroe, and carried off about $120 worth of clothing.

Bert Frost, at Newton, has been convicted of placing obstructions on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad.

A gymnasium has been organized by the young men of Belle Plaine, with a membership of between sixty and seventy.

The Cantrel public school building in Van Buren county was destroyed by fire a few mornings ago. No insurance.

Mr. Brown Collins of Burlington, has been awarded a patent on a valuable improvement to the Westinghouse air break.

Patronage, the race horse recently bought by C. A. Williams, of Independence for $5,100, and valued by him at $10,000, is likely to die from pneumonia.

Over $1,000 in premiums are offered for the coming pet stock and poultry show to be held in Maquoketa next month.

Boring for coal will be commenced at Hamburg in a few days, leases having been taken and all the arrangements made.

Claude Fletcher, 11 years old, was knocked down by a herd of cattle at Boone and trampled upon, severely injuring him.

The creamery at De Witt burned down. It had just been closed for the winter season a day or two previous. Insurance $2,500.

A young man named Taylor, while buggy riding with his girl at Dubuque, was halted by ambushed highwaymen and robbed of $30.

R. G. Snyder, an employe of the Le Grand flouring mill at Marshalltown, has been arrested for systematically robbing the company.

A bee flew into John Elbert's ear at Eldora the other day, but a doctor removed the little stinger before it had done any great damage.

R. B. Vandervert is in jail at Chariton on a charge of assault with intent to kill. He abused his wife and "slugged" his father-in-law for interfering.

The second week in December Boone will hold a "Merchant's Carnival" which will eclipse all which have been held in other cities, according to the Boone Democrat.

A. P. Anderson was bound over in $300 to await trial in Fort Dodge for striking Matilda Waldberg in the head with a sugar bowl. The woman is not expected to recover.

Minnie Roler, a thirteen-year-old Council Bluffs girl, ran away from home and married an Omaha man who was shortly after convicted of receiving stolen property.

Henry Osgood, a brakeman on the Northern lows, fell between two cars while on duty near Tama, and the train passed over his leg, rendering it useless.

LIVELY TURNS OF THOUGHT.

Shame Fun is the name of the new Chinese consul in New York.

Twins weighing twenty pounds were born in Reading, Pa., the other day. amputation necessary.

Mrs. Kis Kadden, aged 70 years, who removed from Bellevue to Southern Colorado about a year ago, was caught in the recent blizzard while on her way home from a neighbor's and frozen to death.

The Commercial State Bank of Independence, Iowa, completed its organization, A. J. Barnhart being chosen as president, C. W. Williams vice-president, G. M. Gillett cashier. Paid up capital, $100,000.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

FRANK FULLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

JAY BRITTON,
Attorney at Law,
WAYNE, NEB.

F. M. NORTHROP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WAYNE, NEBRASKA.
Office first door south of the P. O.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
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Gives his entire attention to the practice of medicine, and will attend promptly to all calls. Over Connor, Smith & Co.'s store.
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PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
CONSULTATION FREE.
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Spring Blossom
Is not what is usually called a Bitters, the taking of which, in many instances, is only a pretext for drinking, but is free from alcoholic stimulants, and is a medicine that will cure, or lay the foundation for a cure of, all and any disease arising from a disordered stomach.

REED MADE SPEAKER.

FRIENDS THAT SUPPORTED HIM IN HIS FIRST CAMPAIGN.

His Late Opponents Not to be Forgotten in the Distribution of Favors.

What Secretary Noble says in his Annual Report Concerning Pensions.—The Amount Paid for Pensions During the Year.

The Speakership Question Settled.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Now that the speakership fight is over the interest naturally turns to the disposition that Mr. Reed will make of the important chairmanships at his disposal in other words how he will reward those who have worked for him early and late. He will be greatly assisted in this matter by the fact that the balloting was open. He knows exactly who voted for him on the second ballot. He knows who stood by him from the first and who the gentlemen who who climbed on his wagon when they saw that his was the winning team. Of course his late opponents will come in for the fullest consideration. Mr. McKinley, as already stated in these dispatches, must be tendered the chairmanship of the committee on ways and means. There is a general belief that Mr. McKinley, recognizing already what the venerable "Father" Kelley has done, or claims to have done for him, will prefer that the chairmanship of the committee be tendered to Mr. Kelley instead of to himself. At the same time it must be said that Mr. McKinley very diplomatically worked himself clear of the pledge in that direction by saying that as the committeeship had not yet been offered to him he could not say that he would decline in favor of Mr. Kelley.

Cannon, of course, gets the appropriations chairmanship.

As for Colonel Henderson, of Iowa, he will likely remain on the appropriations committee.

REED INTERVIEWED.

Speaker Reed was asked to-day by your correspondent if he had any idea when his committees would be announced. "It is impossible to tell," he answered in his slow, deliberate way. "I should think not for two weeks, and perhaps longer. Mr. Carlisle took until the 1st of January, and I shall be doing well if I am able to make up the list in two weeks. So far I have not been able to give the matter one moment's consideration."

"Then you do not look for much business to be done until after the recess."

"Hardly. If the committees are appointed in two weeks from now there will be only a few days left before the usual Christmas recess is taken."

"Are you likely to appoint the committee rules in advance of the other committees, so that the rules can be reported before an attempt is made to do business?"

"I am not prepared to say what may be done in regard to that. The question of the committee on rules should be appointed in the course of a few days, so that the rules could be revised while the house is waiting for other business."

"Can you express any opinion on the probable course of legislation this winter?"

"I would not be politic for me to do so, and in addition to that I am not able to answer the question. This somewhat unnecessary contest," and Mr. Reed smiled at the recollection of the fight, "has taken up all our time, and there has been no opportunity for consultation. The views of various members will have to be ascertained and conflicting opinions reconciled. Measures for which there seems to be a public demand will be pushed, while others may be dropped. With our small majority there will have to be harmony and conciliation if we are to accomplish anything."

Mr. Reed has received numerous telegrams of congratulation from all parts of the country, and "the original Reed man" was at the Shoreham to-day in full force. He has already received an application for a place. A lady called on him and wanted to be placed in charge of the ladies' reception room on the house side. Mr. Reed told her that the office was not in his gift.

PENSION ESTIMATES.

The estimates for pensions made for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1889, says Secretary Noble in his annual report, were not only inadequate but must have been known to be so when recommended to congress. The estimate for the previous year was $80,000,000. But before this estimate for the present year was completed it was apparent that a deficiency would be incurred, as it was incurred for the previous year, to the amount of at least $8,000,000, and that the sum of $85,000,000 for pensions would not be enough to meet the obligations accruing before the end of even that fiscal year.

It was known also that the pension list was increasing, and if the payments of 1888-89 could not be met with $80,000,000, an adequate bill had to be passed for $85,000,000 more. It must have been anticipated that the former commissioner's successor would be run into a deficiency. Yet the estimate for pensions was confined to $85,000,000. Nothing but a deficit, if the cause were not so easily detected, might produce an unfair comparison between the previous administration and the present, in the amount appropriated in the branch of the service. I do not hesitate, however, to assume the responsibility, as I have done in the estimates for the next fiscal year, of recommending an increase in the appropriation for pensions, so that a liberal and legal payment may be made to all the deserving pensioners of the republic. The sum will reach $87,000,000.

The report of the commissioner for the last fiscal year shows that there were on the rolls on June 30, 1888, 489,725 pensioners, classified as follows: 351,484 army invalids, 97,590 army widows, minor children and dependent relatives, 4,357 navy invalids, 2,266 navy widows, minor children and dependent relatives, 841 survivors of the war of 1812, 9,964 widows of those who served in that war, 17,065 survivors of the war with Mexico, 1,406 widows of those who served in that war. The names of 31,921 pensioners were added to the roll and the names of 1,574 pensioners dropped from the roll were restored, making an aggregate of 33,675 pensioners added to the roll during the year. The names of 16,500 pensioners were dropped for various causes, leaving the net increase for the year 37,168.

The average annual value of each pension at the close of the year was $133.18, an increase for the year of $3.78 in the average amount of each pension. The aggregate annual value of all pensions at the close of the year was $64,922,365, an increase for the year of $4,489,331.64. The amount paid for pensions during the year was $88,277,119.28, an increase of $9,499,231.30 over the amount paid in the previous year. The total amount disbursed by the agents for all purposes was $89,131,886.44. At the close of the fiscal year, there was due to pensioners as first payment for pension or certificates which had been issued the sum of $5,565,270.31.

The whole number of claims presented during the year was 284,250, of which 81,222 were for original pension, and 163,026 for increase of pension. The number of claims for original pension allowed was 51,921; the number rejected was 18,147. The number of claims for increase allowed was 123,001; the number rejected was 36,076.

The commissioner makes several recommendations as to amendments of the law and additional legislation.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

The signal office weather crop bulletin for the last month reports more rain falling than in the New England, Middle and South Atlantic states, and in the Ohio valley; the greatest excess being in eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware. In Minnesota, the Dakotas, Iowa and Nebraska and the extreme northwest there has been about the average. Snow was reported on the ground at the end of the month in extreme northwestern Pennsylvania and northern Ohio, Minnesota, eastern Iowa and Wisconsin. The most prominent meteorological feature of the month was the storm which moved from Texas northward to the lakes, and thence to the maritime provinces, between the 22nd and the 29th. The cold wave following in the rear of this storm caused frost and freezing weather as far south as northern Florida, a minimum temperature of 30 degrees being reported from Jacksonville and Mobile, and light frost from New Orleans.

A Hanging Execution.

GUTHRIE, OKL., Nov. 30.—W. H. Harvey, who, in March last, murdered his wife and two daughters, was hanged here yesterday. The execution was the worst piece of hanging ever witnessed. The weight which lifted the body was not heavy enough, and the scaffold was not high enough to give sufficient rebound to break the condemned man's neck. His struggles and contortions as he slowly strangled to death were frightful.

NEWS SUMMARY.

John Schilling, of Carroll, Ia., was fatally injured in a row over a game of cards.

A young man named Yeoman was fatally injured at Independence, Ia., by being run over by a heavily loaded wagon.

The sale of the Vandersen system of elevators, in the English private, reported by Levy May, has not been completed as Mitchell spoke.

The procession attending Archbishop Walsh to the cathedral in Toronto, was attacked by a mob who threw stones, one of which entered the carriage of the prelate and struck him on the arm.

The News Letter of Belfast, Ireland, has published an apology for libelling Thomas Sexton, the Parnellite leader, and has paid him £500.

The appellate court of Illinois has decided that the mayors of cities have perfect right to forbid obnoxious parades by Salvation army people.

Alice Jackson, the abducted heiress of Sedgwick, was recovered at Quincy, Ill., where she was taken by the Spinks, relatives of her guardian, Dr. Taylor.

District Master Workman Ross of the Knights of Labor who has returned to Philadelphia from the Atlanta convention says it is proposed by the Knights of Labor, Farmers' alliance and American federation of labor to memorialize congress requesting the passage of a bill restricting immigration in the interest of the eight hour law.

Frank Harrison, for over twenty years an employe of the postoffice at Philadelphia, has been convicted of stealing letters containing checks.

The Afro-American league's convention, called to meet at Nashville January 15 next, will meet instead at Chicago, the date remaining the same.

The private bank of Emil Susskind, New York city, has been closed with $50,000 liabilities, due to Germans, Norwegians and Danes.

The people of Fairland, Ind., have ordered all saloon keepers to close their places by December 1, and have bound themselves never to allow another saloon in the place.

The report of Commissioner Walker, chief of the bureau of navigation, recommends among other things that no man hereafter be appointed a naval cadet, above the age of thirty-five years he hereafter enlisted; that the enlistment of aliens for general service be discouraged with a view to its final discontinuance.

Samuel Kerschofer, for several years the head book-keeper for the Great Western type foundry of Chicago, was arrested in a charge of embezzlement. It is said that Kerschofer's peculations will reach several thousand dollars. The Great Western has houses in St. Louis, Denver and Omaha.

Advices from Honolulu by steamer Australia state that the United States steamer Iroquois left there November 20 for Samoa. To relieve the Adams, which will proceed to Honolulu. The United States steamer Mohican was ready to sail for San Francisco. The Mohican and Nipsic still remain at Honolulu.

The president has appointed the following United States consuls: Hiram J. Dunlap of Illinois, to Breslau, Germany. Dunlap is editor of the Champaign Gazette. William H. Gardner of Wisconsin, to Rotterdam. Gardner has been for several years connected with the Evening Wisconsin of Milwaukee.

In addition to the nine men arrested in the Chickasaw nation for robbing the Santa Fe train at Berwyn, two women, wives of two of the men, have been arrested. At their homes in Ardmore two large packages of jewelry taken from the express car were found. The women made confessions implicating the men under arrest and also several others who are still at large.

QUANTRELL'S BAND.

An Ex-Confederate's Account of the Guerrilla Chief and His Followers.

It is said that the guerrilla Chief Quantrell was originally a mild-mannered and humane gentleman, says the Florida Times Union. It is certain that he was a school teacher and a very good one. His brother was killed by Kansas men and he became a devil. Bill Anderson was a slow-mobbed, quiet, sober country boy. His mother was whipped and his sisters ravished by federal soldiers and thereafter he murdered all who fell into his power—twenty-five in one squad were shot by him alone. He literally glooted over the blood of a human one. On the first raid of Quantrell's band thirty took part. Quantrell was captain; Haller, Gregg, and Todd, lieutenants; John Cole and Jim Younger, privates. Jim was a boy of sixteen, for he was born in 1854. Cole Younger names Nov. 10, 1861, as the day he killed his first man.

The gang was at its greatest strength when it perpetrated the horrible Lawrence massacre in August, 1863, and many volunteered for that expedition alone. The vote was unanimous to burn the town and kill every man, woman and child, and it was quickly carried out. The band carried a small, square, black flag, and in the center of it, embroidered by a woman's hand, was the word "Quantrell" and the gang bore no cruel scars, and Cole Younger had around his neck a deep purple mark, the effect of a rope when he was drawn up into an oak tree by some playful Kansas "Red Legs." When a question came up as to sparing a prisoner, if he was a Kansas man Cole pointed silently to that mark and the prisoner's fate was sealed. After the Lawrence tragedy the band fell away rapidly. The border counties of Missouri were depopulated and order was restored in the rest so the gang dissolved in the fall. Quantrell died in Kentucky, clasping the hand of a Sister of Charity and responding as long as able to her prayers. The story goes that when laid out for the grave fifty scars—a round dozen—were found on his body. Of the band Arthur McCoy was shot dead in Texas while resisting arrest. Tim Read was killed in the same state by a sheriff. Miller, Chadwell, and Pitts were killed in Mexico. Wolfe died in Kansas. Jesse James and Frank James were captured. Jesse James was assassinated by a pretended friend. Andy McGuire was called out the night of his wedding and killed. And so the original gang went.

The Science of Pop Corn.

Is what condition is the starchy interior of the grain just before it explodes? The common experience of the kitchen and laundry will help us here. In making the mixture for stiffening clothes, the moistened puts the starch into paste and boils it, and we all know that in this process the starch loses its powdery character and becomes blended with the water into a pasty, translucent mass. The effect upon the individual starch granule is a thorough swelling and increase in size of its bulk and fluidity, its rupture and diffusion through the water. While we cannot see the inside of the grain at the critical moment when it is in the hot oil or hot burst, we may in view of what we now know, probably surmise the truth. It is not very likely that, as the grain gets hotter and hotter, and the moisture present in the starch is converted into steam within itself, the starch grains first, and then, when the heat becomes too great to permit its remaining in the fluid state, it boils, and the moisture passes off in the form of steam. Then, as the now plastic starch expands in every direction, forming the vesicles shown in the figure, losing at the same time, of course, the moisture and thus becoming brittle, what happens next? This is the conclusion to which I have been brought, and I think of wonderful physics of popped corn with great satisfaction whenever I shake my popper over glowing coals.

The Jinrikisha for Newport.

Next season a novel mode of "fancy transportation" is to be introduced to the fashionable world of Newport. Every "imaginable style of vehicle has had its day at that leading watering place the jinrikisha," the Japanese rickshaw, is the article that is promised. People who have visited Japan are enthusiastic in their praise of this queer little carriage on two wheels, drawn by a native, whose elaborate harness consists of a large cross-shaped hat and a navy-blue gaberdine. This costume, however, would have to be adapted to western prejudices before the fashionable jinrikisha ought to catch on, as it has done at the Paris exhibition. The Parisians have taken it to their hearts and gardens, and it won't be long before Japan's pet vehicle is seen trundling up and around Rois de Boulogne. To know how distractingly pretty a young lady can be in her jinrikisha' look at the illustrations of Pierre Lott's fascinating story—"Madame Chrisantheme," where this odd go-cart plays an important part.—Boston Sunday Herald.

Benefits of Hot Drinks.

The temperature of milk is of great importance to all persons. Hot liquid stimulates every digestive agency, and the cold liquid has the reverse effect. That is the whole secret of the hot water cure or custom, and it applies with particular force to milk. There is much in that for the stomach to digest, and therefore it needs to be assisted rather than hampered.

A Difference of Opinion.

"This seems like a sweet dream," he rapturously remarked as he lingered with her at the door-step. "It doesn't seem like a dream to me," she replied, "for a dream soon vanishes, you know." He vanished.

It Tickled Him.

Friend: "Are you happy?" Spirit (through medium): "Perfectly so." F.: "What has pleased you most since you left us?" S: "The epitaph on my tombstone. It both amazes and delights me."

An Ingenious School Boy.

An ingenious English school boy, who wanted an answer to an arithmetical problem, dropped into a grocer's store on his way to school and said he wanted certain commodities at certain prices. After enumerating the items he said: "Now, if I give you a half sovereign, what change shall I get back?" The grocer told him, whereupon he thanked the shopman and turned to go. "Will for these things," called the grocer and his disgust can be imagined when the urchin told him he was late for school, and, as he had learned what he wanted to know, he had adopted that method of getting the problem worked for him.—Exchange.

Farmers will find that Salvation Oil is a sure remedy for frosted feet. All druggists keep it. It is the best.

Henry George is of the opinion that Cleveland will be run for president again in 1892.

The Queen, it is thought, will not open parliament in person.

Do you value the health and comfort of your children? Then guard against croup by keeping Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup on hand. It relieves and cures the inflammation with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. If they have the whooping cough, it will greatly relieve their pain by giving them Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. All children love it.

Comfort for the Patient.

"Are you feeling better this morning, Uncle Henry?" asked Mr. Laugh, the day. "You'll soon be well now, won't you, Uncle Henry?" "I don't know, dear; I may never get up again. Uncle Henry is a very old man." "Oh, my! I know! you'll soon get well. I heard the doctors tell pa this morning that all the doctors in America couldn't kill as mean a man as you." (Uncle Henry rallies and is well enough next time the doctor calls to get his head under the sofa and maul him till the police break into the room. The diagnosis was correct.—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

Millions of Women use Dobbins' Electric Soap daily, and say it is the best article of its kind. If they are right, you ought to use it. If wrong, one trial only will show you. Buy a bar of your grocer and try it now. Dobbins'.

France has sent two war vessels to Brazilian waters.

A jury in Louisiana convicted two regulators of murder.

Tourists,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should carry with them every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as a laxative, to prevent and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

Another Longevity Table.

From statistics gathered by a prominent life insurance company it appears the occupation most conducive to longevity is that of merchants. Next to these in expectation of life come farmers; then follow in succession doctors, lawyers, clergymen, saloon keepers and hotel keepers. It may be mentioned that among hotel and saloon keepers, brewers and wholesale liquor dealers the deaths from consumption, heart disease, and cymotic diseases are comparatively few, while the rate for nervous diseases and diseases of the liver is extremely high. Bankers follow hotel keepers as regards average length of life, and then mechanics.—Herald of Health.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.

Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best, freest market for all products. Best lands, best railroad facilities, best markets. Address Oregon Immigration Board, Portland, Oregon.

Watermelon seeds were found in an Egyptian tomb that was 3,000 years old.

THE WINNER.

The Promptness With Which Mr. Harris, Received His Money from the Louisiana State Lottery.

NEW ORLEANS Reporter, Nov. 12.

"The money I received on account of the $15,000 by our fellow townsmen, Henry Harris, in the last drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, is now in our people, but meeting the sheriff yesterday, we asked him if he had yet received his check. Mr. Harris replied "That the money had been paid me, and that everything connected with it had been most satisfactorily done. I like," said he, "the way the Louisiana State Lottery Company do business. The fortunate holder of the winning number need not leave his home office and as soon as the mail can return a check is received for the full amount. There is no red tape, no annoying delays. Everything is done promptly and squarely. As to what to do with the money, I haven't yet settled. I may, I guess, just invest the money in real estate in the best county in California—Napa—and enjoy the fruits of my good luck."

Money makes the man, but the man has to make the money first.

Have You Seen Libby Prison?

A most beautiful handsomely colored picture entitled "Libby Prison at Richmond." See the advertisement of Libby Prison War Museum in this paper.

Woman was made after man, but man has been after woman ever since.

Faithfulness is necessary in all kinds of work. Especially is faithfulness in testing a cold, to procure the best remedy, which is Allen's Lung Balsam, and take it faithfully according to directions. It will cure a cold every time and prevent fatal results. Sold by all druggists, 25c., 50c., and $1 per bottle.

Turkey will not be admitted to the triple alliance.

Children Starving to Death

On account of their inability to digest food, will find immediate relief and cure in the use of Scott's Emulsion. Very palatable and easily digested. Dr. S. W. Collen, of Wauseon, Ohio, says: "I have used your emulsion in infantile wasting, and not only restored wasted tissue, but gives strength and increases the appetite."

Albert Bouillon of Australia, thinks it will be well to have a special day for tramps.

The Smoker's Delight—Tandle's Punch.

The Chippewa Indians want the squatters counted from their lands.

Storm Calander and Weather Forecasts for 1890, by Kelly & Hicks, mailed to any address for 10 cents in stamps.—Tue Dr. J. H. McLEAN MED. CO., St Louis, Mo.

Russia is still massing troops on her western frontier.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years, ought to know salt from sugar: read what he says: Toledo, O., Oct. 15, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for over 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe as freely and confidence of success as your Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effects are wonderful and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure if taken according to directions. Yours truly, L. L. GORSLINE, M.D.

Office, 275 Summit St.

We will give $100 for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. ☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The People

Are not slow to understand that, in order to warrant their manufacturers in guaranteeing them to benefit or cure, medicines must possess more than ordinary merit and curative properties. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the only blood-purifier sold through druggists, under a positive guarantee that it will benefit or cure or money paid for it will be returned. In all blood, skin and scalp diseases, and for all scrofulous affections, it is a specific.

$500 reward offered by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for an incurable case.

The old fashioned ring of three turnpikes is again coming into favor.

A rare opportunity to make $500 before Christmas. Address with ref. Gust. St. Louis.

Lord Rosebery counsels the liberals to disolve the House of Lords.

Agents.

John Worth, of St. Louis, wants you to write him for particulars free. Agents are coining money putting up Sheppard's Celebrated Sent on trial. Gives satisfaction everywhere. Territory exclusive.

Something attractive in the way of a cigarette holder, a pretty girl's finger.

CONSUMPTIVES.—For the cure of this disease there has been no medicine yet discovered that can show more evidence of real merit than Allen's Lung Balsam. 25c., 50c., and $1 a bottle.

A Michigan woman forced her daughter to swallow poison at the point of the pistol.

A Kentucky youth has confessed to killing his cousin for fifty cents.

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

A revolt of prisoners at Tunis was attended by quite a loss of life.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it at 25c. per bottle.

Emperor William refuses to consent to the betrothal of his sister to the Czarevitch.

ST. JACOBS OIL

CAUTION.

No other Liniment made to resemble

ST. JACOBS OIL

CAN

COMPARE WITH IT.

ST. JACOBS OIL IS

THE BEST,

AND THAT IS WHY ITS CURES ARE

PROMPT AND PERMANENT.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM COLD IN HEAD SNIFFLES

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH HAY-FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH HAY-FEVER ELY BROS. OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A.

CATARRH HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

IS A SPECIFIC FOR PAINFUL, SCANTY, PROFUSE, SUPPRESSED, IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION OR MONTHLY SICKNESS

IF TAKEN WHILE PREGNANT WILL CAUSE GREAT DANGER BY SUFFERING WILL BE AVOIDED. BOOK TO WOMAN MAILED FREE

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

Acts on the liver and bile, cleans the complexion, cures biliousness, sick headache, constipation, malaria and all liver and stomach disorders. We are now making small size Bile Beans, especially adapted for children and women—very small and easy to take. Price of either size 25c. per bottle.

A pamphlet PHOTO-GRAVURE of the above pictures, Home and Foreign, mailed on receipt of 2c stamp. Address the makers of the great Liver and Bile Beans.

E. F. SMITH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Handsome Illustrations of our Celebrated Prize Bulls, Cows and Calves, Sent on receipt of 10 cents in stamps. The "Cattle Manual" a treatise on the Diseases of Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Horses, Dogs, Rabbits, Pigeons, Pheasants, Pet Stock, Bees, Poultry Yards, Poultry Houses, Poultry Diseases, Incubators, Brooders, Poultry Medicines, Poultry Raising, Poultry Dressing, Poultry Marketing, Poultry Cookery, Poultry Fancy, Poultry Shows, Poultry Pets, Poultry Pictures, Poultry Poetry, Poultry Pedigrees, Poultry Pedigrees, Poultry Pedigrees

Just Received, a car load of Michigan sweet cider at S. Davies & Co.

The Wayne Herald.

GOSHORN. & McNEAL Editors.

Official Paper of Town and County.

Largest Circulation of any Paper in Wayne County.

THURSDAY, DEC. 5, 1889.

The Nebraska delegation, with the exception of Laws, failed to vote for a western man for speaker.

The men who named one of the new western counties in this state "Banner," knew exactly what they were doing. At the last election Banner county gave the republican ticket 809 votes, and not a democratic vote was cast in the county. The prohibition ticket got nine votes.

Reed, of Maine, easily secured the caucus nomination for speaker on the second ballot. No member of the house on either side is better fitted for the position, but in the making up of important committees the West would probably have fared better and have been better pleased if a western man had been chosen.

The people of Omaha gave evidence of a reviving interest in the prosperity of the city by almost unanimously voting bonds to secure a viaduct over the dangerous tracks at the Union Pacific depot, and a union depot that will be a credit to the city. If they follow it up by doing what is necessary to secure the proposed new railroad bridge and give the eastern railroads easy access to the city they will create a more general confidence in its future. Omaha has been depending almost entirely on her natural advantages. It is gratifying to see her exhibit a little push.

The Pan-American Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The Pan-American congress continued discussion of the rules to govern their proceedings up to the hour of adjournment. A rule was adopted providing that the discussions and decisions of the congress shall be considered private so long as it may not decide otherwise. It also provides that the president, the delegates and their secretaries and the secretaries, interpreters and stenographers of the conference shall be admitted to the session.

Mr. Whitehouse, the newly elected secretary for the home delegates, notified the state department of his arrival at New Orleans en route to Washington.

A New Phase of the Bender Case.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Dec. 3.—A new phase in the Bender case has been developed. The sheriff of Oswego, Kan., wrote a letter to the sheriff of Huron county, this state, in behalf of the woman suspected as Kate Bender, in which he states that she alleges she lived at Wild Fowl Bay, now known as Bayport, with her husband in 1873-4. She gives her husband's name as Hiram Johnson. On investigation, the sheriff found the incidents mentioned by her, including her child's death and burial, were corroborated by people now living at Bayport, who state such a family did live there at that time.

Jefferson Davis' Condition

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 3.—There is little change in Jefferson Davis' condition, and if any it is for the better. His physicians are unable to give any decided opinion. Mr. Davis is extremely weak and fails to take sufficient nourishment to strengthen him.

(From the Wakefield Republican.

The many friends of Austin Hisde will be sorry to learn that he has met with a mishap in his new Tennessee home. While chopping wood he cut his foot so severely that he will be laid up for several months.

Thurston county has rather "got it on to" Wayne in the matter of the change of venue granted the Indian prisoners from the former to the latter, for trial. Wayne will have to pay the expense of the trial and take Thurston county's U. O. U. for the bill.

Wm. Beckenhauer was brought to his home here Friday, from Hartington, where he was so unfortunate as to have a leg broken three weeks since. He is getting along very satisfactorily and will be able to get up and around on crutches in a week or two more.

John Isom reports having finished corn pucking the latter part of the week. He has 1,400 bushels in his cribs and the average yield was forty bushels per acre. Mr. Isom has lived in Dixon county for twelve years, and has yet the first load of corn to sell in market. He feeds it all to calf and hogs, thereby realizing about double the price paid for corn by the buyers.

The piles of corn in the vicinity of Wakefield, especially to the south, are a wonder to behold. No one drives in that direction without coming back filled with amazement at the sight. Of course nearly all the farmers have cribs, but the proportion of the crop they hold is very small. Such expressions as "mountains of corn" and "oceans of corn" fill every account. For twenty miles—clear to Wisner—it is the same thing, corn, corn, corn. Piles of it in every field, like stacks of threshed straw.

You are going to leave Nebraska, are you? Look over the ground before you go and see how others are faring. Eight counties in North Dakota calling for help! Three counties in South Dakota calling for help! Seven counties in Kansas on the verge of starvation. Three inches of snow at Jackson, Tenn. The Atlantic states under water about half the time. Indiana and Illinois dusty fast in the mud. Nebraska has fine roads, bright skies, good crops, plenty to eat—if it does bring a low price in the market. Better take off your hat and stay awhile.

Dave Fisk, who report said had skipped to parts unknown, returned Tuesday night, just as people were catching their breath for the second heat in the discussion of his affairs. Dave has been having a little financial difficulty, and as he went away without letting anyone know where he was going or when he was coming back, it was quite natural that comment should be made. His absence was on business of a private nature. There is no harder worker in town than Dave, though there may be some better managers. The Republican believes him to be honest, and hopes to see him come out all right.

From the Winside Watchman.

County commissioner elect Wittler was in town Monday. He informs us that he has marketed five car loads of fat cattle already this fall, which netted him a very fair profit, and that with what he is feeding now and will put in the yards later on he has eight car loads more.

Winside seems to be a favorite place for the operation of amateur crooks. Last Saturday Arthur Price, who has been digging wells in this vicinity for some time, left accounts to the amount of $101 against parties about town at the bank for collection, and upon his statement that he was negotiating for a piece of property and needed a small sum of money to bind the bargain the bank advanced him $20. After appropriating a coat and vest belonging to Jas. Darnell, worth about $18, in the pockets of which were notes to the amount of $198, the festive real estate speculator then took the first train east and has not been noticed in this vicinity since. After his departure it was discovered that the accounts he had left at the bank had all been paid in full or in part, that some called for more than had originally been due, and that one was against Doc Averill, with whom Price had never had any dealing. Only about $15 can be found to be due him. The police as Sioux City and Omaha were notified to arrest him, but he evidently did not show up in either of those places, and his whereabouts is as yet unknown. It is reported that Price is a deserter from the regular army at a western post and is said to have worn a regulation uniform when he struck this vicinity.

COLONIST SLEEPERS.

The Union Pacific Ry., also known as the Overland Route, has lately added to its service a number of new cars (which by the way are built by the world famous Pullman Company) entitled Colonist Sleepers, and which for convenience and comfort are but little behind the hand some Pullman Palace Car. The cars are designed for the use and comfort of the Colonist, who with his family intend moving West to grow up with the country.

The only difference between these cars and the regular first class Pullman is that the Colonist Sleeper is not upholstered. There are fourteen sections in each car, and separate toilet rooms for ladies and gentlemen. At night, by means of sliding head boards and heavy damask curtains, as much privacy is secured as if in the regular first-class sleeper. Plenty of fresh, clean towels and a good supply of water are also to be found. A uniformed porter accompanies each car to look after the comfort and attend to the wants of the passengers and no smoking is allowed. It certainly seems that for cheap and commodious sleeping accommodations, while traveling, these cars cannot be excelled.

A WOMAN'S DISCOVERY.

Another wonderful discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relief on taking first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs Luther Lutz. Thus writes W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. —Get a free trial bottle at E. E. Perrine's Drug store.

WEAVING: I'm prepared to do carpet weaving. Rags may be left at Harrington Bros. store, and delivery of carpet will be made there.

MRS. MARY JEFFREY.
Eleven miles northwest of Wayne.

HAVE YOU HEARD

about the Superb Pullman Dining Cars which have been recently placed in service via the Union Pacific, "the Overland Route?" If you have, and want to get a sumptious meal while traveling, don't fail to take the train on which these Diners run. They run on the fast Vestibule Expres between Council Bluffs and Denver and on the Overland Flyer between Council Bluffs and Portland.

Meals, which cannot be surpassed in any of the first-class hotels in the country, are served in these cars at 75c each. tf

"THE LIMITED FAST MAIL"

The Union Pacific Railway, the Overland Route has put on service a new fast Mail Train to carry the United States mail between Council Bluffs and San Francisco and Portland. This daily Fast Mail train will carry a limit d number of passengers, and in addition to United States Mail Cars and a baggage car, will be composed of a Vestibuled Palace Sleeper and Pullman Dining Car for Portland, and a vestibuled Palace Sleeper for San Francisco, thus accommodating a limited number of ladies.

The sleepers and the diner will run through from Chicago via the Chicago & North-Western Railway. Only first-class tickets will be honored on this train.

This train, with its connections, makes the extraordinary time of 107 hours New York to San Francisco, and 104 hours to Portland.

As accommodations are limited, early application for same should be made to the Union Pacific Agents or to R. L. Lomax, General Passenger Agent, Omaha, Neb. Dec. 14-'89

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 Van Camp & Perrine's.

Neuralgia causes much Insanity.

The highest medical authorities of Europe and America have recently decided that a large percentage of cases of insanity is caused by the excruciating pain attendant on the best said ills. If any member of your family suffers this torment, induce them to try Ballard's Snow Liniment. One application will afford immediate relief and you will see he is not of a dangerous and tormenting disease. Ballard's Snow Liniment is the most penetrating Liniment known. It positively cures Rheumatism, Lame Back Contracted Muscles, Old Sores, Burns, Scalds, etc. It penetrates and opens up the pores, drawing all poisonous matter to the surface, restoring and promoting a natural circulation of the blood through the diseased parts.

E. E. Perrine Agent.

For pain in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by B. L. Kaes druggist.

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

AUGUST STONE,
Merchant - Tailor,
WAYNE. NEBRASKA.
Workmanship and fit guaranteed

YE HUNGRY MORTALS!
When you want a fine dish of
OYSTERS OR A GOOD SQUARE MEAL, GO TO
A. F. HONECK'S DINING PARLOR.
We also carry a full line of Fancy Groceries, Fresh Candies, Etc.
West Side of Main St. WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

T. M. WOODS,
Money to Loan on Real Estate.
INSURANCE.
Collections.
Improved and Unimproved Lands for sale.
Call or write if you have any business in my line. CARROLL, NEB.

SEE?
They rush to
THE METROPOLITAN.
Wayne's NEW DRY GOODS HOUSE.
All the late styles in
DRY GOODS.
A large, new, elegant, cheap stock of
CLOTHING.
Every kind and size of
BOOTS & SHOES.
EVERY THING NEW!
Our stock is all new. We have just received it and are receiving more every day.
Don't be gulled into paying big prices for old last year's goods when for less money you can get new goods and the latest styles on the market.
THE METROPOLITAN. H. E. CORBIT, PROPR.
The business heretofore carried on in the name of P. M. Corbit will hereafter be carried on in the name of H. E. Corbit.

Our First Word is-BARGAINS!
And all from a practically unlimited line of
FALL AND WINTER
FOOTWEAR!
Facts and Figures convince all customers that we offer the opportunity of the season in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Overshoes,
Rubbers,
Slippers, Etc.
This Stock is made up of the Truly new, the Really nice, and the thoroughly genteel in Style and Fashion.
The Lowest Prices yet Named for Equal Values.
You Can't do Better Anywhere.
NOT IN PRICES:—For you can't go Lower than the Lowest.
NOT IN QUALITY:—For you can't get Better than the Best.
NOT IN QUANTITY:—For you can't get more than the Most.
Our Last Word is-BARGAINS.
JUHLIN & JOHNSON.

HAYES & KING
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware and Spectacles
We are carrying a larger and better Selected Stock this fall than ever before. We buy our goods for cash, and are determined to sell at prices that no other house in this part of Nebraska, can duplicate. We don't carry shoddy goods and don't want to sell them. We take pride in doing just what we agree to do.
We Want Your Trade.
And hope to get it by selling you good goods as low as they can be sold. If you buy any thing of us that don't suit you, or is not just as represented bring it back and
GET YOUR MONEY.
We will be pleased to order goods not kept in stock, at any time on sample.
All kinds of repairing in our line quickly and skillfully done, and warranted to give satisfaction.
HOLIDAY GOODS
have began to arrive. Come in and
Make Your Selections.
Remember we are on the west side of Main street now. Two doors north of P. L. Miller's Grocery Store.
HAYES & KING, Jewelers.
WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

Wayne -:- Meat -:- Market,
ROE BROTHERS,
Will Keep First Class Meats always on Hand.
Bacos, Hams, and Sausage of all kinds. Call and Give us a trial
Market west of Harrington Bros Grocery Store.

The largest line of Heating Stoves in Wayne County, at Hope & Olmsted's.

Rail Road Time Table

GOING EAST.

Norfolk Passenger	8:35 A. M.
U. P. Freight	12:05 P. M.
Black Hills Passenger	3:40 P. M.
U. P. Passenger	9:40 "

GOING WEST.

U. P. Passenger	8:35 A. M.
Black Hills Passenger	11:20 "
U. P. Freight	9:40 "
Norfolk Passenger	8:40 "

RANDOLPH LINE.

Arrives from Randolph	9:30 A. M.
Leaves for Randolph	3:45 P. M.
Arrives from east	5:35 "

Black Hills Passenger connects at Emerson in making with main line train from Sioux City to Omaha, and in afternoon at Emerson with main line train from Omaha to Sioux City. At Norfolk it connects with west bound F. E. & M. V. trains.

T. W. MORAN, Agent.

City Officers.

Mayor ..... E. R. CHACE
Treasurer ..... F. A. DEARBORN
Clerk ..... P. L. NEELY
Police Judge ..... A. O. MYERS
Councilmen: 1st Ward, Wm. Soenneken, J. W. Fenton.
2nd Ward, W. H. Lizon, George Shaw.
3rd Ward, M. S. Davies, W. G. Gamble.

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 in Wayne on the third Friday and Saturday of each month.

W. E. HOWARD, Co. Supt.

Local Points.

See Honedk's new ad.

The town was full of aborigines this week.

J. S. Lewis is building an addition to his house.

Latest Booklets and art novelties at Davies' Bookstore.

Order your cakes and pies for Christmas and New Years dinner at the Palace.

A very pleasant party was given at Gene Wilbur's in Wilbur precinct Thursday night.

Come to the sociable at the M. E. church next Tuesday evening. Admission 10 cents.

C. A. Fox has moved to town and occupies the Dearborn property on upper Main street.

The flyer from the west celebrated on Thanksgiving by flying through about five hours late.

Con Brennaman killed a white owl in Chapin precinct last week. It was a huge fellow, a spread of wing of 54 feet.

The Fremont store of J. Goldgraber & Bro., proprietors of the Omaha Cheap Store, was burned the first of the week.

Eight cars of cattle went to Omaha by a special train Monday night. H. Herrin shipped 3, H. P. Campbell 3, and R. Warner 2.

A special train of 12 cars of cattle went to Omaha Tuesday night. Ran Frazier shipped 7 cars, John Kofoed 3, and F. J. Bennett 2.

In the Indian case there are between sixty and seventy witnesses and Thurston county will have a pretty big bill of costs to pay.

W. B. Larison is the proud and happy dad of a boy—his first—since Friday last. Anyone could get shaved free Saturday who wanted to.

There is a new William goat at Warnock's barn and the boys have considerable fun with him. When he gets a little older he will have fun with the boys.

The teachers were at Norfolk Monday to see what new ideas they could gain by studying the methods in vogue in that city. Consequently there was no school that day.

G. W. Totter made a mis-step as he was climbing from a car one day last week at Winside, and fell heavily to the ground, breaking one of his arms below the elbow.

For a man 78 years old M. B. Richard seems very active and enjoys remarkably good health. Tuesday morning he walked from his home to town, a little over three miles, in 54 minutes.

The HERALD last week announced that a marriage would occur Thursday afternoon. It was a mistake, and one for which we wish apologize to the parties interested. The item was published on what we considered reliable authority and we sincerely wish no blunder should have occured. The Gazette, as usual, took the item from the HERALD, and announced that the marriage had taken place, making a still worse mess of it.

We hope all our subscribers who are in arrears for subscription to the HERALD a year or more will endeavor to square up between now and January 1st. Many of you owe us for two or three years, or even longer. Suppose instead of making your subscription the last thing you pay this year you make it the first. The grocers, and dry goods men, and coal men, can wait on you better than we can, and they will get the money you pay us any how, so it will make no difference to them. Besides we want to add some new machinery to our equipment, and though we need it badly we can't put it in unless you pay up. You owe us about $1,500, and we want it.

The district court met Monday, but little business was done. The civil cases were not ready for trial as it had been expected that the cases from Thurston and Madison counties would be disposed of first. Tuesday was set for hearing the case against the Indians; Henry Rice, George Blackhawk and Green Rainbow brought on a change of venue from Thurston county. The defense raised objection that the court had no jurisdiction because when Thurston county was organized the legislature did not attach it to any district. The discussion of the question took up the entire afternoon. The court overruled objection and yesterday morning the trial was to begin. The defense again asked for a postponement on account of the absence of an important witness, who had been subpoenaed but had failed to appear. A bench warrant was issued for the missing witness, and the case go for hearing next Wednesday. The Kelly case is set for Monday next. In the case against Lindermann, for forgery, one of the state's witnesses is lying sick at Creighton, and so that case could not be tried. There being being nothing to do court was adjourned until next Monday.

J. E. Hanson shipped a car of cattle to Omaha Friday.

Immense stock of toys at M. S. Davies' Bookstore.

Sheriff Miner treated his prisoners to a big Thanksgiving spread.

For a delicious dish of oysters go to the Horseshoe restaurant.

Two packages of Navy smoking tobacco for 10 cents at S. Davies & Co's.

The Pierce Leader returns thanks for a dressed "foul" and wishes the sender to "except" thanks for it.

The Randolph Times has enlarged to a six-column quarto—same size as the HERALD.

MARRIED—At the Presbyterian parsonage by Rev. F. P. Baker Dec. 1st, 1889, Mr. Fred Trossel and Miss Fannie Brittain.

Over at Wayne the newspapers and the people are praying for an opera house to come in an open house, but the people want an entertainment.—Ponca Mail.

D. W. Britton left Thursday last with a car load of Percheron horses for Washington, Kansas. Several were sold on his previous trip, and he expects to sell them all before he returns.

The City Bakery has put in a superb collection of Holiday Presents, consisting of all kinds of toys and fancy goods, and they will be offered at prices to suit all purses. Come and see for yourself.

Jacob Casper, a twelve year old nephew of Matt Theis, who lives eight miles southeast of town arrived from Germany one day last week. He made the entire trip all alone but as he is a bright, intelligent lad, he had no trouble in getting along all right.

Rev. J. F. Mueller recently ordered two fine pianos from Germany; one was for Mrs. J. T. Bressler, the other for Mrs. F. A. Dearborn. The one for Mrs. Bressler is here, and Mrs. Dearborn's is at Aurora, Illinois, where she will spend the winter. Both instruments are of beautiful finish and the finest make.

At the late meeting of the Presbytery of Niobrara, held at Presbyterian church Tuesday, the following action was taken:

1. Pastoral relation existing between Ponca Presbyterian church and Rev. W. A. Smith was dissolved.

2. Mr. Norris Hanant was taken under the care of the Presbytery with a view of studying for the gospel ministry.

Out in "Garfield" county this state they have no ballot boxes than cigar boxes, tin cans and old boots, which seem to give satisfaction, in as much as the county commissioners have never made any effort to get better ones. We have seen a cigar box used for a ballot box, but it has never been our privilege to deposit a ballot into an old boot through a slot in the upper for an axle grease box. Scurvy! this is a new phase in the way of doing things out on the wild and wooly frontier.—Pierce Leader.

This is to be a great country for apples. The great number of beautiful, plump, and juicy apples shown at the Corn Palace, at Sioux City, and at the Omaha Fair, and again at the fair at Tekamah this fall is a sure evidence of the fact first above stated. In this vicinity, J. B. Spier is the only man who has given proper care to his orchard, and he says he makes more clear money from his ten acre orchard than he does from the balance of his 160 acres of farming land. We have just noticed in the Malvern "Leader," a paper published in Malvern, Iowa, in the county just east of Plattsmouth, in this state. That one firm has this fall shipped from Glenwood 4,900 barrels of apples; another man shipped 2,500 bushels from Malvern, and many other small amounts from the same county have been shipped. The soil and climate of that county are very similar to that in eastern Nebraska.—Lyons Mercator.

MARRIED—At the residence of the bride's parents, Thursday Nov. 28th 1889 Rev F. P. Baker officiating, Mr. W. S. Howard and Miss. Ida M. Heather.

A company consisting of Rev. Gorst and wife, Rev. Melick and wife, Rev. Baker and wife, Mrs. Rev. F. J. Bennett, and Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Howard, were invited to tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Heather. The guests arrived, and in due time supper was announced. The guests arose to go to the dining room the bride and groom appeared, and Mr. Baker at once proceeded with the ceremony. After this came the congratulations, which were by congratulations. It was a complete surprise to all present except the parents of the contracting parties and the officiating minister.

The bride has lived in Wayne but little more than a year but she has won the affection of a large circle of friends. The groom is well known throughout Wayne county and is held in high esteem in business and social relations. The HERALD extends to them its warmest wishes for their happiness and prosperity.

The car of grain and goods intended for Rob Baker of Peters was shipped on Tuesday. D. W. C. Hood accompanied the car and will see that a proper disposition is made of the stuff. The car was loaded with shelled corn, and in the corn was piled 2,500 pounds of flour and two big dray loads of clothing and groceries. There were one hundred bushels of corn more than could be get into the car, and it will be ground into meal and flour, which will be sent if Mr. Hood finds the condition of affairs such as to make it advisable to send it. The following is a partial list of those who gave, there were some whose names we were not able to get.

H Myers, C O Fisher, J L Milligan & Co., Geo Shaw, J H Fisher, R H Fisher, J W Weed, Geo W Frazier, P W Oman, E T Rennick, F H Peavey & Co., J E Bennett, A Shinn, H B Miller, Christ Wischoff, Jas Baird, Jas Rennick, Wm Brogan, J E & E Spahr, Frank Hood, A A Smith, Wm Miller, H Kellogg, I O Richardson, John Cook, D Cunningham W H Buetow, Chris Thompson, S C Nelson, J J Nelson, Nels Nelson, Chris Hansen, A H Miller, F Martin, L Beckman J B Stalsmith, Wilbur Bros, B Cunningham, Chr Nelson, F M Skeen, Juhlin & Johnson, J W Jones, Wm Benshoof, C Carpenter, P Coleman, T S Goss, S D Relyea, Adam Greer, A C Crockett, Jas Bush, M T Healey, J M Epler, P L Miller, E H Sherman, Weber Bros, N Grimsley, J H Roman, Philleo, A L Tucker, Wm Soenneken, A F Hoeck, Wm Hiepenstock, F A Backley, W J Perry, L F Rayburn, E L Jones, J A Lewis, C J Rundell, Chace & Neely, First National Bank, E Bradford, Citizens Bank, Connor, Hughes & Co., E P Olmsted, W O Jones, M A Edgerton, H Ley & Co.,

The largest line of syrup in Wayne, at the Star Grocery.

W. J. Clarion when to Iowa Saturday evening.

Will Delahoyde went to Omaha Saturday to see about securing a position in the postal service.

NOTICE.—All those indebted to J. H. Spears, deceased, will please call at the treasurer's office and settle.

Casey Post No. 5 will have a regular meeting next Monday evening and elect officers for the ensuing year. A full attendance of the members is requested.

County Clerk Radford has this week received another mortgage to place on record from the Odgen Short Line. By the terms of the mortgage the amount of bonds to be issued under the mortgage is not to exceed $25,000 per mile, $20,000 of which is issued as often as five miles of the road is completed, and the $5,000 per mile is to be used for the equipment of road. The road covered by the mortgage is from Covington to the state line between Nebraska and Wyoming, between the 32nd and 33d parallels of latitude.—Ponca Journal.

Fremont Flail: It will be remembered that a horse called Gypsy Queen, owned by Perry & Johnson, Wahoo, was in the city during the fair week. That horse left here for Denver and cleaned up that place and several places in the south. The last place was Lexington, where she met several blooded animals, but making 2:19½ she was sought after for purchase. The gentleman owning Axtell made a bid for the animal of $10,000, which was taken, and the animal will go to Grand Island Indians. When the same horse was at Norfolk she could have been purchased for $1,000, as she had gone lame. There is no betting on horse flesh anyway; but Nebraska may have bred one of the fastest horses on the turf if the Queen keeps up her gait.

The publishers of The Homestead, Des Moines, Iowa, announce that they will mail The Homestead, to every farmer in this county, who is not already a subscriber, from now to Jan. 1, 1890, FREE. The Homestead is a 24 page weekly, farmers' paper, original, ably edited, practical and progressive. It is especially adapted to the wants of Nebraska farmers. It now goes regularly each week into more than 25,000 homes. Bear in mind that this offer is to send sample copies, one week to Jan. 1st, and they are free. All papers will be stopped on Jan. 1, 1890, unless you want to become a regular subscriber, and pay in advance. Send your name and address on a postal card to the Nebraska representative,

L. CASS BROWN,
Beatrice, Neb.

Here is the way a Crawford paper does up a detested contemporary:

"Pitch and toss and offscouring of the Burnett slums who runs the mugwump, filth-besmeared advocate of Chadron, and whose little Judas Iscariot heart together with the influence of his discarded sheet, were sold to the democrats for far less boodle than the sum for which Judas betrayed the Savior, had better remain closed against the Pilgrim and mud against his superiors. He has no equals this side of hades. It is in Chadron as it is wherever ——— is known: the ishmaelite is spurned by honest men and despised by every decent person, and the dirty venom of his cowardly black heart oozes out in slimy streams through the columns of his dirty sheet—his only avenue of egress."

There is some breezy "journalism" in the sand hills.

BIRTHS.

To C. H. Wolf and wife, Thursday, November 28th, a son.

To J. W. Haines and wife, Tuesday, December 3rd, a daughter.

To J. P. Killin and wife, Tuesday, December 3rd, a daughter.

EVERYBODY REMEMBER!

That Dr. R. B. Crawford will leave Sioux City on Monday evening Dec. 9th, 1889, with a large stock of goods for the south and those wishing a pleasant and profitable trip will do well to get ready and go along.

TURKEYS AND OYSTERS.

A supper of Turkeys and other roasts will be given at the former broom factory building, on Main street, next Tuesday evening, by the ladies of the Lutheran church. Roasts from 4 to 7, and oysters from 7 to 9 P. M. Everybody is invited.

NOTICE.

On Saturday and Sunday Dec. 7th and 8th, will occur the quarterly conference of Wayne charge for the present conference year will be held at Wayne and Grace churches as follows:

Saturday evening at 7:30, the quarterly conference session at Wayne, Rev. A. Hodgett, Presiding Elder of the Elkhorn Valley District, presiding.

Sunday, 10:00 A. M., Love feast,
" 10:45 " Preaching,
" 12.00 M., Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
" 7:00 P. M., Preaching.
" 8:00 " At Grace church preaching by Rev. Hodgett, followed by the Sacrament.

Every official member should be present at the business meeting. Plenty of good entertainment will be provided for all visiting friends.

CARROLL BOOMLETS.

The supper given by the ladies of the Baptist church of Carroll last Monday evening was well attended and a success. Seventeen dollars was raised, which goes towards the purchase of a stove for the church.

Miss Bartlett and Miss Perry of Wayne attended the supper at Carroll Monday.

The party given by Mrs. F. A. Berry Thursday evening of last week was the social event of the season, it was especially well attended by the numerous bachelors of Carroll and vicinity. The initiation of the young men into a ladies' society was highly enjoyed by the ladies.

Mr. Wm. McCarthy the Irish temperance orator, lectured at the school house in Carroll last Sunday night, to a large and appreciative audience. He is an eloquent speaker and his lecture was listened to with marked attention and interest. Unlike the usual order of temperance lectures, he speaks from a scientific standpoint and handles his subjects with dexterity and displays the usual wit which characterizes an Irishman which some of our young men have contact with when they wished they had not interfered. He will lecture again next Sunday night, Dec. 8. His subject will be "The Streets of Hell." All come out and hear him.

QUI VIVE.

PERSONAL.

H. H. Moore went to Omaha City Tuesday.

A. B. Fisher was up from Omaha over Sunday.

Treasurer Roseike, of Pierce, was in town Monday.

S. C. Simons went to Silver city, Iowa, last Friday.

Abraham Jeff and son visited in Winside Tuesday.

Frank Winters, of Emerson, is clerking for B. J. Kass.

Rev. G. M. Lodge came up from Omaha Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Perrine, of Wisner, visited with relatives here last week.

Gus Tracy went to Omaha Tuesday to attend business college.

Walter Weber and wife are their Thanksgiving dinner at Tekamah.

Mrs. P. L. Miller and Mrs. Armstrong were at Norfolk yesterday.

Rev. J. F. Mueller was at Pender Monday, to bapize two children.

M. Dearborn left Monday for Florida and will probably remain until spring.

Rev. H. G. Pflieger and wife came up from Central City for Thanksgiving.

C. W. Walters came up from Dakota county to spend Thanksgiving at home.

F. A. Dearborn accompanied his wife as far as Omaha on her way to Illinois Monday.

Geo. Cross, of Emerson, Iowa, is here looking after business matters and attending court.

Mrs. Judge Barnes, of Norfolk, visited with her sister, Mrs. J. N. Lawrence, yesterday.

R. P. Feather goes to Michigan today, on account of the dangerous illness of his father.

Jas. McGinty, of Neola, Iowa, was here last week to attend the McGinty-Cullen wedding.

C. W. Stutt and son of Washington county visited with G. L. Cook the first of the week.

John Connor and J. H. Ashley went to Norfolk Tuesday. Where also they went we did not learn.

Judge Kiernis and wife came over from Pender to spend Thanksgiving with R. Phillips and family.

J. W. McGinty and wife went to Neola, Iowa, Friday, to visit relatives and friends for a short time.

R. B. Martin came over from Sioux City Saturday to prove up on his timber claim southeast of town.

G. B. French was in Sioux City Monday. Mr. French has under consideration business arrangements which, if completed, will take him to Sioux City to live.

On Monday Mrs Frank Fuller left for Washington D. C., and Mrs. R. Lambert for Aurora, Illinois. Both ladies go to visit relatives and expect to be gone all winter.

Judge Barnes, F. P. Wigton and Burt Mapes, of Norfolk; Mell C. Jay, of Dakota City; and A. S. Robeson, Guy T. Graves, A. C. Abbott, and J. M. Curry, of Pender; were the non-resident attorneys in attendance at court here this week.

Rev J. G. Travis is in town this week and gave The Bee a pleasant call. Mr. Travis has been at Fallbrook for the past year and a half but is now temporarily engaged at San Diego and he may permanently locate there.—S. Riverside, California, Bee.

Wayne people will remember Mr. Travis as a former pastor of the Baptist church here.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between G. E. Roe and Lambert Roe under the firm name of Roe Bros. in the city of Wayne is solved by mutual consent, G. E. Roe retiring. The business will be continued by Lambert Roe.

G. E. ROE
LAMBERT ROE.

Dated December 5th, 1889.

Thanking the public for their liberal patronage in the past I solicit a continuance of the same.

LAMBERT ROE.

LOOK OUT.

Next week, commencing about Dec. 10th, I will have on sale the finest line of candies ever brought to Wayne. Bring your Christmas orders early. There will also be

GIVEN AWAY

A fine assortment of

JAPANESE NOVELTIES,

consisting of napkins, crepe mats, dolls in natural clothing, hens and chickens in natural plumage, frogs, snakes, &c. Every child or person buying five cents or upwards of candy or pop corn, will get a present from the above assortment.

At Palace Grocery.

NOTICE TO FURNISH SUPPLIES.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Wayne County Nebraska at the regular January meeting on the Second Tuesday in January 1890 will receive sealed bids for supplies for the use of the different county offices for the ensuing year as follows to wit.

One deed record plain 8 or medium extra.
One mortgage record, plain 8 quire, medium extra.
One complete record, plain, 8 quire, medium extra.
Five half dozen Brown's Perfect paper files.
Sixteen setts poll books and envelopes.
Thirty-five road overseers return books.
Thirty-five road overseers receipt books.
Fifty road overseers annual settlements.
Twenty-five copies for spring term bar dockets.
Twenty-five copies for fall term bar dockets.
Five hundred statements for clerk
One ream of 14 pound legal cap paper
Two dozen P. B. legal pads.
Three dozen 4-8 blotting pads or scratch paper.
40 Reversible document envelopes No. 250.
1 gross ½ inch rubber bands.
Six dozen Dixons sec pencils No 757.
Six dozen Dixons cabinet pencils.
2400 tax receipts.
2300 envelopes No. 6¾.
2500 letter envelopes.
2000 envelopes No. 9.
500 envelopes No. 10.
200 envelopes No. 12.
200 circular letters for county superintendent.
800 full page legal blanks for county judge.
400 half page legal blanks for county judge.
4 dozen crown pen holders.
200 subpoenas in district court, original.
300 subpoenas in district court, copy.

All bids must be accompanied with good and sufficient bond for the fulfilment of the foregoing contract.

The commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

WM. MILLER, Clerk.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

All parties knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned will please call and settle at once. E. E. Perrine.

Step into the Palace.

Bring your poultry to the Regulator.

22 lbs. of sugar for $1.00 at The Regulator.

Goods cheaper than ever at H. Ley & Co's.

Ladies' and children's wool mittens at Ahern's.

White comb honey at the Star Grocery.

Bulk oysters and pickles at the Palace Grocery.

8 quart of cranberries for 25 cents at the Palace

Go to the Horseshoe restaurant for a nice dish of oysters.

You will always find bulk oysters and celery at the Palace.

Prices on felts, overs and arctics regulated at the Regulator.

The latest styles of dress Ginghams at 9 c. a yard at H. Ley & Co's.

I have a few fine young Poland China boars for sale. S. M. Cutler.

Money saved by buying your measure for clothing at the Regulator.

The cheapest Ladies' Newmarkets at Connor, Hughes & Co's.

I have fine Poland China pigs, both male and female, for sale

S. WOODROW.

I have four hundred bushels of apples for sale, cheaper than you can buy them at the stores. N. H. LONG.

Come in and see our line of ARM, WOOL and Cotton Cloth, 40 in. wide, only 50 cents per yard at Ahern's.

The biggest line of Spring and Summer goods ever brought to Wayne at

H. Ley & Co's.

Money to loan on chattel security.

W. I. CLAXTON.

Over 1st. Natl. Bank.

Pop Corn! Pop Corn! Pop Corn!

In endless varieties at the Palace Grocery.

Fresh Nuts and Candies, also Candies and fixtures for Xmas trees, at the lowest prices, at the City Bakery and Grocery.

Best bargains in overcoats in northeastern Nebraska at Connor, Hughes & Co's.

Mrs. P. C. Crockett and Mrs. Homer Whetstone are prepared to do all kinds of sewing at the residence of the former. Dressmaking a specialty. 37 1m.

Why buy groceries at general stock stores when you can buy all the good things of this earth to eat, at the Star Grocery, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Look at those red all-wool blankets at $2.00. All other goods correspondingly low, at Connor, Hughes & Co.

Itch, Mange, and Scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by E. E. Perrine Druggist.

40 bars of soap for $1.00, tomatoes 11 cents per can, oranges 30 cents per dozen, 20 pounds hominy for $1.00, as-sorted Jap. Tea 40 cents per pound, at the Star Grocery.

WANTED Ladies and gentlemen to sell Jersey cows for us. Good salaries paid and sample cow sent free.

Address American Jersey Cow Co. 2-w Red Oak Iowa.

Just step into the Palace grocery and see the finest store of the kind in Wayne. New goods every day. They have a complete stock of groceries, an elegant line of confectionery, fruit and cakes that will make you your mouth water.

LOST—Between Wakefield and Wayne on Sunday, Nov. 17th, a brown, imitation alligator handbag, contents a brown spotted pocket book with $10 gold piece and about $1 in silver. Anyone returning same to me will be suitably rewarded.

Mrs. JOHN G. MOHR.

With each dollar's worth of goods purchased at Ley & Co's. for cash, a ticket will be given, and these tickets will be exchanged as follows. You can get for a silver plated sugar shell, worth $1.00 10 a butter knife, worth 1 25
12, a new style lace pin, worth 1 50
25, a set of Rogers' teaspoons worth 3 00
35, set of Rogers' knives, worth 3 75
50, set of Rogers' tablespoons worth 6 00
100, an elegant walnut eight day clock.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft, or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses Blood Spavin, Curb, Splint, Ringbone, Sweeny, Ringbone, Stifles, Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, Etc. Save $20 by use of one bottle. Sold by E. E. Perrine Druggist Wayne, Nebraska

A son of M. D. Pusser, a merchant of Gibraltar, N. Y., was so badly afflicted with rheumatism for a year or more, as to be unable to work or go to school. His father concluded to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm on the boy. It soon cured him and he has since walked one and a half miles to school and back every school day. 50 cent bottles for sale by B. J. Kass druggist.

The laws of health are taught in the schools; but not in a way to be of much practical benefit and are never illustrated by living examples, which in many cases might easily be done. If some scholar, who had just contracted a cold was brought before the school, so that all could hear the dry, loud cough and know its significance; see the thin white coating on the tongue and later, see the cold developed, see the profuse watery discharge from the nose, not one of them would ever forget what the first symptoms of a cold were. The scholar should then be given Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely, then all might see that even a severe cold could be cured in one or two days, or at least greatly mitigated, when properly treated as soon as the first symptoms appear. This remedy is famous for its cures of coughs, colds and croup. It is made especially for these diseases and is the most prompt and most reliable medicine known for the purpose. 50 cent bottles for sale by B. J. Kass druggist.

THE CLOAK SEASON

Is about over. We have still a few left and will close them out less than cost at Ahern's.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

Wooden, Tin and Sugar toys at Aug. Piepenstock's City Bakery and Grocery.

FAIR! FAIR!! FAIR!!!

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will hold a fair for the sale of fancy and useful articles on December 14th. This will be the best opportunity to buy your Christmas presents.

WINTER MILLINERY

Closing out; buy cheap, at Mrs. Ahern's.

SPECIAL SALE

This week of ladies and childrens wool underwear at Ahern's.

WINTER MILLINERY.

Closing out; buy cheap at Mrs. Ahern's.

SCOTTY THE BARBER.

After going to the enormous expense of fitting up a first class barber shop and bath rooms, with all the latest improvements for both hot and cold water baths, we ask your patronage for the same. You will also find at my shop one of the finest first class workmen in the state. I have no reason to complain of the patronage that I have received from my former friends and the citizens in general. I will make every effort to merit your approval. SCOTTY.

LOANS!! LOANS!!

Call and see me before making real estate loans. I am prepared to make loans promptly on the lowest and most favorable terms.

FRANK M. NORTHROP.

THE CLOAK SEASON

Is about over; we still have a few left and will close them out at less than cost at Ahern's.

SPECIAL SALE

This week of Ladies and Childrens wool underwear at Ahern's.

WOOD WOOD

cut in stove length FOR SALE BY M. P. Ahern.

CLOSING OUT our winter millinery. Felt hats from 50 c. to $1. Zephyr 15 cts. an ounce. Chenille and arasene, 22 cts per dozen. Fairy zephyr, Saxonies, mufflers and ruching, away down. Call and learn our prices.

Wilkinson & Swan.

FLANNELS & COTTON FLANNELS

very cheap for cash at Ahern's.

THE ORDEAL CIT ANIMOUS.

W. D. Suit, Druggist Hipping, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took half a bottle and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville Ohio, affains: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 10 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only half dollar a bottle at E. E. Perrine's Drug store.

Life Sized Portraits.

Read our advertisements over carefully and see if you do not think we make a liberal offer. Remember you can have a LIFE SIZED GENUINE CRAYON PORTRAIT FREE of yourself, or any friend you may select. Call in and examine the sample pictures we have on hand. What could be nicer or more appropriate for a present than one of these elegant portraits? Our shelves are loaded down with dry goods, notions, gents furnishing goods, clothing, boots and shoes, hats and caps, groceries, crockery and a beautiful line of fancy glassware. Call and see us.

HANNIGAN BROS.

NOTICE OF SALE UNDER CHATTEL MORTGAGE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a chattel mortgage dated on the 3rd day of June 1889, and duly filed in the office of the county clerk of Wayne county Nebraska, on the 15th day of November 1889, and executed by H. A. O'Brien to James Hamilton to secure the payment of the sum of eighty-five and 83-100 dollars due September 3rd 1889, with interest at ten per cent per annum from maturity, which said chattel mortgage was duly assigned by the said James Hamilton to L. E. Rundell on the third day of June 1889; default having been made in the payment of said sum, therefore I will sell the property therein described, to-wit:

One dapple gray horse, 7 years old,
One light bay horse 5 years old named Dick,
One lumber wagon,
One single carriage,
One sett single harness.

At public auction at the livery stable of R. Q. Warnock in the town of Wayne in Wayne precinct, Wayne county Nebraska, on the 12th day of December, 1889, at two o'clock p. m. of said day.

L. E. RUNDELL, Assignee,
By G. H. Suell, Agent.

POLAND CHINA SWINE. FOR SALE!

I have a fine lot of thoroughbred Poland China Hogs for sale. Call and see them. Correspondence solicited. RAN FRAZIER, Wayne, Neb.

WAYNE HERALD-TRIBUNE.

GOSHORN & MEARSAL, Publishers.

WAYNE, NEB

OVER THE STATE.

The State Vote.

The following is the vote by counties cast for supreme judge at the last election:

COUNTIES.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Adams	1,668	1,170	223
Antelope	1,229	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Blaine	29	1	19
Boone	1,195	849	46
Box Butte	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brown	503	301	3
Buffalo	2,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Burt	1,[illegible]	1,010	158
Butler	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Cass	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Cedar	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Chase	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Cheyenne	638	422	5
Clay	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Cuming	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Custer	2,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Dakota	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Dawes	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Dawson	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Deuel	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Dixon	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Dodge	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Douglas	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Dundy	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Fillmore	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Franklin	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Frontier	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Furnas	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Gage	2,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Garfield	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Gosper	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Grant	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Greeley	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Hall	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Hamilton	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Harlan	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Hayes	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Hitchcock	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Hooker	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Howard	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Jefferson	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Johnson	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Kearney	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Keya Paha	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Keith	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Keyapaha	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Knox	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Lancaster	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Lincoln	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Logan	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Loup	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Madison	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Merrick	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Nance	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Nemaha	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Nuckolls	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Otoe	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Pawnee	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Perkins	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Phelps	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Pierce	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Platte	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Polk	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Red Willow	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Richardson	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Rock	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Saline	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Sarpy	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Saunders	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Scott's Bluff	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Seward	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Sheridan	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Sherman	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Sioux	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Stanton	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Thayer	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Thomas	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Thurston	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Valley	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Washington	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Wayne	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Webster	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Wheeler	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
York	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Total	91,[illegible]	72,[illegible]	5,[illegible]

NEBRASKA NEWS AND NOTES.

THE people of Chadron have now a public library.

ANDREW WILLEN, an Otoe county farmer, lost $75 while painting the city of Omaha.

THE fast mail on the Union Pacific carries with it a car repairer and a hot-box man.

A PUBLIC meeting was held in Fremont to secure aid for sufferers in Northwestern Dakota.

HANSEN county, it is said, did not cast a single democratic ballot at its late election. There were 307 votes polled.

A LINCOLN man on Thanksgiving day dressed 100 turkeys to the poor, which Elder House judiciously distributed.

YORK's mayor is preparing to have outlying distaxes brought into the city corporation in time for the coming census.

THE Citizens' State bank and the dry goods store of T. F. McConaghy, at York, have made assignments to their creditors.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE persons have been converted in a revival at Davenport, and 106 have joined with the churches.

FRANK DUFFEY, of Hastings, for burglary, has just commenced serving a term of eighteen months in the state penitentiary.

THE matter of granting a license to run a billiard hall in Fairmont came up before the city council, and the proposition was beaten by a majority.

THE citizens of Gothenberg have raised a subsidy of $4,000, which will be given to any responsible, first-class hotel man who will build a $9,000 hotel.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES ATTLEY, who separated and created such a sensation at Schuyler, last spring, are living together again at Tecumseh, Wash.

BURGLARS took $25 from the residence of Charles Reuter, at Glencoe, Dodge county. They attempted to enter other residences, but were not successful.

BANNER county is indeed a banner republican county. It polled three hundred votes at the late election and not one of them was of democratic persuasion.

OMOWANS had a big hunt on Thanksgiving. There was a captain for each side, and the side capturing the most game got a supper at the expense of the vanquished.

ONLY four marriage certificates were issued in Fillmore county in November, and the local paper reminds the young people that the marriageable weather is fast flitting away.

TRUNK is said to be a mild war in Weeping Water over the appointment of postmaster. There were a number of candidates, and all are disgruntled except the man who "got there."

TWO BEAVERS have been patented a portable corn husker, which is drawn through the fields and husks the ears as fast as equal, to desired. It is claimed it will husk twelve acres a day.

THE Pender Grand Army of the Republic post has had the remains of two old veterans removed from the Omaha reservation and interred in the local cemetery with military honors.

AN appropriation of $50,000 was provided at the last term of congress for the improvement of the Missouri river at Plattsmouth, and the coming summer it is thought the work will be finished.

A 200-pound sack of fertilizer fell from the second story of the Armour packing house at South Omaha and struck William Kinsella on the back and head, knocking him down and seriously injuring him.

N. JAY & SON's harness shop at Oscoin was closed up last week on a chattel mortgage to the amount of $1,600. It is supposed that they will soon resume business again. Mr. Jay is a man 80 years old.

IT is said that freight rates to Lincoln will be raised January 1; that the rate will be the through rate to the Missouri river, plus the tariff from the river to that city. Steps are being taken to prevent the change.

ONE Hastings doctor has helped fourteen babies into the world this month, and if the other physicians of the city have kept up the average there have been 150 souls added to the city's population in thirty days.

J. A. FRAME joined the church at Tekamah a year ago and became very pious, but now he is missing and a number of business men who signed him for the strength of his conversion are now denouncing him as a hypocrite.

KENSCH & NAEVE, saloonkeepers at Humphrey, have been arrested on complaint of Mrs. Eugenia T. Cooklingham for selling liquor without a license. The latter lady has business under a license granted to Christopher Sieber.

KITT MEYERS and Charles Peterson, two young gamblers and all-around toughs of Hastings, were arrested for holding up a man. They were both drunk and were overpowed in the act and held until the police arrived and took them to the station.

LAST week Rev. James O'Connor, Catholic bishop of Nebraska, left Omaha via the Wabash for St. Louis, New Orleans and Key West, Florida. For two months the bishop has been dangerously ill, and those who saw him leave Omaha unanimously predict that he will never again see his own diocese.

NO. 1, on the Burlington & Missouri River railroad, collided with the Edgar train at the junction, east of Holdrege. No persons were hurt, but both engines were ditched and the mail and baggage car on the Edgar train were derailed. A Mr. Ward was injured.

THE entire family of John S. Anderson, of Garland, consisting of himself, wife and two children, were completely overcome by escaping gas from a base burner and but for the timely arrival of the hired man the family would undoubtedly soon have been beyond resuscitation.

AT ELBA, Hanna Corwin swore out a warrant charging her husband, M. A. Corwin, with committing incest with his eleven-year-old daughter. He was brought before Justice Holmes for his preliminary hearing and bound over in the sum of $1,000 to appear at the district court.

MRS. JOHN DIXON, of Nebraska City, applied to County Attorney Hayden for assistance. She said her husband had driven herself and two children from the house and refused to provide in any way for them. Mrs. Dixon, who is about to become a mother for the third time, is being cared for by friends. An effort will be made to compel Dixon to provide for her.

BERTIE HAWKINS of Lincoln, 17 years of age, attempted to take her life. She went into a saloon and took a large quantity of morphine in a glass of whisky and then proceeded to her home. She was taken violently ill and a physician was called. After considerable work the doctor relieved the young woman of her jag of poison.

THE Phillips farmers' alliance filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The principal place of business will be at Phillips, Hamilton county. The kind of business to be transacted will be buying, selling and shipping grain, seeds, coal, lumber and agricultural implements, etc. The capital stock will be $5,000.

THE state board of transportation has finally ordered the railroads to adopt the mileage rate for the transportation of coal—a rate lower than the roads were willing to voluntarily put in force. The new schedule will have the effect of reducing the price of coal to consumers in the western prairies who live nearer to the Colorado and Wyoming mines.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says that Senator Paddock is to reintroduce his bill for the establishment of two new land offices in Nebraska. The bill passed the senate without any trouble in the last congress, and also got a majority vote in the house, but was sunken by Mr. Bowman, who demanded a quorum unless the bill was changed to make only one land office, instead of two. Senator Paddock is confident of being able to pass the bill this session.

COAL rates have been reduced, says the Lincoln Call, so that coal may be bought about two cents per ton cheaper than formerly. So the family that consumes four tons of coal in a year, thus makes a total saving of 8 cents. The fact, however, that some railroad company has put it in 200 miles nearer the mines is cause for congratulation, until it is remembered that coal two hundred miles nearer the mines costs about three times what it should cost.

H. S. BOAL and Artie Cody were married at the Cody residence in the suburbs last evening, says a North Platte dispatch. The ceremony was performed according to the ritual of the Episcopal church. The young people left after the ceremony for Denver and points west. Amongst the wedding presents received were a draft from the bride's father, Colonel William F. Cody, ("Buffalo Bill,") for $1,000, and a deed to a cosy cottage in North Platte, which Mr. Boal will take up their residence in on their return.

WANNAMAKER'S TALK

SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF HIS ANNUAL REPORT.

He Favors an Educated Postal Man For General Manager—Not Enough Force to Attend the Work—Reduction Asked for a Limited Postal Telegraph Service—The Department Not Yet Ready for the Reduction in Postage.

The Postmaster's Recommendations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Postmaster General Wanamaker, in his annual report, says: "The postmaster general, with his advent into office and the taking up of the duties of the department, finds that other new officers have just entered the field. The whole organization at the top is changed and the work falls into untrained hands. This constant change will continue, but from a business point thus to unsettle the service can not be beneficial to any department. The postmaster's first, second and third assistants have too much work to attend to, and more officials are needed. A fourth assistant postmaster general is needed to be street charge of the railway mail, foreign mail, money order office, the registry and supplies divisions and the dead letter office. A general manager, one of the best educated postal men in the service, is also needed, to be charged with the general management of the service, whose controlling grasp should remain while others come and go; also a general solicitor, to whom should be referred all plans of improvement—a man whose business capacity and authority would bring about reforms at once without the usual delays, sometimes of months, existing under the present cumbersome and antiquated methods."

Of the proposed limited postal telegraph service, which the postmaster general hoped to have outlined in this report for congress to consider, he says:

"I confess to disappointment that the negotiations with the Western Union telegraph company did not lead to the scheme which I hoped to submit whereby the people at large could have the benefit of the telegraphic service at popular rates. It is stated that merchants, bankers and newspapers are now the principal customers of telegraph companies. With a lower telegraph rate and with stations at the windows of the postoffices an entirely new class of business would grow up, affording great convenience to many not now in the habit of using the wires.

"The great propriety and advantage of a united service cannot be questioned from the point of convenience and economy to the people. There is no reason whatever why the night messages of telegraph companies should not be delivered as postal matter by the first morning delivery carriers. This is properly postoffice business and would add to the profits of the department. The vast net work of wires covering the country could easily reach many of the village postoffices and would benefit, more people than by stopping at railroad stations, which are often a mile or more distant from where the people live. An experiment could be easily and quickly made to ascertain whether the demand for a cheaper telegraph service exists as is claimed. It could be done without any risk of money by the government and with no interference with the existing telegraph interests, inasmuch as it would create, as stated, a new class of business."

He asks for legislation to bring about the establishment of such a limited postal telegraph service.

On the Sunday mail service the postmaster general says he will make use of all the ministering of postoffice work on Sunday, because he believes the government should, as far as possible, make no distinction between a week day and Sunday.

The postmaster general does not favor the extension of the parcel-post system. All the postoffice buildings are overcrowded now and cannot provide for an enlarged package business. When the postal service is carried nearer to the point where there is an excess of revenue it is hoped to extend the service.

Of the lotteries and the mails he suggests a law for jurisdiction over the offense by the courts at the offices of delivery, the same as the mailing offices, thus making the offense continuous between the office of mailing and that of delivery and enlarging the opportunity to convict.

He also recommends an amendment to the postal laws which will permit the mailing of works of fiction as second-class matter.

In the special topics discussed by the postmaster general he recommends a double postal card for return answers, and the promotion of postal museum and the prompt delivery of all letters on which the postage is not prepaid and to collect double postage.

Touching the civil service the report runs thus: "The postal department has an individuality of its own. The ordinary good clerk of the government might suit perfectly well in any other of the civil branches, but the postal service must almost learn a trade. There ought to be a kind of apprenticeship with promotion. With 150,000 employes rightly selected, we have a proper sample in representing the government, and are alive every day to improvement, the postal service would soon become the best in the world. The report recommends that larger discretion be given for making contracts for carrying foreign mails with American registered vessels.

It is recommended that all places of a population of not less than 5,000, or where the postoffice has shown a gross revenue of $7,000 for the previous fiscal year, should have the benefit of the free delivery system.

An early consideration is suggested on the question of establishing postal savings banks, and in towns of fourth-class offices in towns where such facilities are most needed, leaving the extension of the privilege to be determined after a trial of two years.

Regarding 1 cent postage the report says that if introduced tomorrow would reduce the revenue by nearly $15,000,000, and the department is not ready for this while the present deficiency exists.

Cuba is Scared.

HAVANA, Nov. 28.—There is apprehension here over the Pan-American congress. The impression here is that the American government seeks to isolate Cuba by shutting the ports of the United States to all her products, and then run her commerce, industry and agricultural interests, the ultimate object being to induce Spain to abandon the island to the natives or the United States as a useless prize to the other country. This idea is not unfavorably received by a small party of annexationists in the United States, but is strongly opposed by the conservatives and liberal autonomists in Spain as well as Cuba. In order to combat its effects the Spanish minister of colonies has proposed to make a considerable reduction in the custom tariff in Cuba and Porto Rico on goods imported from the United States. It is generally doubted here, however, whether this policy will have the desired effect if the American government is bent upon carrying out its supposed scheme of isolation.

Chicago's New Scandal.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 28.—Sensational developments are following each other rapidly in the $1,000,000 swindle of Frederiksen & Co., fire insurance agents. Tonight it is asserted that thousands of settlers, mainly Scandinavians in Kansas, Iowa and other western states, who have, as they supposed, paid for their land and got deeds from Frederiksen, have absolutely no title to it. Damaging hints are dropped that back of Frederiksen were parties in Milwaukee who are the real beneficiaries of the gigantic frauds. Wholesale arrests of clerks and other persons in Chicago who brazenly acted as Frederiksen's tools are talked of. To-morrow the mad attorney and defrauded sufferers will consult and organize a plan of campaign. Eight or ten eastern capitalists are said by one authority this this evening to have contributed $100,000 each to Frederiksen's coffers and $70,000 is thought to have been dropped by a single victim out of many in Milwaukee, E. C. Sanborn.

Another Wisconsin victim, Mr. Cowie, was heard declaring this afternoon that Frederiksen's arrest would be secured if it were possible, and following him to the end of the world. Cowie says twenty prominent girls in Chicago invested with Frederiksen from $20 to $4,000 each, and have lost all. Among the Chicago capitalists who are mentioned as having had confidence in Frederiksen and suffered therefrom are E. G. Southworth, the steel man, and Mr. Rawson, banker. Besides these the losers are said to include the Fort Dearborn national bank and the Chicago loan and trust company.

Ex-Governor Rice of Wisconsin, one of the victims of the swindle, arrived this afternoon. He admits losing $150,000, and says Cashier Nunnemacher of the Merchants' Exchange bank of Milwaukee is also a heavy loser, while C. D. Hendricks, a prominent real estate broker of Milwaukee, has lost every cent he owned and been forced to assign.

Nunnemacher and Hendricks of Chicagoans had invested Frederiksen and therefore did not themselves investigate. Rice said Frederiksen's plan was to get an option on a tract of land from some railroad company and represent to the world that it sell farms to ignorant emigrants. Abstracts were furnished by notaries in Frederiksen's offices who certified to anything. Some Chicago Swedes who confessed to Nunnemacher, Hendricks and Rice that he had been issuing fraudulent deeds and mortgages, but the enormous extent of the frauds was not suspected. The trio of capitalists let Frederiksen go ahead and form a stock company for $500,000 to carry on business and themselves took nearly all of the stock. Since then other crookedness had come to their ears and Frederiksen had fled.

Rice says a number of large dealers in railroad land in Chicago hold Frederiksen's papers, but are keeping quiet for fear it will injure their credit.

Today Frederiksen's bookkeeper, Goodwin, was bound over in bonds of $15,000 until Saturday. Mr. Hagman, who was appointed receiver for Frederiksen, has asked to be discharged. He reported the assets in sight at less than $500.

Speakership Gossip.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The arrival of many republican members of the house here during the past forty-eight hours has kept the five gentlemen who are contesting for the honor of presiding over the deliberations of the lower branch of congress exceedingly busy. Their friends are using all their persuasive powers to draw the shy members into the various headquarters, and the scenes around each of them have been exceedingly lively.

Mr. Reed has the lead undoubtedly and he will have a very substantial vote on the first ballot. Now that nearly all of the New Yorkers are here the other candidates are practically certain that they have very little to Reed for in the way of support from the Empire state. Mr. Reed's friends in that delegation have successfully whipped in the few who were wavering in the matter of rule, and it seems almost certain tonight that at least eighteen of the New York votes will be cast for Mr. Reed on the first ballot. Mr. Reed's friends, however, say that the adoption of the unit rule in New York, Pennsylvania and New England will serve to drive many of the delegates from Mr. Reed's banner who might otherwise support him. If he has, as claimed, these three sections solid he will have to scrape together more than twenty votes from the other states, for he will need his full strength to do this that he and his friends base their assertions that he will capture the prize on the first or second ballot.

Gould After the Atchison.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—A report has been persistently circulated during the past week that Jay Gould is trying to buy control of Atchison stock. A decline in the stock is said to have been engineered for that purpose in the face of the announcement of the success of the reorganization plan. It has also been hinted that Gould is behind this movement and is picking up stock in both New York and Boston. Yesterday a special dispatch was received on Wall street, which read as follows: "Manipulations of Missouri Pacific, Atchison and St. Louis & San Francisco is attracting attention and is generally credited to Gould, whose holdings of Atchison have been estimated as high as 200,000 shares. Although no stock appears in his name, a large amount has been transferred to Grant & Company of New York. Jay Gould has always been credited with a desire to obtain the control of the Atchison and St. Louis & San Francisco roads. There is a great deal of gossip about the Frisco company in Wall street.

CALAMITY IN BOSTON.

THE CITY SUFFERS THE GREATEST FIRE SINCE 1872.

Mammoth Business Blocks that Covered a Space of Five Acres Licked up by the Angry Flames—The Aggregate Losses Foot up to Ten Millions—Several Firemen Lose Their Lives—Particulars of Boston's Former Great Fire.

Two Acres of Business Blocks Burned.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—The most disastrous fire from which Boston has suffered since 1872, and one in which the property loss rivals the great conflagration at Lynn Tuesday, broke out about 8:30 a. m. yesterday in a six-story granite building owned by Jordan, Marsh & Company, and occupied by Brown, Durrell & Company, dry goods, Bedford street, corner of Kingston.

The great fire of 1872 broke out on the corner of Kingston and Summer streets, and the alarm for yesterday's fire was rung in from the same box which heralded that memorable conflagration that consumed nearly $100,000,000 of property.

The first alarm rung in yesterday was immediately followed by the first general alarm in Boston since 1872.

The conflagration raged for six hours and burned over two acres of territory, covered by magnificent structures and entailed a loss now estimated at $5,000,000. The insurance companies soon followed by calls upon all the neighboring cities and towns for assistance.

Flames were soon pouring from all the windows on the north side of the Brown Durrell building. At 8:30 they had spread to the shoe and leather exchange building, another large granite structure adjoining the Brown Durrell, on Bedford street. From the other buildings the flames swept in great masses across Bedford street to the opposite corner, thence across Kingston street along Bedford to Chauncey, where it was stopped in the store of Farley, Harvey & Co., the upper stories of which were burned. Three stores along Chauncey street to Grand Sumner were burned.

On the south side of Bedford street the fire jumped across Kingston street from Brown, Durrell & Co's. to the big manufacturing establishment of Ames and occupied by Taylor Brothers, and this was consumed. The great granite building known as the Nevins block at the corner of Summer street was the next to go and the entire block clear around Rowe Place to Kingston street was unscathed.

The fire then crossed Chauncey street to the stores which are enclosed in Exeter Place, a small street running from Harrison avenue to Chauncey street, from the rear of the Albany R. R. Rows place the fire was partially checked from going toward Essex street, but quickly moved toward the opposite side to the immense Albany R. R. buildings, occupying the square between Bedford street and the Harrison avenue extension of Exeter Place, as which point its further progress was stayed.

The scenes about the fire were replete with excitement and activity. The territory bounded by Kingston, Bedford and Chauncey streets, as the principal theatre of destruction, had the conflagration leveled everything. Within an hour after the fire alarm sounded the whole structure of Brown, Durrell & Company, building covered with a tremendous crash. Flames were darting from the doors and windows and the interior of the block was a glowing furnace. The fire spared not even combustible articles with which the floors were packed burned to a white heat. The granite crumbled and the iron girders melted like wax. The streams of water from the engines were dissipated in vapor before they touched the fire. Suddenly the cry arose:

"The walls are falling! Back! Back!"

The crowd surged back for their lives. Startled by the shouts the firemen dropped their hose and ran to save the fire department. Amid the confused and deafening roar and a dense cloud of smoke and dust mounted heavenward. When it cleared away the luxurious palaces of commerce had crumbled into a fantastic heap of bricks, shattered stone, twisted iron beams and broken columns marking its site. Two engines and an aerial ladder were crushed and their injured friend repair. The scene was one of thrilling grandeur. The towering Ames block, occupied by Taylor Brothers, was ablaze from top to bottom and the floors fell with a stunning noise leaving behind the mere shell. From this building the fire was steadily cutting its way through to Chauncey street, the thousands of gallons of water thrown on it. A succession of sharp explosions indicated the force of the compressed heated air in the fire's rooms, and broken gas-pipe were playing fairly upon the flames in vain.

The immense stores occupied by Samuel Williams and Brigham & Company, corner of Chauncey street and Rowe court, were the next to succumb to the fire in that direction. Although apparently fire-proof, it was completely gutted. On the corner of Chauncey and Bedford street the block occupied by Smith, Hogg & Gardner and others was in almost as bad a plight, and the buildings between these two were utterly destroyed. The firemen seemed to succeed in crossing Chauncey street to the upper stories of the huge Allen block, largely occupied by Farley, Harvey & Co., and the fire was stayed in Essex Place. It was hard to direct streams of water effectively and for a time it seemed as though Warren street might yet be reached. The firemen succeeded in stopping the grand rally. Many lines of hose were carried through the stores on Harrison avenue and the fire was strongly fought. Other hose was taken up stairs and used from the windows across on Bedford street. Still other streams were directed on the flames and finally the further progress of the fire was stayed.

The origin of the fire is not definitely known, but is attributed to electric wires. Later estimates of the loss places it at nearly $5,000,000.

The agents of a large number of insurance companies interested were seen by a reporter and asked as to their losses. The risks which could be ascertained amount to nearly $2,750,000, while a large number of companies are yet to be heard from.

The fire, coming as it does, on top of the great blaze at Lynn, is a crushing blow to many of the smaller insurance companies, and it is not at all unlikely that it will cause the suspension of some of them.

THE GREAT FIRE OF 1872.

The former great conflagration which swept over the business portion of the city of Boston commenced at 7 o'clock Saturday evening, November 9, 1872, raged all night and the greater part of Sunday and licked up $100,000,000 worth of property. In those few hours 776 buildings, most of them magnificent structures of stone and iron, were consumed—twenty-three acres in bulk of wood. Twenty persons perished in the flames.

The fire broke out in a large four-story granite store on the corner of Summer and Kingston streets. Hence, the first engines arrived on the scene the flames had communicated to the other houses in the vicinity and in less than twenty minutes the whole broad facades extending down Kingston and Summer streets where sheet of flames, and the heat was so intense as to force the firemen away. A strong breeze sprang up and the flames spread with remarkable rapidity. The firemen struggled heroically but in vain. Barricades for their protection were put up, but they melted before the fiery element like wax. So terribly intense became the heat after a while that it passed through the brick walls of adjoining buildings to the fronts of warehouses on the other side of the streets, igniting and consuming the latter without any direct contact with flame.

About 3 a. m. attempts were made to stay the progress of the flames by blowing up the buildings in its pathway with dynamite, but proved futile, and the magnificent portion of the city bounded by Washington, Summer, Bedford, Water and oliver streets bounded to the water edge.

The entire space occupied by the wholesale dry goods dealers, wool merchants, boot and shoe, hide and leather dealers, and clothing houses, met total destruction. Not a wood house was left standing. Every wholesale clothing house, with a single exception, was burned, and but three or four dry goods, commission houses were left standing. The fire thus burned over the widest area of massive and apparently indestructible commercial palaces in America, sixty-five acres.

Boston's Loss $10,000,000.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 30.—The large bankers here look for no bad financial effect from the recent fires. One of the largest owners of property burned was T. J. Ames. The individual losers, as a rule, are men absolutely able to stand their losses. The general sentiment regarding the effect of the fire is decidedly encouraging on a closer analysis of the situation. William R. Gray of the John H. Gray's office estimated the total loss at $10,000,000.

The burned district to-day is a scene of desolation. A portion of the fire department spent the entire night and this afternoon drenching the remnants of the big blaze, while a cordon of weary officers are still guarding the ruins. Thousands of people this morning were packed in the streets to view the scene of the ruins. The walls of some of the burned buildings are in a very dangerous condition and the owners are contemplating pulling them down to the ground to prevent the possibility of accidents. Gangs of men have already begun to tear away the debris.

The wholesale small wares business of Boston is gone as a single one, swept out, but all the firms will resume business as soon as suitable quarters are secured.

This morning an attempt was made to find the remains of the missing firemen Toker and Buckley, in the ruins of Brown, Durrell & Company's building. Their coats were found in the ruins of bricks, and this seems to strengthen fears. Further attempt to find bodies will be made this afternoon.

The aggregate insurance on the property destroyed is $2,755,720, as nearly as can be learned. The state insurance commission says, with the exception of two or three large and smaller concerns, there is no probability of the solvency of any insurance company.

Burglars carried off $400 worth of clothing from a Washington, Ia., store.

A special from Gainesville, Texas, says in regard to the train robbery, that Fred. Frasher, the guard of the train, fired more than twenty shots at the robbers, and that one of the gang is believed to be fatally wounded. Frasher was not hurt. The robbers took but about $10,000. The passengers and mail were not molested.

TIME-TABLE AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Quotations from New York, Chicago, Omaha, and Elsewhere.

OMAHA.

Wheat—No. 2	70	80½
Corn—No. 2 mixed	37	37½
Oats—Per bu	26	26½
Rye	29	30
Barley	45	50
Butter—Creamery	25	35
Butter—Dairy	16	15
Eggs—Fresh	25	25
Chickens—Dressed, per lb	9	11
Turkeys—Dressed per lb	11	12
Lard—Per pound	4 50	4 60
Onions—Per bu	40	50
Potatoes—New	20	25
Wool—Tub, per lb	22	24
Potatoes—New	25	30
Buckwheat Flour	5 50	6 00
Apples, choice per bbl	2 50	3 00
Hay—Per ton	4 00	5 00
Honey	16	17
Hogs—Mixed packing	3 50	3 65
Hogs—Heavy weights	3 60	3 65
Beeves—Choice steers	3 25	4 00

NEW YORK.

Wheat—No. 2 red	83	83½
Corn—No. 2	41	41½
Oats—Mixed western	27	27½
Pork	25	11 50
Lard	6 [illegible]	6 [illegible]

CHICAGO.

Wheat—Per bushel	78	[illegible]
Corn—Per bushel	32	[illegible]
Oats—Per bushel	26	[illegible]
Pork—Per bushel	9 50	9 [illegible]
Lard—Per pound	6 [illegible]	6 [illegible]
Hogs—Packing and shipping	3 65	3 90
Cattle—Stockers and feeders	1 75	3 00
Sheep—Native	2 75	4 00

ST. LOUIS.

Wheat—No. 2 red cash	77	77½
Corn—Per bushel	39	39½
Oats—Per bushel	19½	20
Hogs—Mixed packing	4 75	4 85
Cattle—Feeders	3 00	3 50

SOUTH OMAHA.

Cattle—Stockers and feeders	2 50	3 50
Hogs—Mixed	3 [illegible]	3 [illegible]

KANSAS CITY.

Wheat—Per bu	61½	63
Corn—Per bu	31½	31½
Oats—Per bu	18	19
Cattle—Stockers and feeders	2 20	3 10
Hogs—Good to choice	3 65	3 [illegible]

FOR SILVER COINAGE.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE CONVENTION IN ST. LOUIS.

Southern and Western Members Requested to Support a Silver Man for Speaker — Negotiations Pending — the Sisseton Indians—Mrs. Parnell Being Interviewed by a Reporter, Tells of Her Destitution and of Those From Whom She Has Received Assistance.

The Silver Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 29.—In the silver convention here yesterday the following resolution was presented and after a lively discussion it was referred to the committee on resolutions:

Resolved, That the senators and representatives in congress of the United States be and are hereby requested to establish a unit for the coinage of silver with the South American states that shall make silver pass current on par with gold in all the Americas of the western hemisphere, and that the secretary be requested to open negotiations with the congress of the all-Americas now in session for the building of a railroad from the United States and through the states of South America.

A paper by John T. Thompson, vice president of the Chase National bank of New York, was read. He said the movement for the more liberal use of silver in the currency supply should be gradual.

First secure the coinage of the maximum, $4,000,000 per month, and see the results of the augmented coinage. In the judgment of Mr. Thompson this would give the way for the adoption of free coinage by acclamation. He considered the situation at length and added: "The phenomenal fall in silver has been for all a wicked preference given to the creditor over the debtor classes of our entire population, and it is this preference that is now driving the middle classes into poverty and enabling millionaires to multiply into millions. Nothing in my opinion will save our people from social revolution so surely as the full representation of silver and giving it all the advantages now give to gold, both in law and in the rulings of our treasury department."

A resolution offered by Jacob Harris, of California, was received with applause and referred under the rules. It says in part: "Whereas, Wall street and western moneylenders are now at work striving to place the speaker for the next congress whose record is entirely opposed to the silver interests;

"Resolved, That the southern and western representatives in congress be requested to support some friend of silver for the speakership and that their failure to do so will be a betrayal of the people's and country's political faith."

Congressman Bland was then introduced and made a speech at some length, in the course of which he said:

"The future coinage of silver will settle the silver question and greatly relieve the poor. The only question with bimetalists in our country is whether we should do other people's business and obey laws of wait for the concurrence of the other powers, including Great Britain. It is significant that you will find Europe's fall in public life today will assume the responsibility of contesting for the single gold standard. I soon favor of paddling our own canoe; still as we all are in the same subject, we have enacted bad laws let be repealed them. Especially should we repeal a law that has been so universally condemned as has the demonetization act of 1873. No matter whether the interested few who engineered this legislation meant well or not, it was practically a fraud upon congress and the American people.

Bland spoke at some length of the business depression and the financial issue following the legislation of 1873, and then said:

"It is not claimed that the demonetization of silver alone caused this panic. There were other contractions of the currency, as I have proved, but the principles are that had we left the mints open to the free coinage of silver there would have been a continual and heavy increase in the currency which would counteract the effect of paper contraction. On the continent to the south of us, and to the west in Asia, there are a population of people who use only silver as money. They are the best customers of our manufacturers and the chief source of our foreign trade. We ought to have this trade and proper legislation is the silver question will aid us in securing it. The free coinage of silver and gold would make New York the money center for the exchanges of the world."

The Silver Standard.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 29.—In the silver convention here yesterday, Congressman Bland, chairman of the committee on resolutions, reported the following acceptable and resolution as the deliberate opinion of the convention: "That the demonetization of silver has worked a practical violation of every contract then existing in the United States; entailed unaccounted losses; reduced prices more than 30 per cent, and its effect is practically to make debts perpetual; that it causes a contraction of the currency which reduces values until there is no profit left to farmers, planters and owners of small capital, who depend upon the sale of their products for returns for their labor; that we believe the certificate of the government, backed dollar for dollar by coined silver, represents the money that in the treasury of the United States is a safe and sound currency, and has been approved by the people; that considering contraction caused by the surrender of national bank notes during the past three years, and the vast sums that must be collected by the cancellation of government bonds during the next three years, the necessity of restoring silver is as manifest as is the justice of such a policy; that the gold and silver of the west pouring in a steady stream upon the east for forty years has vitalized every form of business there and steadied and upheld the credit of the nation through a great war, and made redemption possible, and that what we now demand is as much more to the interest of the east than of the west, as the productions of the east exceed in value the productions of the west; that we believe in equal rights of gold and silver, and the free coinage of both, and that no nation ever had or ever will have too much of gold and silver coins; now, therefore; be it

"Resolved, That the fifty-first congress be requested by this convention to provide at the first session for opening the mints of the United States to the free and unlimited coinage of the standard silver dollars of the present weight and fineness, to be a legal tender for all debts, public or private, equally with gold, and that when such provision is made the secretary of the treasury be requested to coin the maximum $2,000,000 worth of silver per month, as now authorized by law."

Mr. Bland announced that the gentleman from Iowa—Mr. Weller—desired his report printed as part of the proceedings of the convention, and would offer no further opposition to the adoption of the majority report. He did this in the interest of harmony. The report of the committee on resolutions was then adopted by a vote of 325 to 1. A resolution, offered by General Ginter of Missouri, favoring an international silver congress during the world's fair was tabled. A resolution thanking the associated press for the able manner in which the work of the convention had been presented to the people of the United States, was unanimously adopted.

The Sissetons Ready to Sign.

SISSETON AGENCY, S. D., Nov. 28.—Twenty-three commission specially appointed at Washington to negotiate with the Sissetons for the opening of their reservation to white settlers, enters upon the duty assigned it. The Indians are ready to meet in council, and a large majority, and they number from 1,200 to 1,500 in all, is in favor of severalty. All the applicants entitled to it have already received their patents.

The only anxiety seems left is the non-payment of what is due the Indians as indemnity for confiscated lands while loyal as a tribe to the whites during the massacre of 1862; also, the claim for subsequent scout service when the braves as regularly drilled soldiers subdued the hostiles over the entire northwest. In 1887 the Indian commission acknowledged their claim to the amount of $342,776 and a bill to this effect was favorably reported, including a bonus to square accounts up to the close of next year. Congress postponed action, certain members objecting on the grounds that such a precedent established would warrant other Indian tribes in presenting bills.

In the Sisseton reservation is one of the richest tracts of the lands west of the Mississippi. In round numbers the reservation contains 900,000 acres, covered the requirements for severalty, leaving 800,000 for white setters. A very valuable and interesting feature of the reservation is the Coteau. Surface indications are that the bowels of this mountainous ridge are stratified with minerals and metals of high commercial value.

Mrs. Parnell Speaks.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 30.—When the Irish national league leader, Fitzgerald, took it upon himself to deny the story of Mrs. Delia Parnell's destitution without either making a personal investigation or through one of his many agents he invited a snap.

James Slevin, the Irish patriot, charge of the Parnell estate, now in Dublin, served up one of those Irishmen who thinks he holds a nation in the palm of his hand. He is jealous because Mrs. Parnell's friends appealed to the people and because he could not handle the money. The big man wants to prevent others from doing a good deed by denying something he knows nothing about. It is a shameless and cowardly knave.

Mrs. Delia Parnell dictated the following to a reporter:

"I received some assistance from my appeal until Mr. Fitzgerald of the National league took it upon himself to deny the story told by my friends with reference to my affairs. He said an investigation of the facts. He said in substance, the league would take care of me had I made an appeal to them. My friends said, and I believe, that a dozen little men, and prominent members of the league were so informed. They took no action, but gave me the lie. James Redmond, who was sent to Dublin to see me, when prominent leaders of the league gave me the lie, he too abandoned the idea of raising a fund quickly from a few friends and wrote me that he had decided he endeavored to sell some of my writings, but the market was overstocked. In 1885 and 1886, when I was ill in New York, he wrote to me and inquired about my condition, but no action was taken. Miss Ellen Ford, daughter of Patrick Ford, Mrs. Kate Degge, Mrs. Cranston, Mrs. Cashel, Mrs. Dickinson and others raised between $1,700 and $1,900, but most of it went for expenses. The property of my brothers left me, which has been considered a fortune, did not pay one cent of interest. I have my matters from the public until I have stared starvation in the face. When I would appeal to prominent members of the Irish parliament, they said Mr. Charles had sufficient means to help me. This is false. Charles Stewart Parnell has not $1 of his own in the world. Not one penny of his has been expended for the cause of Ireland and he has no right to use it for my support. True he gave up his private fortune for the cause and was said to be a loser by his politics I gave up my dowry to aid him and Ireland; but what is that it he wins home rule for the nation?

She spoke of her practice being done her just now by the national league leaders and said she would rather the day she ever married a Parnell if that was to be used against her now.

Mrs. Cleveland Honored.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 30.—The Ohio wool growers' association held a meeting today. The attendance was large. An address was adopted by the wool growers of the United States and resolutions adopted asking the national association to ask congress to restore the duties on wool in the address. The features of this address are: In view of the imminent danger which threatens all industries of our nation, and especially the growing and manufacture of wool, the wool growers of Ohio urge the necessity of unity and activity in order to avert the peril of free trade for which the wool growers are now menaced. The wool growers of Ohio advocate a protective system. A tariff for revenue will not secure protection. We the wool growers of the United States are called upon to be fully represented in the national convention of wool growers, to assemble in Washington December 3, 1890, for the purpose of urging that congress shall restore the duties on wool and mutton and provide a full extent of the manufacturing industry.

NO PLACE JUST NOW.

AND OFFICE SEEKERS MUST WAIT AND WATCH.

Nominations Now in For Nebraska Must be Acted Upon Before any Further Appointments are Made—What Congressman Owen Says of the Civil Service Law—Classification of Senators—A Report on the Foreign Mail Service.

National Capital Gossip.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—[Omaha Bee special.]—There is not likely to be any more Nebraska appointments until after action is taken by the senate upon the nominations already sent in. This has been indicated by the president and members of his cabinet. Notwithstanding the flood of applications for everything from registrar of a land office to a laborer in a postoffice continue unabated. In general terms it may be stated that the administration declines to make any changes in the large offices, including presidential postoffices, until the terms of the incumbents have expired, and on this account appears will save themselves much trouble and worry by refraining from pushing their claims until near the time when there will be some chance of their consideration.

OWEN OF THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

Congressman Owen, of Indiana, when asked as to his opinion of the civil service law, said that he did not believe that any attempt to take it off the statute books would succeed, although he had no doubt an attempt in that direction would be made. Mr. Owen expressed his opinion that the Canadian reciprocity arrangements in reference to the act by saying: "I am sorry to see it wiping it out entirely, but would extend it so as to take in all of the offices. I think there should be one thing or the other. A congressman should be relieved entirely of deciding between applicants for offices, such as postmasters, or he should have all the patronage to bestow in his district which is disposal. The civil service law, however, is unAmerican and for that reason I am against it."

THE HOUSE CLERKSHIP.

The situation regarding the house clerkship has taken a new turn since Senator Quay has prepared as a vigorous worker for Edward McPherson as against Major Carson. The office has been greatly conceded to Pennsylvania, but since Quay is unknown for interference it is possible that Major Carson's friends outside of that state may decline to allow the Pennsylvania delegation to decide on McPherson's candidacy. There is a widespread feeling that Quay's interference in house affairs should be met with a rebuke and this feeling may yet materialize into a force to defeat McPherson, even if selected by the Pennsylvania delegation under Quay's whip and spur.

REED GROWING STRONGER.

The speakership atmosphere continues to look more like Reed as the hour for the meeting of the caucus approaches. All the New York delegation are in the city with the exception of three, and of the sixteen who are here four have expressed their determination to vote for Mr. Reed. This is not mere talk in the air, but each one of the delegates has been seen by your correspondent and has stated his decision. The idea that there has been duress of any character to his conversion is ridiculed by the speaking, as has been for some weeks past. The volume of business is unsurpassed and the pressure in money markets, though not endangering, is sufficient to be felt everywhere. The reports from other cities are without exception favorable on the whole. Western cities, without exception, find trade good, though business is moving very slowly at Milwaukee and mild weather affects sales of winter clothing and other supplies quite generally. Money is fairly active but nowhere stringent as western paper is renewing, and the accounts of collections are better than usual. Stock receipts at Kansas City are lighter, but shipments of live hogs to Chicago continue heavy by high tariff, are resumed. A great boom in iron abroad with a speculative excitement rarely witnessed and rapid fluctuations in prices are reported from Sheffield because experience teaches that such rapid and excited movements are usually followed by ugly reactions. The unparalleled industrial activity in Pittsburg continues and other furnaces of large productions are about to go into operation, and yet prices are firm at Philadelphia. Iron manufacturers have quoted a little lower here, the demand for manufactured forms continuing large at full prices. It would be a wonder, indeed, if, with light railroad building and over-production of rails, this country should continue to consume the enormous quantity of iron now being made; but this is a country of wonders, for structures of iron and steel, recent fires and the floods which have swept away many bridges will cause some increased demand. There has been no improvement in the sugar refineries, but the merchandise exports though small for the week ending Tuesday have been nearly 8 per cent larger than last year. For the month of October the value of exports in October was not only greater than in any previous October, but have been exceeded in any month except slightly in one, December, 1879.

Failures during the last seven days for the United States 216, for Canada 39, total 255, corresponding week last year, 204. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 201 in the United States and 37 in Canada.

The Silver Committee.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 1.—The general committee provided for by the silver convention has elected General A. J. Warner, of Ohio, chairman, and Lee Crandall, of Virginia, secretary. The committee was empowered to name the time and place for holding the next convention and to appoint an executive committee of nine members to conduct the silver campaign.

A destructive fire took place at Wesler, Iowa, which destroyed two elevators, a lumber yard and a drug store. The wind was blowing a heavy gale when the fire was discovered, and all efforts to save the property were fruitless. Loss several thousand dollars.

An Escaped Murderer Run Down and Retaken at Provo, Utah.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 30.—A dispatch was received in this city stating that Hall, an escaped murderer from the state penitentiary, has been captured in Provo City, Utah, and that he is now in charge of Warden Dan Hopkins, and will be brought to Lincoln as soon as extradition papers can be forwarded. This is, perhaps, the most important capture ever made in Nebraska. Hall's escape, January 5, 1888, created a profound sensation which lasted for some months, and which at one time seemed equally to shake the state official inquiry. Various allegations were made, and it was even hinted that Warden Ayers and a higher state official connived with Hall, or at least winked at his escape. The excitement was intensified and the rumors that are still fresh in the minds of residents of this city. Harry Hall was convicted of murder in Cheyenne county about three years ago and sentenced to life imprisonment. He quarrelled with a man and took his life. It was alleged that he acted in self-defense, and that it was a case of justifiable homicide. He was a young man, of pleasant manner and exemplary habits, and he speedily became a favorite at the penitentiary. Numerous efforts to secure his pardon were made by influential friends, but without avail. In a short time he was put to work in the office of the manufactory at the penitentiary, and he became a favorite with Warden Nobes, and when Hyers was appointed he was continued in favor. "Harry," as he was called, was an expert bookkeeper and typewriter and typewriter and a handy man generally. He was allowed great freedom, and no one ever thought he would attempt to escape. Finally, January 5, 1888, Harry Taylor, a wealthy man of St. Joseph, was seen in Lincoln, and at 8 o'clock p. m. January 5th, he quietly walked out and passed the guards at the penitentiary. Taylor wanted to see something about the packing of ice. He was never seen again in this city. He was missed in a few minutes after his departure from the prison. The news of his apprehension created great excitement here tonight.

A Central American Union.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The delegates from Central America to the international American conference are receiving very interesting and important advices from their governments concerning the success of the movement to reunite the five republics.

On the 15th of last September there assembled at San Salvador a diet or conference, composed of five delegates from each republic, who began work upon a basis of union which has since been approved by the governments of Guatemala, Honduras, San Salvador and Nicaragua, and is now the bone of contention in the little government of Costa Rica. The president of Costa Rica, M. Dosota, approved the protocol of the convention, but a revolution was raised against him by the leaders of the opposition and he was forced to resign, abdicate the presidency temporarily and permit his vice president to take his seat. It is believed, however, that when the news reaches Costa Rica the political situation and the circumstances under which the union is to be accomplished that they will approve it and join the union. The general feeling among the opposition is very active and determined.

The plan of union, which has been under discussion in the several republics for many months, is popular one among the people and the only obstacle to carrying it out is the jealously that exists among the local leaders, who, to use a homely phrase, would rather be large toads in small puddles than small toads in large puddles.

Under the plan of the union as adopted the presidents of the five republics are to meet at some convenient point on or before September 1, next, and there cast lots to determine which shall exercise authority over the five republics. The lot falling to the selected chief executive, chair of chief for one year, to be succeeded in turn by the presidents of the other republics, also chosen by lot. In the meantime the five states would be to exercise local authority in his own country like the governor of a state, and each country will maintain its own congress and its legislatures of our states are maintained.

There is to be an annual meeting of the general congress or conference with representatives from the five republics, which shall consider measures for the welfare of all and take steps to complete the organization of the confederacy by the preparation of a constitution which is to be submitted for the approval of the people.

Another Big Train Robbery.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28.—Another big train robbery was perpetrated in the Indian territory last night, this time on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, about 12 o'clock. From twenty to twenty thousand dollars are said to have been stolen.

Fifteen masked and heavily armed men boarded the south-bound Topeka & Santa Fe passenger train at Berwyn, a small station in the Chickasaw nation, Indian territory, and cut the engine, mail and express cars loose from the coaches. They then ran the train with two miles and there they broke open the express. Two miles further on the engineer was thrown off and after running four miles farther swam was turned off and the locomotive, express and mail cars were burned. The robbers then began to rob the express car. The guard and messenger fired some twenty shots, but finally gave in, after the robbers had fired twenty-five or more bullets. The money which they took came principally from Chicago. After the robbers left the train went on to Ardmore, the next station south, where the United States authorities were notified and marshals started in pursuit of them.

A special to the Post-Dispatch from Gainesville, Tex., says in regard to the train robbery last night, that Fred Frazier, the guard of the train, fired more than twenty shots at the robbers and that one of the gang is believed to be fatally wounded. Frazier is not hurt. The robbers secured at least $10,000. The passengers and mail were not molested.

Here's a Great Scheme.

CARSON, NEV., Nov. 30.—Sports in this city and Virginia City are making a scheme to have Sullivan and Jackson fight on Lake Tahoe for $25,000, the mill to take place on a big barge in the center of the lake. The barge, which is to be built for the occasion, will be a raft made of logs borrowed from the Lake Tahoe Flume company. The raft will be larger than an acre of ground, and will have in the center a pit twenty-four feet square, filled with earth and trampled down hard. There will be a big tent overhanging to keep off the sun, and the raft will be towed by steamers plying from the shore. The raft will be anchored on the state line, and only the holders of $100 tickets will be permitted to witness the mill. The managers of the event wish to be kept in the background. They expect to receive $50,000 gate money, give a $5,000 prize, run free trains from San Francisco to Truckee for ticket holders, and have a fight to a finish without gloves.

Being the pit is on the line of the two states, the exact location will not be named until an hour before the fight, the authorities will be evaded and none of the reporters of California will be present. The air is always cool and pleasant at the lake, and the idea is to have the fight early in the spring, with the permission of the California legislature. The idea is mentioned men of San Francisco are in the scheme with parties in this state.

Mr. Ryan and Reciprocity.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 1.—The Hon. Thomas Ryan, minister to Mexico, arrived here on his way from Washington to his post. He is emphatic in his belief that there should be a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Mexico. "The unsatisfactory trade relations between the two countries," he said, "is due to the fact that since 1881 Mexico has had a reciprocity treaty. Long before the treaty of 1881 expired, a law levying a tax of 10 per cent, ad valorem, on all imports carried in foreign vessels was passed by congress. It was passed in order to attract the attention of the administration was called to it. The law was mandatory and there was nothing for the government to do but enforce it. The law in all its rigor of enforcement has been to intensify somewhat the resentment of those Mexicans who, whose feelings were hurt through the rejection of the treaty of reciprocity. I make operative the treaty negotiated in 1881 by General Grant. In retaliation the Mexicans cut off our live stock exports to Mexico by levying a tax of $10 on each animal imported.

"While the general feeling in Mexico toward the United States is friendly, continued Mr. Ryan, there is a minority body whose attitude is the reverse of this, and their hostile spirit is encouraged by the foreign trade interests. Still the trade of the United States with Mexico is greatly increasing, and an equitable reciprocity treaty could be made I am positive that our trade with Mexico would amount to $100,000,000 in five years."

Powderly's Late Scheme.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 27.—Mr. Powderly says that in his opinion some form of combination between the Knights of Labor and the trade unions will be accomplished at an early date. The knights favor it heartily, and he has good reason to think that the alliance is very favorably disposed toward the scheme. On December 3 Grand Secretary Hayes and Mr. Wright of The Knight executive board will meet a committee of the alliance at St. Louis to discuss the matter. The aims and interests of the two organizations are the same and united they will have the strength of a million men. It is said that politicians will not dare spurn it.

"For over a year we have been receiving letters from prominent men in the trades' alliance," continued Mr. Powderly, "asking us to consider the practicability of an amalgamation. The officers of the Knights of Labor will readily allow the trade unions to control the workers in the amalgation. No sensible man can disparage the magnitude and importance of such a step. It might mean that the two organizations when combined will wield the political power as to control the presidential chair. There are in round numbers 500,000 in the ranks of the Knights of Labor, while the trades' alliance, which is yet in its infancy, has 200,000 members. I think that if an amalgamation is brought about the American federation will be a million men. The brotherhood of locomotive engineers with its many thousands and other great labor bodies will want to be merged." It will probably result in the birth of a political party which will have sufficient strength to control tariff and other legislation.

A Madman at Large.

NEW YORK, Nov. 31.—A negro with high cheek bones, little eyes and bushy hair and whiskers, like a Zulu, went out on the war path yesterday afternoon and nearly killed two unoffending Italians. He ran out of a tenement at No. 70 East Houston street with a war whoop, a short handled axe in his right hand and a knife in his left. The Italians, Pietro Branca and Salvatore, ran up the street as a shield. He first met Branca Salvatore, upon whose head he brought down with full force the blade of his weapon. The Italian dropped. With him was Filipi Lombardi, his nephew. The latter tried to get out of the way but was too quick for him and down came the weapon on his head. He, too, curled up on the ground, the blood spurting from the wound in his head. The madman then ran towards the bowery, with a big crowd at his back. Two girls saw him coming and scaped up the stairs of the elevated railroad station. Unfortunately for a child in her arms was not so fortunate. She started on a run for the southwest corner of the Bowery and Houston street, but he caught up with her and brought her down in an instant, with his axe in the air. Stones were flying thick and fast about his head by this time, and one well directed hit him on the left ear and stunned him. Blood on the head from a policeman's club was necessary to reduce him to submission. A double barrelled pistol was taken from his pocket. He was hauled to the Mulberry street station house, where the Italians were having their heads dressed. The wounded will recover and the negro will go to the lunatic asylum.

Suicide in Jail.

ALTOONA, Pa., Nov. 30.—Jacob Schlosser, retail clothier of Philadelphia, Pa., assigned with $500,000 liabilities and unknown assets, committed suicide in jail here today by hanging himself with a rope made of his bed clothing. He was arrested on a charge of fraudulently disposing of his property to his wife and children.

The OLD CORNER STORE!

Our Fall and Winter Stock of

Overcoats, Mens' and Boys' Clothing, Ladies' Misses and Children Cloaks

Is still complete in all sizes and prices. We wish to run this class of goods and all other winter goods as low as possible by January 1st., before taking our annual inventory. In order to do so, we will offer this class of goods at greatly reduced prices. Call and look our stock over before making your purchases.

HARRINGTON BROS.

LUTHER C. DEARBORN,

DRUGGIST,

Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods.

At the Old Stand Corner Main and Third Streets.

Physicians' Perscriptions a Specialty.

FEED GRINDING,

Wind Mills, Pumps, & Well Boring.

We keep on hands at all times for sale all kinds of ground feed, bolted corn meal graham and rye flour. We also do custom work for cash or exchange at reasonable rates.

We sell the cheapest and best Wind Mill in Wayne County Pumps and Well Boring a specialty. All at low prices. Terms made to suit purchaser. Give us a call and save money.

Wyne Creamery and Feed Mill.

NEWTON & CO

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DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE!

Wayne, Nebraska.

East side of Main Street.

TILLSON'S
Winside Farm Implement House.

The proprietor invites the inspection of the farmers of Winside and Vicinity to his large stock of implements of standard makes which they will find are among the best. Get his prices on

Farm and Spring Wagons, Carriages and carts, Ocellating Bob-Sleds, Joliet Hand and Power Shellers, Wind-mills, Wood and Iron Pumps, Fanning-mills, Hero Grinders, Ross Fodgates, Champion Harvesting and Mowing Machines Etc.

Goods not carried in Stock ordered at any time. Thanking his patrons for their liberal patronage in the past he hopes to merit a continuation of the same in the future. Respectfully

J. W. TILLSON.

EDWARDS & McCULLOCH

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

Blinds, Paint, Paper,

Lime, hair, cement, Brick and Coal,

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

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

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

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.

We condense the following from a romantic tale published in a New York paper. The writer probably had a certain amount of space to fill, and was going to do it without regard to consequences. We suspect that he had met Atlee Hart, of the Dakota City Eagle, somewhere, and heard some of his reservation yarns. As the scene is lain so near our readers will doubtless be interested in it.

Thurston county, Nebraska, is doubtless entitled to the distinction of being the home of o more mysterious character than half the so-called mysteries that are daily chronicled in the press throughout the world. He lives in a hole in the ground about five miles east of town, and he has never been known to do a day's work, always dresses in the height of fashion, and never runs in debt. Accompanied by Howling Wolf, an Omaha Indian who has passed and repassed the dismal spot thousands of times in the last five years, I visited this strange character the other day. Going miles east of Pender we left the main traveled road leading to the Omaha agency and turning to the north drove perhaps three-quarters of a mile down a cooley or ravine. Here Howling Wolf stopped the team and beckoned me to alight. I asked him what he was going to do, as there was nothing to indicate that we were within a mile of the abode of mortal man. He pointed to the ground a few feet ahead of the team, and upon closely scrutinizing the earth at the point to which my attention had been directed by my Indian friend, I saw what appeared to be a board about 2 feet square. Bidding Howling Wolf take care of our team, I stepped to the spot and tapped a couple of times with the butt of my whip on what soon proved to be a door leading to the habitation of a man who is, in every sense of the word, a mystery. The promptness with which my summons was answered almost startled me. I had scarcely drawn my whip from the door after tapping the second time when up came the door and two large gray eyes peered up at me from the strange cave below. "Hello there," he said, as he beckoned me to come down with his right hand, in which he held a dim light. I followed him down a ladder into a narrow passageway, which led to a door about eight feet from the entrance. Opening the door, which was made of rough lumber, he bade me "Walk right in sir." I did as directed, and he followed, closing the door behind him. Before I had any time to offer any excuse or reason for my presence I was very politely invited to take a seat and make myself at home, when the gentleman of the decidedly queer abode struck out in a lightning rate of conversation as follows. "Colonel, it may seem strange to you that a man could content himself away down in the ground, out of sight of everybody but I tell you I am happier right here with my pets, (meaning a couple of badgers that were kept in a box in one corner,) than I could possibly be anywhere else on earth."

I acknowledged my surprise at this declaration, and asked him if he had any particular objection to giving me some explanation as to his extremely odd and unusual preference.

The story then goes on to relate at length that the hermit in his younger days had lived in Indiana, and was engaged to be married to a young lady in Minnesota. When he had at length saved enough money to get married and bring home his bride, the day for the wedding was fixed. The night before he was to start he engaged in a spree with his old companions, and spent every dollar he had saved. He wrote to his intended that he had lost his money and that that the wedding must be postponed for a few months. Before he could again save the necessary money the young lady to whom he was engaged lost her life in an Indian massacre. The hero of the story then restlessly wandered from place to place all over the country. He inherited a considerable fortune which he invested in bonds, living on the income from them. After living as a hermit in Wisconsin for ten years his health failed, and in 1883 he had removed to the Omaha reservation, and expected to end his days there.

Mr. Ebes is six feet tall and wears a full dark beard. His forehead, which is fair as that of a woman, projects out over his eyes to a noticeable degree. He is a ready and very easy talker, using good language, and the only opinion one can form of him after visiting his lonely place is that he is voluntarily punishing himself for folly indulged in during his youth by imprisoning himself in the dismal dirt den that he today calls home.

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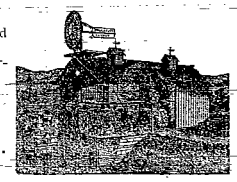

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