

THE WAYNE HERALD

Wayne Co

Nineteenth Year.

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1894.

Number 13.

Goshorn & McNeal, Publishers.

REPUBLICAN—LEADING AND OFFICIAL PAPER OF WAYNE AND WAYNE COUNTY—REPUBLICAN.

Subscription \$7.50 in Advance.

THE MARKETS.

These quotations are the prices paid by our merchants to producers.

Eggs	1260/13
Butter	24
Potatoes	65
Wheat	406 1/4
Oats	25
Rye	24
Corn	23
Flax	1.00
Hay	1.30

TO YOUR INTEREST.

A number of our subscribers are in arrears, which amount, if paid, we could use in making improvements in the HERALD office, and it is to your interest. The amount is small. Why not call and settle it and say for once that your newspaper account is balanced, and if you pay in advance the price is \$1.25. Remember this.

LACONICS.

Read P. L.'s ad.
T. B. Hecker, Dentist.
Is it hot? Yes it is hot!
Mrs. C. F. Thompson is very ill.
See that bargain table at D. E. Smith & Co's.
Commissioners proceedings on fifth page.
J. Tower sold six Columbus buggies in three days last week, and that's no lie.
A light rain fell Friday night which was very thankfully received. Heavier rains will be so received in proportion.
South Sioux City and Hartington will make the Eagle scream July Fourth but they won't be in it with Wayne's eagle.
The two attractions Friday night were the Great American Show and the Andrews Opera Company. The latter had the crowd.
The excursion of the Grand Lodge of Masons of South Dakota passed through Wayne Saturday night enroute for Hot Springs.
Dr. Southerland, president of the Grand Island College and Rev. Hudson, of Norfolk, were in town Tuesday night, the guests of the Baptist pastor.
When in the city it will pay you to call at Phil H. Kohl's drug store and "size up" their handsome line of wall paper patterns of the latest styles.
The Epworth League served coffee and ice cream in the Boyd building Friday meeting with considerable success. The proceeds amounted to \$25.
Rev. Millard accompanied Bruce Ross to Omaha this morning, where he will be placed in the hospital for treatment. It seems that he has made very little improvement of late.
Dr. Blair, of Correctionville, Iowa a physician of considerable experience has decided to locate in Wayne and has rented the office rooms recently occupied by Dr. C. F. Thompson.
A horse of A. W. Chaffee became frightened and ran into a barb wire fence while at the farm of Adam Greer Saturday evening, cutting a fearful gash in one of the animals fore legs.
Mike Schelly, an escaped inmate of the Norfolk asylum, arrived at Wayne Saturday evening. On Sunday he visited the Catholic church in search of the Priest. Mr. Abern notified Sheriff Reynolds who took the deranged man in charge until Monday, when Supt. Little came after him.
The famous platform entertainers, Ralph and Ruth Bingham will present a grand literary and musical entertainment of novel originality, at the Presbyterian church Saturday June 16th. Rev. J. A. Fullerton, D. D., West Virginia, says: "The finest oratorist I have ever heard, and it has been my privilege to hear the best on both sides of the Atlantic."
A man by the name of Fenska, living southwest of Winslow, had the affrontry to assert Saturday, that Wayne ought to build the court house for the county. Wayne will no doubt do her share toward a building but it requires common sense gall for a man to make the above assertion. However, in looking in on the democratic committee meeting Saturday, it was plainly evident that the said Fenska was substantially fixed on the gall question.
Henry Kloppe came very near plowing his last corn last Saturday. The barb wire near where he was plowing was down and stepping into the wire the horses became frightened and started to run. In some manner Henry's leg became tangled in the wire and for about the distance of a block he was made to feel that his time had come, but luckily the wire stretching stopped the team and when it broke released him from his precarious position. He took the cultivator to Winsor's blacksmith shop for repairs.

Fresh vegetables every day at W. E. Brookings.

Mrs. F. M. Sreen has been quite ill for several days.
Men's and child ren's Straw Hats. D. E. Smith & Co.
Fresh strawberries in any quantity every day at Miller's.
Ran. and Wm. Frazier shipped six car loads of cattle to Omaha Friday and S. B. Scott a car of hogs.
A leading merchant states that "business apitzer" and newspaper advertiser are synonymous terms.
We quote you Old Reliable flour, every sack warranted at \$1.00. Legal Tender 90 cents per sack. D. E. Smith & Co.
A fine, soaking rain fell Monday morning and it was badly needed as the ground was very dry. Wayne county is all right.
If you desire a handsome picture frame you will do well to call and look over our line of handsome new picture mouldings. Bartlett & Heister.
It isn't Kelly's army, but an army of Wayne county people that call at Phil H. Kohl's to examine their line of beautiful wall paper prints.
Clement Theobald ranked first in the graduating class of the Wayne High School and received the scholarship in the Nebraska Normal College. Miss Lena Hitchcock ranked second.
At the Masonic meeting Friday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: A. A. Welch, M. W.; C. O. Fisher, S. W.; O. B. Kortright, J. M.; J. Tower, Treasurer; E. Hunter, Secretary.
Remember the young people of the Lutheran church were the first to announce their purpose to "feed the five thousand, beside women and children," who will come to celebrate the Fourth in Wayne. A convenient room has been secured and "all things will be ready."
Children's Day, 1894, will not soon be forgotten by the children of the Baptist Sunday school. The children were happy in the morning service and made the aged and sick happy afterward by carrying flowers and singing to them. In the evening the service, "Christ our King" was well rendered.
The Great American Show came and went. Very little can be said for or against it, considering the price of admission. The attendance in the afternoon was good, but slim in the evening. The balloon went up just before the evening performance and the balloonist went up with it but returned to the earth by the parachute route.
Go to W. E. Brookings for new potatoes and all kinds of vegetables.
About two o'clock the other morning, shortly after the arrival of the freight train Marshal Wagner heard the cry of "police, police." On answering to the call, he discovered a man who claimed to have been robbed of a watch and some money. He said his home was at Creighton. Evidently he had imbibed too freely in spirits of frumment. A little later he was discovered in company with two other men and the marshal invited them to leave town. They did.
If every republican in Wayne county could have attended the meeting of the state-republican league at Lincoln Tuesday, he would have returned home with chunks of enthusiasm that would have made the fields resound with true americanism. Never has such a meeting or demonstration of the kind been equaled before in our fair state. Nearly 2000 delegates and thousands of other republicans were there from every portion of the state. Victory for republicanism is rapidly approaching and now is the time to begin the work. Let the old soldiers, the young republicans and all republicans take hold determined to leave a record in this county that will shine forth in splendor amid the scenes of wreck and disaster brought on by the do-nothing democratic party. Again we say let the work begin now.
The HERALD seems easily dispirited. Don't be down hearted, brother, Wayne is not lagging. Can't you tell the difference between careful action and indifference or opposition? Democrat.
Who said Wayne was lagging? She isn't. No! Not a bit of it. Its the city council some of it that's lagging owing perhaps to "indifference." Yes a person doesn't have to be knocked down with a club to discern "the difference between CAREFUL ACTION and indifference or opposition." It is easily read between the lines. But, some of the councilmen have said they were opposed to the parties who asked the privilege of putting up polls for electric light and power purposes and indicated that they considered them "straw men." Perhaps that's the reason the HERALD can't distinguish the difference between "careful action and opposition."

Just in a nice line of Fedoras at D. E. Smith & Co.

See that beautiful new wash goods at D. E. Smith & Co's.
For sign painting see Cook & Hayes, scientific sign writers.
Thos. Moran was laid up with tonsillitis a few days last week.
See the new line of decorated cuspidors at the Star Grocery.
E. K. Williams shipped two car loads of cattle to Omaha yesterday.
The commissioners have been sitting as a board of equalization since Tuesday.
We have a fine line of Kid Gloves in Browns, Tans and Blacks. D. E. Smith & Co.
Rev. J. W. Hartpence, of Weir City, Kan., will preach at the Baptist church Sunday. All are invited.
Themes of sermons at Presbyterian church next Sunday Morning: "The Sunday Evening Problem." Evening, "Why I am a Presbyterian."
A couple of young ladies were heard to remark while at the Great American Friday afternoon, "well if this isn't a first class show I'll eat my shirt."
Last week part of A. Schwarzgals ad failed to appear in the HERALD, but if you want first class work in repairing boots and shoes you will find him one door south of Burson & O Hara's Schiltz Place.
A number of young people were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Taylor last Thursday evening, in honor of their niece, Miss Mayne Taylor, of David City. Progressive games were played, ice cream and cake served, and a most enjoyable evening spent by all.
The counties of Wayne, Knox, Cedar and the larger portion of Dixon, are all right. The oats crop will be small, but there will be about three-fourths of a wheat crop, and corn is looking first-rate. A ride through the state Monday, to Lincoln showed that the small grain is almost if not an entire failure south from Norfolk, and from Omaha north on the C. St. P. M. & O., Ry., it is the same until you reach Dixon county in the vicinity of Wakefield. The above counties are all right and rank first among the counties of the state. Place that in your hat where you can remember it.
The "new ordinance" the Democrat spoke about being introduced at the next meeting of the council didn't materialize, and if electric lights haven't "gone glimmering" then the HERALD misses its guess. The HERALD is in favor of improvements and doesn't care whether it is this or that man that makes them so long as it benefits the city. If that is the wrong spirit then we are open to censure. The HERALD is at loss to know why it makes any difference whether it is John T. Bressler, Chase & Neely, Olmsted & Mallor, P. L. Miller, James Britton, A. L. Tucker or any other citizen who desires to put in improvements, and why they should not be given a privilege to do so simply because it happens to be one or the other of them. No such feeling should exist and the HERALD is sorry that it does. It is time to stop strife and get together.
Nearly two hundred people assembled at the college building last Saturday evening, in response to the announcement that Mesdames J. M. Pile Randall Frazier, and James Britton would entertain. The arriving guests were shown down to the College parlors and after a short season of pleasant conversation supper was announced, of which the older guests first partook while the younger people were left to be amused by some good old fashioned games, which were most successful in creating fun and laughter. The supper consisted of so many good things that the HERALD reporter cannot begin to remember them all, though he did his best to sample everything that came his way in hopes that it would be impressed upon his memory. The only distinct impression he retains is that of coffee, ice tea, salad, Saratoga chips, rolls, ham, tomatoes, radishes, bon mots and an unknown quantity of cake. After supper the guests were invited to Chapel hall, where Otto Voget discoursed some of his ever pleasing violin music. When he had completed the selection Miss Grace Neilhart rendered one of the most pleasing readings ever given in Wayne, entitled, "The Low-back Car," which certainly merited the applause it received, as the contralto solo by Miss Estella Vincent, "When I'm big I'll be a Soldier." Mae Alderson recited the entertaining selection, "Creeds of the Bells," after which Otto Voget played another selection and the numerous guests seeing that time had passed all too quickly, departed for their homes, feeling that they would not be at all displeased when it might be time to come again.

THE ASSESSMENT.

The following facts are taken from the assessors' books of Wayne county, now in the possession of the county clerk:

LOGAN PRECINCT.
In Logan precinct there are 623 head of horses, valued at \$7,390; 2,029 cattle, valued at \$10,577; 53 mules, valued at \$709; 1,675 hogs, at \$2,000, the total valuation of personal property is \$24,176. There are 1,961 acres in wheat, 5,420 in corn, 975 in oats, 1,078 in meadow; total valuation of real estate is \$77,438.

PLUM CREEK PRECINCT.
This precinct has 667 head of horses, 1,927 cattle, 53 mules, 8 sheep and 1,966 hogs, the total valuation being \$21,397. The farmers of this precinct have 4,709 acres in wheat, 9,102 acres in corn, 1,435 acres in oats and 40 acres meadow; the total valuation of the real estate being \$86,617.

BRENNA PRECINCT.
The assessor in Brenna reports 630 horses, 906 cattle, 53 mules, 400 sheep, and 1,622 hogs. There are 2,635 acres in wheat, 13,970 acres in corn, 2,103 acres in oats, 240 acres in flax and 4,463 acres of meadow. The real estate is valued at \$112,450 and personal property at \$14,095.

DEER CREEK PRECINCT.
Deer Creek has 577 horses, 1,400 cattle, 46 mules, 1,197 hogs; the total real estate valuation is \$94,857.69 and personal property \$53,800.15; the merchandise is valued at \$2,879.

GARFIELD PRECINCT.
In this precinct there are 404 head of horses; 442 cattle, 20 mules, 17 sheep and 537 hogs; the number of acres in wheat is 3,044, corn 5,023, oats 616, rye 15, flax 20, millet 68 and meadow 628. The real estate is valued at \$71,254 and the personal property at \$7,210.

CHAPIN PRECINCT.
In Chapin there are 60 horses, 351 cattle and 194 hogs. The total valuation of the personal property is \$2,455.25. No report is made of the number of acres in crops or the valuation of real estate.

WAYNE PRECINCT.
Wayne has 323 horses, 236 cattle, 15 mules and 173 hogs. The valuation of the personal property is \$119,980 and the real estate \$130,095.

WILBUR PRECINCT.
In this precinct there are 60 horses, 351 cattle and 194 hogs. No report is made as to the number of acres in crops. The real estate valuation is \$26,522.35 and the personal property \$22,930.78.

STRAHAN PRECINCT. has 789 horses; 2,073 cattle, 59 mules, 11 sheep and 2,149 hogs. Value of personal property \$33,168.85; real estate \$125,797.60. Wheat 1670 acres, corn 8370 acres, oats 1706 acres, barley 60 acres, meadow 2640 acres.

SHERMAN PRECINCT has 365 horses, 56 mules, 624 cattle, 95 sheep, 1932 hogs. Value of personal property \$11,498.00, real estate \$70,524.00. No report of the number of acres in crop.

HUNTER PRECINCT has 756 horses, 52 mules, 1757 cattle, 10 sheep, 2151 hogs. Value of personal property \$25,848.00, real estate \$127,904.00. No. of acres in crops: wheat 3075, corn 8360, oats 1720, barley 15, meadow 1745, millet 615, flax 225, rye 63.

LESLIE PRECINCT number of animals not taken. Value of personal property \$18,458.60, real estate \$58,203.04. No. of acres in crops, wheat 2259, corn 3896, oats 911, barley 5, meadow 160, millet 30, rye 45.

WILBER PRECINCT has 571 horses, 988 cattle, 49 mules, 1348 hogs. Value of personal property \$17,050.00, real estate \$95,502.94. No. of acres in crops, wheat 4692, corn 6885, oats 1649, barley 23, millet 117, flax 500, rye 30.

We are unable to get Hoskins precinct before going to press.

It will pay you to read P. L. Miller's new ad on opposite page.

Mrs. Henry Layman is very sick.
BORN—To M. P. Savidge and wife Sunday June 10, a daughter.
Have you seen those new Amsterdam silk mitts at D. E. Smith & Co's?
BORN—Monday, June 11, 1894, to G. W. Cooper and wife, an eleven pound girl.
Mrs. J. H. Brown received a check for \$2,000.00 today from the A. O. U. W. The amount of her deceased husband's life insurance.
R. M. Galbraith has moved his building from upper Main street to the west part of the city. It will be converted into a dwelling.
Remember the entertainment by the Binghamas at the Presbyterian church next Saturday evening.
A man, giving his name as Burns hired a team at Jones' livery barn Sunday for the purpose of driving out to Fred Webers' near Randolph so he said, but he never came back, as Mr. Jones has seen nothing of the man or team since they left the stable. Monday evening, Sheriff Reynolds in company with Mr. Jones started out to look for the team visiting Randolph, Carroll, Hartington Concord and other towns north and west, but failed to find any traces of the stolen property. A reward of \$25.00 has been offered for any information leading to the recovery of the team and buggy, and \$25.00 more for the arrest and conviction of the thief.

NORMAL COLLEGE NOTES.
Miss Shields visited at the College over Sunday.
Rev. Ernst conducted Chapel exercises Monday morning.
Mesdames Pile, Britton and Frazier entertained at the College Saturday evening.
Mr. O. L. Taylor left Monday for Madison to attend the teachers' institute.

Miss Gussie Alderson, of Madison, was the guest of her sister Mae, the past week.
The buss once more makes its regular trips, meeting the different trains and bringing back new as well as old students.
A number of the students spent the vacation with their parents, returning for the opening of the summer term Tuesday morning, refreshed and full of vigor for the summer's work.
Prof. Ezerman commenced last night upon his new music for commencement week. His corps of singers are the best in Wayne. Pipe music and good singing will be part of the program for commencement.
The teacher's class deliver their orations next Friday and Saturday evenings, at Chapel hall. The subjects are of a literary nature and no doubt they will be well presented. These are the last the class will deliver until August when they give their finals.
All expressed themselves as being well pleased with the entertainment given Thursday night by Prof. Ball's eleocatory students. The speaking, music, and in fact the program as a whole, was well rendered. The Prof. expects to have each member of the class give an entertainment before the close of the term.
Saturday at 10:00 o'clock found a dozen or less of the young ladies of the College preparing to carry out a well-formulated plan that their young minds had recently perfected. In spite of threatening rain they repaired to Crawford's grove with well filled bags, kets, hammocks and other necessary equipments of a merry picnic party, thinking themselves secure from the intrusion of the opposite sex, but the boys are not always asleep if their eyes are shut, and did not propose that the young ladies should be selfish and have the day all to themselves. Procuring the young ladies conveyance upon its return we repaired in search of the secret planners with ice cream and fruits to share in the days sports. No difficulty was experienced in finding their retreat as the driver knew the way. Imagine the surprised expression that was seen on the faces of nine young ladies, it could not have been better had Prof. Ball trained them for the occasion. Dinner was the first thing on the program, and the way the dainties, that girls only know how to prepare, at least their mothers do, disappeared, convinced the girls that the boys were equal to the occasion. Dinner being over we repaired to the hammocks, passing the afternoon in social conversation, interspersed with recitations from Nelle Spears and Jennie Mettlen, with McClusky and Person following. To say we had a good time would put it mildly, our only regret is that plenty of this kind do not come oftener.

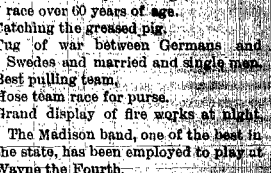
THE GLORIOUS FOURTH

The Day the Nation Celebrates Since 1776
The following is a portion of the program, as prepared by the committee the first of the week:
One hundred guns at sunrise.
Grand street parade at 10:00 a. m. procession to be formed in the following order:
Band.
Orator and President of the Day
Civic Societies.
Knights of Phthias in Uniform
Morchants' Carnival
Visiting Delegations.
Fire Department.
Schools of the County.
Citizens Afoot and in Carriages.
Bicycle Club.
Oration at Bovy at 11 a. m. Dr. Judge Norris, of Ponca.
Drummers.

In the afternoon there will be plenty of amusement for all. There will be Free for all race. Fat Man's race. Lean Man's race. Three leg race. Race on all fours. Sack race. Potato race. Wheelbarrow race. Bicycle race. Egg race. Boys' race under 13 years of age, boys race under 10 years of age, old man race over 60 years of age. Catching the greased pig. Tug of war between Germans and Swedes and married and single men. Best pulling team. Horse team race for purse. Grand display of fire works at night. The Madison band, one of the best in the state, has been employed to play at Wayne the Fourth.

Remember that the firemen will leave nothing undone to provide a general good time, and you and everybody are cordially invited.

PERSONAL.
Come to Wayne to celebrate.
J. D. King was a Sioux City visitor yesterday.
Otto Holtz came down from Hartington Sunday.
Dr. Lensehring went to Omaha Tuesday morning.
C. C. McNish, of Wisnor, is transacting legal business at Wayne to-day.
Mrs. Newell, of Blair, visited with friends in Wayne the first of the week.
Rolla Ley went to St. Paul, Minn., last evening to spend the summer with relatives.
James M. Newman, operator at Coburn Junction, visited over Sunday with Frank Peitz.
Judge Hunter and daughter of Wakefield, visited Sunday with his son Lou, of the Wayne Democrat.
Mrs. J. D. Slater went to Hartington Saturday to visit for a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Rock.
Mrs. A. F. Brenner and daughter, of Wayne, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Boyd over Sunday—Coleridge Blade.
Prof. and Mrs. Ezerman and Mrs. P. L. Miller went to Hartington Saturday morning to visit with friends over Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Carpenter, of Monticello, Iowa, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Tucker, a few days the past week.
Chas. Beebe and Misses Rhoda Hill and Maude Reynolds visited Saturday and Sunday with the parents of the former near Stanton.
Mrs. W. H. McNeal accompanied her sister, Mrs. Wallace to Sioux City Saturday where she will visit for several days with her parents.
Misses Lilly Beckenbauer and Clara Philcox were afternoon passengers for Ponca Saturday, where they will visit for several days with relatives and friends.
Misses Nellie and Eva Frazier arrived from Omaha Saturday to attend the party at the college Saturday evening and to visit with their uncles, Ran and Wm. Frazier.
W. H. Bradford and wife left for Council Bluffs N. Y., Tuesday morning. They will spend two or three months visiting at different places in the east before returning home.
Price Williams, of Wayne, was visiting with the Bennett family Sunday and Monday returning Tuesday. Mr. Williams is a brother to Mrs. Bennett and Mrs. DeWitt. Stanton Pickett.



Remember that the firemen will leave nothing undone to provide a general good time, and you and everybody are cordially invited.

GRAFFIELD.

A Decoration Day Story, Written for This Paper by Will Carleton.

CHAPTER II.

The little village and surrounding townships turned out very creditably the next day to decorate the graves of the dead. The sun was bright and life-giving as if it had never seen a funeral; there were two or three companies of soldiers, commanded by numerous officers, one of whom had succeeded in becoming Colonel in time of war. The sun was bright and life-giving as if it had never seen a funeral; there were two or three companies of soldiers, commanded by numerous officers, one of whom had succeeded in becoming Colonel in time of war. The sun was bright and life-giving as if it had never seen a funeral; there were two or three companies of soldiers, commanded by numerous officers, one of whom had succeeded in becoming Colonel in time of war.

Among these was a sturdy, firm-featured old man who might have been a Cromwell, a Bismarck or a Gladstone, and was decorated with the same environments, who had many of the characteristics of a general, more in appearance than in the limited scope of his display. Many of these were shown with the features of this old semi-mountaineer, but that distinctly New England product—determination—was the most prominent one. The old man's face, however, was the climate of his life-long home had conspired to make this the most noticeable portion of his nature.

His wife was a motherly woman who had evidently started out in life with a disposition to be a good housewife, but from year to year absorbed some of the granite of her husband's character. It is impossible for a sharply contrasting couple to live long together in peace without obtaining more or less of each other's qualities. She had her own share of granite, but all these years, there was an occasional line of tenderness among the marks of time and emotion in the old man's face, as if they had crept there with mild but dogged perseverance, and in spite of everything.

"Poor, poor Albert," said the motherly woman, as they drove toward the cemetery. "I do not know whether they will let you decorate the grave or not. There was so much talk against even our burying him here when we brought him home from the South."

"But he was buried in the South," said the old man, bringing his teeth together firmly. "It's my cemetery here, and there wasn't enough fatality in town to keep our own flesh and blood out of it. And the same old hand that's forbidden to do any cursing to the only son because he had joined the Confederate army came down with a crash upon the arm of the wagon seat, in defense of that same son—no, rather, of the old gentleman himself."

"Poor, poor Albert," repeated the old lady. "He couldn't help doing what he did. He thought he was right."

significantly out of place, and then occurred a hush—almost as painful as that of a funeral when the conductor of the same rises to say that the congregation will now view for the last time the departed one. As if in sympathy with the feelings of the people a mist something like that of the evening before, which had been slowly gathering all the morning, became now deeper and deeper, and filled the place. It was as if a pale, drooping cloud had died and been brought to the cemetery for burial.

The marshal of the day arose, drew his sword from the scabbard with a peaceable-if you can, forcible-if-must flourish, and said:

"Fellow citizens, we have now come to the saddest and yet most important part of the duties of this day. It is to show flowers upon the graves of the soldiers who lie within this cemetery. In order to do this gracefully and in order we have arranged the following plan:

"We have here three committees of young ladies, who took charge of the flowers that were entrusted to them on this occasion. I have the names of all the brave soldiers who sleep in our little cemetery. I will read the names in the order in which they are written down in the list. As each name is pronounced some one who knew the owner of the grave will step forward and put the flowers upon it, which flowers will be from all of us—from the whole town and country around. After this is over, we can each wander through our little cemetery and make such additional floral tributes as each may desire."

The marshal, a Miles Standish in words at least, had spent all the night before committing to memory this little speech, which had been composed jointly by his wife and sister-in-law, and felt much relieved when he arrived at the friendly name, "as each man desire," he then said, in an entirely different tone:

"The first grave upon my list is that of Henry Worden. His uncle, Nathaniel Worden, will now pronounce his eulogy, after which his grave will be decorated by the committee No. 1."

Nathaniel Worden arose and read his late nephew a series of recommendations which would have surprised the poor boy, brave as he was, could he have heard them. "He fit an' he fit, an' he fit for his country an' not ag'in it, as some o' these boys did," shouted the old man. "I ain't anything to say ag'in them that fit ag'in it, only if they hadn't fit ag'in it we shouldn't hev had to be here to-day, weepin' for them that fit for it. An' now the poor sainted boy lies there with only a third part of his life lived, an' I want to say right here that it's my opinion that if we had all the flowers that grows on the sides of every mountain in sight of this—this camp of the dead, there wouldn't be any more that could tell his praise. Yes, friends and fellow citizens, he fit for his country, an' not ag'in it."

Half a dozen pretty girls, composing committee No. 1, now eagerly grasped huge bouquets and disappeared in the mist to decorate the grave of Henry Worden.

len—more and more of 'em as I've got older. I didn't want to be here to-day, and still I couldn't help coming—for it's the duty of everybody to stand up for the country on such a day as this, and I loved some of these boys here as if they were my own sons. I'm said to be a kind of hard-hearted, old fellow, and my nature, I suppose, is more or less strewed with rocks, but there wasn't a single one of these soldiers who didn't go down into the South country but my heart went with him, though my body was too old to do so. You all know that Albert, whose name has just been read here, was down South when the war began teaching school, and he married a very sweet, handsome Southern girl, according to her photograph, which he sent me. Friends and neighbors, I don't deny that I was proud of my son when he was here among us. Who wouldn't have been? But he went into the war, and my heart and my mind claimed he had a good excuse for it, but it's my opinion no man ever had a good excuse for fighting against his country. It made me angry, more so than I can tell, and I disowned him, but he was one of my best friends, and I wrote and told him so. I kept the feeling up all through the war, but when the news came that he was dead



THE MOTHER WENT NEARER.

I couldn't help having him brought home, and here he is in this graveyard. And somehow I find, now the war is thought that the old feelings keep coming back to me, and I can't help but say to me: 'He wasn't entirely to blame; there's two sides to every question, even if one is the biggest.' He seems more and more like a son, and I just want to say word or two in favor of my son. He made a mistake in life, but before that he was a straight, honest, manly fellow. He was as good a son as ever a father need have and his mother loved him.

He quietly commenced sobbing, and his wife and sister-in-law, who were the first tender words she had heard her husband speak of the boy for years. Everybody was listening intently, painfully, tears were in some eyes. The old man coughed.

"We have a few flowers here, which, if permitted, we would like to lay on his grave. We—"

The old man broke down for the first time in his history. The whole company did the same. A revision of the old feelings came over them. They had all liked Albert when he was a boy, and they seemed to enter into the same spirit now. Three young ladies, led by the Governor's granddaughter, who had been one of those remaining and vanished in the mist toward the Sutherland land.

But at that moment the whole assemblage looked startled, then frightened, then broke into a panic. The ghost of Albert Sutherland came slowly out of the mist and stood before them. The orator of the day, who had just said in his speech, "So just as our cause that one Northerner could easily put to flight two Confederates," leaped headlong from the back of the platform and stood before the ghost of the man who had just kissed him, and leaving his laboriously written oration behind. The brass band followed him, throwing their instruments in every direction. The glow club were not far in the rear and a general panic, indulged in a stampede, and the orator, who had treated a few steps, formed ranks mechanically, and stood in the "ready" position between advancing ghost and retreating people, instinctively holding each a phantom gun at a "charge bayonet."

Mr. Sutherland held his ground and glared at the new comers. But the mother went nearer and nearer to the apparition. She did not seem afraid of it; she walked up deliberately and put her hand upon its shoulder. "Albert, Albert," she murmured.

how it was received I hesitated no longer, but showed myself to you all. The people in general had by this time found out that there was no ghost; but the women, and the wives of the fugitives from the South, and it was interesting to notice how many there were who knew all the time that it was Albert himself, and merely retreated to assure their retreating friends of his safety. The feeling in his favor grew and increased.

Just as the first stragglers of the late congregation began to rally on their way back the young ladies had come from decorating Albert Sutherland's supposed grave. Three of them stood and ran, but the Governor's granddaughter stood her ground and walked nearer to the ghost.

"And so you are not dead, after all?" she said, her manner half jesting and half in earnest. "I am so glad!" And she held out her arms, and kissed him.

"And why should you be glad?" murmured Albert. "You, who care nothing for me?"

"Oh, we all care for you," she replied, trying to force back the tears which were from the half-open caskets of his eyes.

"You who jilted me—whose scorned me—who really sent me South—"

"But you found some one you liked better down there," she replied, still pressing back the pearls, "and you married her?"

"Yes, I married her," replied the materialized ghost sullenly, "and I'd do it again under the same circumstances if she would have me. She was a hundred times better than I was a single one of my life, and one of the loveliest women I ever knew of."

This little outburst of half spite, half loyalty, affected the Governor's granddaughter differently from what it would have a smaller nature. She merely replied:

"I don't blame you. Some of these Southern ladies are very good and winsome."

"And you," continued the ex-Yankee Confederate, "you went and became engaged to a Boston dude because he had a few dollars of money."

"If being engaged nearly two times by a young man and refusing him fifty-three is becoming engaged to him, then you are right."

"But what could I do?" asked Albert, gloomily. "I had to have love! You said so, didn't you? I was a sweet, lovely woman, and you remember you always were raving about the book, 'David Copperfield.' She and I read it together, and I called her my Agnes. I had told her about you—you had nothing apart from each other—and she said to me, 'Don't do it, only, she used to say, long before she died, for she was never very well. You married your Agnes (as you mistakenly call me) first. If anything happens to me, you must go back and tell her that I don't believe you ever understood her—that if I had known her I should have loved her, and she would not have disliked me—tell her.'"

The tear pearls were now having their own way in the proud eyes of the Governor's granddaughter. "Have you the old lady's name?" she asked, and she used to say, "I don't know her name, but she would not have disliked me—tell her."

The young man produced it from next his heart. The Northern beauty

bent over the Southern one. One glance told the quick-witted and deep-headed girl that her innocent and unconscious rival might some time in the great future be one of her dearest friends. She kissed the picture passionately.

"Dear, dear sister," she murmured. "And then to go home with me. You may come for her to-morrow evening—if you wish. Now you must talk with your parents—and your old friends—all of whom are ready to greet you kindly."

Everybody gathered around Arthur Sutherland and wished him well; even the sun came out again and saluted him. It was the first time that the village ever drew a long breath and realized that the war was over. The band gathered up their ghost-scattered instruments and played "Hail, Columbia," "Dixie's Land" and "The Star Spangled Banner," all within five minutes; but did not succeed in raising any more of the dead. Maggie, the "daughter of the regiment," recovered from her grief and made a close friend with the reformed specter. Everybody seemed happy, and with mingled feelings of joy and sorrow, with thankfulness to heaven for so sudden a straightening the tangled threads of his life, the Confederate ghost went homeward with his wife, father and mother, commencing a low life and a new career.

Characteristics of Wilhelm. William II. is the first monarch of Europe who has appreciated the value of American methods of travel, and has so organized his train of cars that he can move from one end of his empire to another not only without personal fatigue, but under conditions that enable him to transact state business as satisfactorily as if he were in his working-room at Potsdam or Berlin. says a writer in Harper's Magazine. The Chicago vestibule limited finds its counterpart in the German Imperial train, which may be said to have doubled the capacity for work of a monarch mainly criticised because of his superabundant energy. People who find fault with the Emperor because, as they say, he is perpetually rushing from one corner of Europe to the other, forget that it is not he who does the rushing, but the train of cars under him. His life, meanwhile, is as placid and methodical as one could wish, but where his grandfather was satisfied to know a man through a written report William II. prefers to see that man face to face.

DOINGS OF WOMEN.

NOTES AND GOSSIP ABOUT FEMININE AFFAIRS.

How to Cure Headaches—Polite Acknowledgments Women Should Make—The Girl with Tact Never Talks Against Another Girl—Brevet Widows.

Imperative Courtesy.

EVERY well-bred woman or girl will, of course, perform all her important duties, be they social or otherwise. She will call to see her friend who has been in trouble. She could not fail to answer promptly in writing any written invitation, or to return a first visit in due time, whether the acquaintance offered her be acceptable or not; but there are a thousand and one slight occasions constantly arising which one, unless she is quite punctilious in such matters, as she should be, is apt to fail to recognize as obligations.

There is no courtesy, which may with good grace be either accepted or declined without polite acknowledgment. The receipt through the mails of a newspaper addressed by a friend containing a marked copy of interest to either or both should be answered promptly by note unless, for instance, the recipient should happen to have another paper or magazine holding some further notice of the same subject. In that case the sending of this, with article marked, would be graceful and sufficient acknowledgment of the first.

Ordinarily notes of regret sent in answer to formal invitations, need not, of course, reply, being themselves final answers. But when a friend declines an invitation, assigning as a reason for doing so that her little brother has fallen and broken his collarbone, or that she herself has met with an accident, an early note expressing regret and interest—or a visit, if the degree of intimacy justifies it—is absolutely obligatory.

Woman's Greatest Economy.

When a woman is troubled with headaches the cause should be discovered, if possible, the overwork stopped, the mental anxiety or distress removed, the errors in diet corrected, or the late hours exchanged for early ones. writes Elizabeth R. Scott in the *Lancet* Home Journal. Then a simple laxative may be needed to prepare the system to benefit by a tonic, cod-liver oil, iron, gentian, quassa, or whatever the doctor recommends as best suited to the particular case. The diet should be abundant and nourishing, avoiding rich made dishes, pastry or anything liable to disorder the digestion. Exercise in the open air, stopped before there is any feeling of fatigue, is important. When the first unpleasant symptoms are felt lie down with the head low, and take a teaspoonful of aromatic spirits of ammonia in a little water. If there is chilliness put a hot-water bag to the feet and cover warmly with a blanket. If there is fever and depression take half a teaspoonful of vegetable or aromatic spirits of ammonia instead of the aromatic spirits of ammonia, and repeat the dose in fifteen minutes. Have the room darkened and endeavor to sleep.

Fruits for Children.

In giving fruits and jams to young children the skins, stones, pips, and little seeds must be avoided. Thus raspberry jam is unfit for children, but raspberry jelly may be given. As to the quantity, if a young child eats slowly and bites each mouthful thoroughly, limitations need not be made, but children on account should be allowed to bolt their food. No condiments should be given, but salt and all highly seasoned dishes should be given sparingly.

Brevet Widows and Penitents.

There are to-day in the North and South thousands of unmarried women between the ages of 40 and 45, whom Major Calhoun calls "Brevet Widows." He claims their husbands were among the 500,000 young unmarried men who were killed in battle or died of camp disease during the war. He says: "These women deserve a pension far more than many women who are getting one." Some of these brevet widows know of their loss, but happily, the majority are in ignorance of it.

Mrs. Ballington Booth.

Mrs. Ballington Booth resides at Montclair, N. J. She is the mother of a sturdy little son of 6 years and a baby girl 16 months old. Although she is so much engaged in lecturing and other Salvation Army work, her home is well kept, and her children are healthy and sunny tempered. Mrs. Booth manages to make her trips short, with frequent returns home, where all her time, aside from her office work, is devoted to her children. "We have such good times together," she says.

Artificial Flowers.

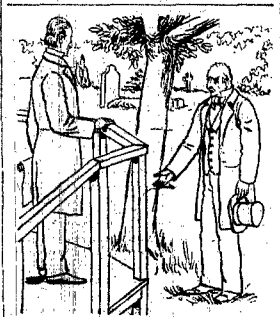
The use of artificial flowers as decoration for costumes is again finding much favor, but happily, it is so lowly the custom to scent them in imitation of the real thing. They are, in fact, a great improvement on the former. One of the most popular forms of this kind of decoration, is the "floral founce," which consists of myriads of flowers suspended by long slender stems from a headpiece of roses, rosettes, violets, etc. One may see also floral berths, formed of lilies of the valley, elbow knots, rosettes and a thousand and one other chic little fancies, worked out in violets, rose-buds, or pansies, and all so natural that they are a wonder to the eye. In none of the minor arts, has there been greater advance in a few years than that of the making of artificial flowers. This, too, in the face of the fact that the demand for them has at times almost died out.

Not an Unusual "Lapse."

Certain physicians who are ardent specialists are accused by their brethren—the general practitioners—with seeing everything through the eyes of their specialty, and of jumping to conclusions. This note from an alienist's or nervous specialist's "diagnosis of a certain case is cited:

The patient G. is clearly of unsound mind. Suffers singular lapses of the memory. There is manifested, moreover, a curious correlation in these lapses between ideas of persons and ideas of money.

Thus, it is noted that, on several recent occasions, he has totally failed to recognize his creditors when they have met them on the street.

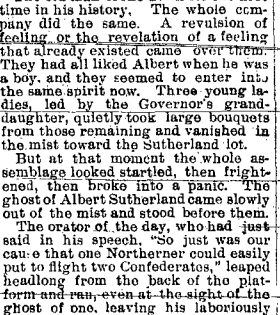


THE OLD FATHER ROSE.

great an effort, though some were studied and elaborate.



THE MOTHER WENT NEARER.



THE NORTHERN BEAUTY BENT OVER THE SOUTHERN ONE.



THE NORTHERN BEAUTY BENT OVER THE SOUTHERN ONE.

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WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

Wayne Herald.

Entered at the Post Office at Wayne Nebraska as second class mail matter.

W. H. McNEAL, Editor.

Member of the Northeastern Nebraska Press Association

Official Paper of Town and County.

Largest Circulation of any Paper in Wayne County.

Subscription, \$1.50 per Year.

THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1894.

The question now is what kind of a democrat are you? This applies to democrats only.

Reports from many parts of the county show that corn is doing nicely and that in many places the small grain is pretty fair, although in some places it is poor. However, taken as a whole Wayne county's crops are O. K.

It was a beautiful washing the democrats received in Oregon at the recent election. But its only a candle to the drubbing they'll get this fall all over the country. Alabama and a few southern states excepted, the next state election will occur in Alabama Aug. 6, but the election is unnecessary as it is understood who will be elected there.

Fifteen hundred delegates were present when the State League of Republican clubs convened at noon yesterday at Lincoln. B. R. Robinson, of Omaha, was elected president. There were no contests over silver, the champions of free coinage having seen the hopelessness of their condition. The platform adopted contains no notice of free silver.

The Democratic County Central committee met at the town hall Saturday afternoon. There seemed to be two wings of the party, the administration democrats and the Bryan wing, with the former slightly in the minority. The silver question was discussed, discussed, and when the hour for adjourning had arrived no action had been taken. Democracy is in a bad plight.

The democratic newspapers draw a long breath as they turn to us to say "the Hawaiian incident is closed." But it is merely hung up until the republicans come back to take charge of the government. They will begin just where President Harrison left off and in about a month after they begin Hawaii will be safely under the protection of the stars and stripes, where she belongs by nature and by her own preference.

Grover Cleveland will observe that a small zephyr from "the wild and woolly West" has started up in Oregon. By the time it crosses the Rockies it will be a political cyclone. A President cannot pull down "Old Glory" and shut up the Nation's workshops and undermine the commercial prosperity of the Nation without being called to account. The President and his party have been false to the people, and the people will sit in judgment. Later Ocean.

The name of Hon. George D. Meiklejohn has lately been mentioned in different parts of the state, especially in Lincoln, in connection with the governorship, it being felt by his friends that he could unite the party as no other man can. The plan might be a good one but it won't work, as the News happens to know to a dead certainty. Mr. Meiklejohn doesn't want the nomination for governor and wouldn't have it under any consideration. He will be a candidate for congress in the Third district this fall, fusion or no fusion, and will attempt to knock the political filling out of any man or pair of men the opposition may put up. And he will win. Fullerton News.

The sugar investigation drags its weary way, the managers of it bent more on suppressing than uncovering the facts. Only such facts as those who are involved in the deals are compelled to admit in order to save themselves from contumely are given publicity. But enough has come out for all practical purposes. It is a story of meetings between democratic senators and sugar trust officials, now at the residences of senators and now at Washington hotels or in Wall street. The conversation at the Arlington, which extended all night long and was overheard by a guest at the hotel, turns out to have been between Senators Brice and Smith on the one hand and Messrs. Havemeyer and Reed on the other. The hotel guest stated that the conversation was directed to the relations between tariff schedules and sugar stock quotations. But the public cares nothing about further details of this sugar scandal. The purpose of the sugar trust schedule is written on the face of the schedule. No explanation is demanded. Both its purpose and its results are so glaring that he who runs may read. It needs no senate investigation to prove that the sugar schedule is devoted to a single selfish end, that it taxes the people nearly \$50,000,000 and enriches the sugar trust about \$40,000,000. That is enough to characterize the whole deal. Why continue the investigation further? *Minneapolis Tribune.*

THE NEWS FROM OREGON.

The following in regard to the recent election in Oregon is taken from the Sioux City Journal:
Populists have so often found that the news hoped for from certain states, conventions or elections, was not that which they got from the old reliable Associated Press, that it has become a fashion with them to discredit all news except that coming through their own newspapers. This lack of faith in everything they hear that does not bear the populist trade mark is a source of great comfort to them many times. The Star, a populist organ at Aberdeen, S. D., took refuge in this belief and Thursday last published the following:
The state election in Oregon was held on Monday. Press dispatches claim the state for the republicans, but say the legislature is close. The reports may be a very good guess, but they are nothing more for they state the count would not be completed in Portland until Wednesday night, and that nothing at all has been heard from eastern Oregon. Gov. Penoyer has been practically alone in the fight and the most that was hoped for by the populists was to carry the legislature and send Penoyer to the United States senate. From the meager reports received we are confident this has been done, but it may be several weeks before the truth is known.

That the Star may not be compelled to wait for reliable news by the slow process of the mails and populist papers, the Journal will give it the latest information as to the result in Oregon, though this means an end to the lingering hope of the populist editor. The state of Oregon went republican in the most emphatic manner. The majority of Mr. Lord, the republican candidate, will be not far from 15,000 and the legislature will have a republican majority on joint ballot by about fifty-two. This is the largest majority ever given for a republican candidate in Oregon and the majority in the legislature is much more pronounced than for many years. This is the answer which the people of Oregon have given to the appeals of populists and democrats alike to continue to stray away from its old time republican faith. Oregon will stray no more.

Two years ago Sylvester Penoyer was elected governor of Oregon with a clear majority of 5,133 over the republican candidate. In his capacity as governor he made himself famous by repeated utterances bordering on secession and the making of threats to the national government in reference to financial policies. He passed into the same category with Waite, Altgeld and Lewelling, and became the idol of the populist party. Had he been successful this time in carrying the legislature he would have joined Peffer, Allen and Kyle, but the complexion of the Oregon legislature indicates that such is far from being the desire of the people there. The South Dakota populists will have no opportunity to send congratulations to their brethren of Oregon. They will probably not pursue the question of the reliability of the news reports any further.

AN ILLUSTRATION.
New Zealand is a favorite illustration of the advocates of the Henry George notion of taxation. It is true that the single tax idea has not been strictly carried out in the New Zealand tax system, but the method in recent years adopted in that country has been an approximation to it. So far as practicable taxes have been concentrated upon land, and a careful and systematic effort has been made to levy taxes on real estate. Not only so, but there has been an effort to put the burden of taxation upon the value of unimproved land, or the value of land without regard to taxes, the very thing which the students of Henry Georgeism aim at. They have claimed great benefits as the result of the proximate application of their theory in New Zealand. They have alleged that it injured to the benefit of the people generally, not only providing ample revenue, but also tending rapidly to break up great holdings of land for speculative purpose, bringing the land into actual cultivation and use and in manifold ways promoting the average prosperity of the country. But the latest news from New Zealand does not corroborate the rosy accounts which the single tax theorists have given. The country is not in good condition and the condition of the people as a rule is unfortunate. Business is depressed, industry stagnant and trade almost paralyzed. Never before was there so many bankruptcies. Multitudes of people are unable to pay taxes, and an immense amount of land, the aggregate of small holdings, has been sold for taxes, and it is certain that others will lose title in the same way. The condition of the country is incomparably worse than exists in this country in these times of exceptional hardship. In short, not only the government but the country is fast verging on insolvency. The serious feature of it is that those who are most grievously oppressed are the poorer classes, farmers and wage earners, the very ones for whom the single tax was to usher in a golden age or at least an era of better times. To such extremes have they been reduced that the government is about to inaugurate a system of loans. The popular demand for relief has compelled the government to take this extraordinary course. There is no money in the country. The farmers are in difficulties. The proposition, in substance, is that the government shall guarantee loans to farmers and land owners, so that such loans can be floated in the market, lenders being unwilling and refusing to accept the private loans otherwise. Of course, many plausible arguments are made to justify this desperate resort, which nevertheless is sure in the end to result disastrously both to the government and to the people. But the fact that the plan is about to be adopted serves to show the straits to which the people of New Zealand are reduced after years of experiment with the Henry George system of land taxes, or an approximation to it. It only emphasizes the fact that whatever the theorist may imagine there is no royal road to prosperity—no scheme of taxation or of government which will cure the imperfections which are inherent in average humanity. —Sioux City Journal.

Rundell's New Scheme.

A change has come over the railroad dreams of C. J. Rundell, the Nebraska director of the Gulf and Interstate company. When he came here about three weeks ago he said that one of the strong points of the scheme was that as soon as the constitutions of the states through which the road is to pass are changed so that states can own railroad property, the road was to be turned over to the state to operate. He also said that when that was done he and the other promoters of the scheme would go back to their farms and resume plowing corn.

Now he says that J. H. Quick has convinced him that after he has been in the railroad business for a time and the calouses have disappeared from his hands he will not want to go back to plowing corn.

So he has organized a railroad company known as the Iowa, Lake Superior and Gulf. It is to be a factor of the Gulf and Interstate and is organized under the laws of Nebraska, with headquarters at Covington. Mr. Rundell says that the laws of Nebraska require that 10 per cent. of the capital must be subscribed and 10 per cent. of the subscription paid in before business can be begun. Now the capital of the Gulf and Interstate is \$18,000,000, and as 10 per cent. of this would be a pretty large sum the capital of the factor was put at \$1,000,000. Then, in accord with Mr. Quick's suggestion, said Mr. Rundell, the charter of the main company, providing for the turning over of the entire line to the states was not followed, but it was provided that when the constitutions of five states are changed the road bed will be turned over to them to be maintained by taxation as a free public highway for the use of any railroad company that desires to use it. Thus the present promoters will go back to the farms, but will continue in the railroad business and use the free highway. The incorporators of the Iowa, Lake Superior and Gulf are A. J. Westfall, J. H. Quick, W. J. Radcliffe, C. J. Rundell, R. J. Rundell, Jacob Beck and James Britton.

Mr. Rundell also said yesterday that if the road crosses the Missouri at Sioux City it will stop at Wayne, for the reason that if it should go beyond it would build up towns to draw trade from Wayne, which is its home. But if it does not cross here it will at Yankton and then it will go on to Bismark. The canvass for stock subscriptions will be pushed from next Monday. —Sioux City Journal.

Among the Congressional cranks Senator Allen of Nebraska stands like Saul among the prophets. Of them all he is the wildest and craziest. His full name is William Vincent Allen, and he was born in "Midway, Ohio," if it had been in "Midway Plaisance," in 1893, the fitness of things would have been consulted. There was a time in his life when Mr. Allen was of some use to the world, and that was when he was a soldier in the thirty-third Iowa infantry during the late war. He came to Nebraska in 1884, where he was elected a judge of the state district court in 1891. Things seem to have gone wrong for the good people of Nebraska for some years. In appearance Mr. Allen is noted for the air of narrowness he carries about him. He looks like a man of most obstinate crankiness, one who will not permit himself to learn anything or grow in any direction. Senator Allen made the speech referred to and aired his communistic and anarchistic hatred for the machinery by means of which the law and order may be preserved in a wild, bitter speech in the Senate, which was sent forth throughout the civilized world. He afterward defended Coxey and Browne in the police court and again in the Senate, taking ground practically against those legal restrictions which more than any other laws preserve and insure our liberties to us. The people may judge from this man what the populist party really is. Madison Reporter (Independent.)

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OH!

By the Way,
Have you noticed that fine Line of Perfumeries at

R. W. WILKINS & CO'S

PHAR
MACY

Everybody views with admiration their fine line and

New Styles of Wall Paper!

They have also started their Soda Fountain where you can obtain all the

Seasonable Drinks in the Soda Line.

EDWARDS & BRADFORD LUMBER COMPANY.
(INCORPORATED.)

LUMBER, LIME AND COAL.

GET ESTIMATES BEFORE YOU BUILD.

W. H. BRADFORD, Agent

L. F. HOLTZ,

Satisfaction Guaranteed. **Merchant Tailor!**

An Elegant line of Seasonable Goods to Select from.

Shop First Door West of the State Bank

Now is the Time!

WHAT FOR?

WHY TO BUY

Dress Goods

Cheaper than you ever owned them before in your life. Full line of everything wanted in Furnishing Goods. Also carry a

Full Line of Groceries.

D. E. SMITH & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
HARRINGTON & ROBBINS.

PHILLES & SON,
DEALERS IN

Lumber Lime and Stone.

BEST GRADES. - LOW PRICES.

McCormick Binders, Mowers and Twine.

To Use McCormick Machines

Saves Time, Trouble and Money. **SEE OUR SAMPLES.**

Wayne :- Meat :- Market,
ROE & FORTNER.

Will Keep First Class Meats always on Hand.
Fish and poultry in season. Also dealers in hides and furs

New brick west of the State Bank of Wayne on second street.



Why do not these two citizens display less stubbornness and more common sense.—Chicago Record.

CAUSE OF THE STRIKE

COAL-MINERS SAY IT IS STARVATION WAGES.

The Desire of the United Mine Workers of America to Enforce General Instead of Local or District Settlements Precipitated the Trouble.

A Momentous Contest.

The great bituminous coal strike has reached the eighth week of its existence. It is the most momentous contest ever fought in this country between the forces of labor and capital.

Among the miners and those dependent on them there is much suffering, thousands being on the verge of starvation.

Miserable Condition of the Miner.

The cause of the strike which has resulted in such widespread starvation of business is twofold. In the first place, it is the low wages paid in the bituminous coal fields.

Starvation Wages.

The average daily earning of a miner is less than 30 cents, and to add to his burdens and the hardships of his lot his employment is irregular.

Another Cause of the Strike.

The second cause of the strike was the desire of the United Mine Workers of America to enforce general settlement of local or district settlements.

NEWS OF THE STRIKE.

Gov. McKinley Orders Soldiers to Take Possession of Bridgeport, Ohio.

New Philadelphia, Ohio.—Company M, of the Seventeenth Infantry, was ordered to take possession of Bridgeport, Ohio, where Adams was arrested, and at 9 o'clock read the riot act from the pilot of an engine.

Martin's Ferry.—An unsuccessful effort was made to run two coal trains on the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling Railroad, after a week's tie-up.

Columbus, Ohio.—Sheriff Scott, of Belmont County, telegraphed Governor McKinley that the bridge on the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling Railroad, and that about five hundred men were in the mob and were still threatening lives and property.

John L. Gehr Arrested.

Peoria, Ill.—John L. Gehr, leader of the striking miners, was arrested at the Little Mine Wednesday, was arrested at his home at Edwards station.

Throw Stones at the Pickets.

Sullivan, Ind.—Last night at the military camp was one of tumult. Numerous assaults with stones were made upon the picket-lines, and as a result the cry, "Corporal of the guard," was heard through the camp often.

Try to Wreck a Train.

Uniontown, Pa.—Near Evans station on the Baltimore & Ohio railway a desperate effort was made at night to wreck a train.

Tie Up the Freight Yards.

Wheeling, W. Va.—Striking miners at Benwood, West Virginia, read and held up all the coal in the Baltimore and Ohio yards.

FIFTY THOUSAND IN LINE.

A Great Turnout of the G. A. R. at Pittsburg, Mo., Next September.

The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held in Pittsburg next September will be more successful, according to present indications, than the most sanguine friends of the city for the annual gathering.

Free quarters have already been assigned for the delegates, most of them coming from far distant points.

Telegraphic Choke.

MORRIS WATERS was executed at Columbia, S. C. for murder.

John Wilson, 13 Years Old, Was Drowned While Bathing at Anderson, Ind.

The Negro National Democratic League will meet at Indianapolis on August 2.

FRANK PARMALIE has been sued at Omaha, Neb., for \$50,000 damages for breach of promise.

WHEN IT WILL COME.

DEPRESSION WILL END WHEN DEMOCRACY IS ROUTED.

If the Farmers and Workmen Are Alive to Their Own Best Interests the Next Congress Will Seize the Question of Hard Times.

Restore the McKinley Law.

The Dolgoffe (N. Y.) Herald has received from one of its readers a letter, inclosing his subscription for another year, in which he writes:

It is harder to get these \$2 I send you than it is to buy a pair of shoes for a farmer and out of debt, and I believe my case is a fair sample of all the farmers throughout the great state of New York all property of the same kind.

We cannot, of course, name the exact date when the prevailing depression will end, says the editor in reply, but it is the duty of every citizen until the farmers and workmen restore to power the party that is pledged to protect their respective industries.

The bill, on the whole, will enable Canadian farmers to compete with the producers that formerly constituted the basis of the prosperity of our own husbandmen.

We think that the workmen know that the time has come when a plenty of leisure is so.

The end of adversity will come when the principle of protection again prevails, and when the American manufacturer in making clothing for American workmen.

What Has the Democratic Party Left to Offer?

What has the Democratic party left to offer to the people in the Presidential election of 1897? If, as its acts indicate, it believes in protection to home industries, it can not ask the people of this country to intrust to its present hand the development of a policy.

Rocky Roads in Illinois.

Democracy has a hard fight ahead in Illinois. Pettit, the long and narrow road captain, together with popular disgust over the failure of a Democratic Congress to carry out the promises of the party to the country, constitute a mixed political outlook, which is not in its face encouraging.

Exchange Bets.

A GREAT many fine blue cloths have been named "Senator" this spring.—Galveston News.

BEFORE a photographer asks his patient to "look pleasant" he should first ascertain whether he voted for Cleveland.

THERE was a time when men who approached United States Senators with bribes were kicked down stairs.

ROYAL COURTESY.

An American's Experience With Some of the Crowned Heads of Europe.

An American who has been honored by his country with important missions abroad was talking the other evening with royalty, says the Chicago Tribune.

"I know," said he, "it is not expected that an American should command anything he sees among the royalty. I do not know why an American, of all nationalities should not feel himself independent enough to command whatever is worth commendation, whether it is found in his own country or elsewhere.

Their mass-covered heads; we no longer treat them in admiration and respect, and well calculated to breed such disorders as now pervade the country.

How sweet from their eloquent lips to receive the Democratic Congress. "Cursed tariff protection no longer uphold."

We have—and voted our dinner pails empty. The factories silent, the furnaces cold, and now far removed from our lost status.

Keep the McKinley Bill. The Democratic organs furnish plenty of proof that the Wilson bill is a very bad measure indeed, and that the country has suffered because of it.

Trade had been exceptionally good while there was no danger that the McKinley law would be repealed, but the threat of tariff reform which was embodied in the Wilson bill had brought it to a state of collapse.

Of the nature of the measure that the administration organs have advocated, a "Wall Street Journal" says: "The bill that is the result of these shameful compromises and dickers is a poor substitute for tariff reform."

Wants a New Appellation for Man. When a woman is unmarried she is called Miss. When she is married she is called Mrs. A man, whatever be his state, is Mr.

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AUG. PIEPENSTOCK,
City Bakery
 Groceries.
 Keeps a full stock of first-class Groceries, and
 WARM BREAD, CAKES, PIES, Etc.
 Every day before noon.

Picnic
 Season is Here and for it we Have
 Bartaria Shrimp, Hamburg Eels in Jelly,
 Figaro Sardines in Luca Oil,
 Star Lobsters, Scarboro Beach Clams,
 Broiled Lake Erie White Fish,
 Potted and Deviled Ham, Potted Tongue,
 Cooks Columbia River Salmon Steak,
 Boned Turkey, Boned Chicken,
 Corned Beef and Bewick Bay Oysters.
 Also a fine line of Bottled Goods at

Miller's.

Rates From \$1 to \$2 per Day.
HOTEL LOVE,
 J. A. LOVE, Prop.
 WAYNE, NEBRASKA
 First-class Accommodations for Commercial Men.
 Farmers Patronage Solicited.

CITY MEAT MARKET!
 J. H. GOLL, Prop'r.
 Will keep First-Class Meats Always on Hand.
 Highest cash prices paid for Hides.

M. P. SAVIDGE,
 THE
Hydraulic Well Digger.
 DEALER IN
 Pumps, Bath Tubs, Etc.

PLUMBING A SPECIALTY.
 All work in this line guaranteed first-class.
 Shop South of Railroad Track, Wayne.

ROB'T PERRIN,
New Milk Dairy
 FRESH MILK
 Delivered morning and evening. All orders will receive prompt attention

THE COUNTY NEWS,
 And Other Correspondence.
 CARROLL NEWS.

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WAKEFIELD NEWS.
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Mrs. Eddy is visiting a daughter in Des Moines who has been sick a long time.

Ed Pratt carries his head in a sling as the result of a collision in a ball game south of town very early in the week.

A party of three cyclists arrived Saturday night who came from Papillion. They report the country drier down there than here.

New potatoes just received at W. E. Brookings.

Sugar, 20 pounds for \$1.00. D. E. Smith & Co.

LADIES SHIRT WAISTS, a full line, made up in the latest styles. Just in at A. Bern's.

Wisner Chronicle. Dan McManigal, one of Wayne county's extensive farmers and feeders, climbed our sanctum steps and replenished our calamity-stricken wallet on Tuesday.

RUSH to Mel Norton's new establishment and have your buggy repainted. One hundred buggies wanted for this purpose, and the best of work at hard times prices is our motto. You will find us prepared to do the best of work. MEL NORTON, Wayne, Neb.

Two Organs.
 For sale at a bargain at the Book Store of M. S. Davies. Don't miss the opportunity.

FOR SALE.
 Two houses and 24 lots in Wayne Nebraska, for \$2,400 cash, or for Iowa farm. Address CHAS. CONY, Hartington, Nebraska. J1-3m.

Ice Cream Parlor.
 You are respectfully invited to the Ice Cream Parlor of August Piepenstock where you can procure delicious ice cream, lemonade and other summer drinks.

NOTICE.
 All persons who have not paid their water tax are hereby notified to do so at once or water will be shut off. You are also notified that no sprinkling of lawns will be allowed on Sunday.
 PETER COYLE,
 Water Commissioner.

Golden Pheasants.
 I have a number of Golden Pheasant chickens for sale, also eggs for hatching. Eggs \$1.00 per setting. Call on or address, CHAS. REYNOLDS, Wayne.

TAXING THE FARMER
 A RECORD FROM THE LAWS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.
 What May Be Expected From Southern Domination In Congress—Special Taxes Imposed Upon All Farm Products—A Tenth of the Tater Crop.
 Business called me to Virginia last week and of course I went to Richmond. There are a good many politicians in Richmond, and these are a good many free traders among them. They are all brimful of politics; but they seem pretty thoroughly disgusted because, with the large majority of their party in office, they have not been able to make a force bill out of the Wilson bill. They want to down the northern, eastern and western industries, and to down them quickly and thoroughly. They believe that free trade will kill all chance of future prosperity in these sections by preventing any American manufacturing unless at European wage rates, and they also believe that the income tax will squeeze out of these manufacturers and hardworking laborers a share of the savings that they have been able to put by as the result of honest work and hard toil.
 An income tax is about the only kind of a tax they believe in. As my friend, Mr. Sorechorn, said, "We will take it out of them with an income tax."
 "But won't they also in the south have to pay an income tax as well?" I asked.
 "Oh, no," was the reply, "we can fix that. You see, our men will be in office as tax collectors, and if we put up a rich man or two, here and there, from whom some tax can be collected, then, you see, the rest of us in the 'poverty stricken' south needn't pay any tax. It won't hurt us to be called 'poverty stricken' then."
 Friend Sorechorn puffed away at his Virginia tobacco, smiling significantly, and said: "They do not really know what this income tax yet means up north, but they'll find out, though, after a bit. You see, it's called an income tax, but if you'll come along with me I will show you a copy of the acts of the First congress of the Confederate States, and then you will see what an income tax really does mean."
 I accompanied my friend Sorechorn to a very comfortable home. He took down from a shelf in his library a paper covered pamphlet that looked as if it had been well read and often used. It proved to be the statute for 1863-4 of the public laws of the Confederate States of America, carefully collated with the originals at Richmond, edited by James M. Matthews, attorney at law and law clerk in the department of justice.
 The first thing I saw upon opening it was the tax which farmers had to pay by contributing one-tenth of their sweet potatoes was amended—so that the payment might be made in the money value thereof, and that salt pork should be taken as the equivalent for the tax on bacon.
 I remarked that I did not know that farm products had been directly taxed, and that farmers were compelled to contribute a certain portion of their crops directly to the government.
 "Oh, yes," said Sorechorn, "we taxed them on everything. A tax on incomes is only the beginning of it. Why, look here at chapter 64, pages 200-10, and here you will see a 5 per cent tax upon the value of property, real, personal and mixed, of every kind and description; a tax of 10 per cent on the value of gold and silver ware, jewelry and watches; a tax of 5 per cent on all shares or interest held in banks, insurance, manufacturing, importing or exporting companies or railroads; of 5 per cent on all gold and silver coin, gold dust, gold or silver bullion, whether held by banks, corporations or individuals; a tax of 5 per cent upon all solvent credits, upon bank bills and other currency."
 I looked in astonishment and said, "Why, everything one owns or possesses, either money, investments or personal property, seems to be taxed."
 "Certainly," said Sorechorn, "but see how we rub it into people who are in business. Here is an extra tax of 10 per cent upon all profits made by buying or selling all farm products and manufactures, and these taxes were in addition to taxes that came under profits as income."
 "Jehosaphat!" I cried. "Why, you rubbed it into everybody in every kind of business."
 "Yes, sir, you bet we did," he answered, becoming thoroughly aroused, "and we'll rub it into them again, by— We used to tax as well all profits made by buying and selling money, gold, silver, foreign exchange, stocks, notes, debts, credits or obligations. How do you think the Wall street bankers would like to pay a 10 per cent tax on that business? How are these for cumulative taxes?" B. THOMAS.

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 PETER COYLE,
 Water Commissioner.

Prince Bismarck's Opinion.
 "The success (under protection) of the United States in material development is the most illustrious of the modern times. The American nation has not only successfully borne and suppressed the most gigantic and extensive war of all history, but immediately afterward disbanded its army, found work for all its soldiers and marines, paid off most of its debt, given labor and homes to all the unemployed of Europe as fast as they could arrive within its territory and has done all this by a system of taxation so indirect as not to be perceived, much less felt.
 Because it is my deliberate judgment that the prosperity of America is mainly due to its system of protective laws, I urge that Germany has now reached that point where it is necessary to imitate the tariff system of the United States."
 It is fair and pertinent to add that Germany has followed this advice in a limited degree and has found it very profitable and advantageous to her people and to her material interests.

Burson & O'Hara,
 DEALERS IN
Wines, Liquors,
 And Choice Cigars.
Schlitz' Milwaukee Beer.
 Case Beer in quarts and pints for family use. All orders given prompt attention.
 WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

J. P. GAERTNER,
 Dealer in **Furniture**
 Embalming, thorough.
 Undertaking Goods and Hearses in connection.

The Corner Restaurant
 Is again Under the Management of
B. W. SPRAGUE,
 Who will try to please you in every way possible.

COME ONE, COME ALL!
 And fill up On a Good Square Meal Or Lunch,
Any Time of Day or Night.
B. W. SPRAGUE, Wayne, Nebraska.

D. T. WORKING'S TURF EXCHANGE.
 West side Main Street, Wayne, Neb.
CIGARS.

D. T. WORKING,
 DEALER IN
Fine Wines and Liquors!
 Sole Agent for the Celebrated
PABST' Milwaukee BEER,
 Which I keep constantly on tap and in bottles.

JOIN THE HERALD'S ARMY.
 We want you on our Subscription List.
IF YOU DESIRE
 Number one Job work, at living rates
 Call at the Herald Office.

The First National Bank.
 Wayne, Nebraska.
Capital and Surplus. \$90,000.00.
 J. M. STRAHAN, President. H. F. WILSON, Cashier.
 FRANK M. NORTHROP, Vice Pres. NATHAN CHACE, Ass't Cashier.
 DIRECTORS: J. M. Strahan, Frank E. Strahan, Geo. Bogart, John T. Bressler, Frank M. Northrop, Frank Fuller, H. F. Wilson.

THE CITIZENS BANK
 (INCORPORATED)
CAPITAL AND UND. PROFITS \$100,000.
 A. L. TUCKER, President. D. C. MAIN, Cashier.
 E. D. MITCHELL, Vice Pres't. W. E. HOWARD, Ass't Cash.
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS DONE

TO ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS OR LAKE SUPERIOR
TAKE THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE
 For Tickets, Information and Illustrated Folder, Call on Your Local Agent, or Address T. W. TEASDALE—G. P. A.—C. St. P. M. & O. R'y., St. Paul.

Come to Wayne the Fourth!

WHY WE Farmers!
 If you desire the best Machines purchase the Buckeye Binders and Mowers!
 They top the list for execution and durability. Besides keeping on hand a complete line of repairs, we also carry a car load of first-class **BINDING TWINE!**
 It will pay you to remember the above and call on
MARK STRINGER,
 Corner Pearl and First Streets, Wayne, Nebraska

\$5.00 WILL WORK WONDERS IN YOUR BOY'S ATTIRE.
 It will buy him that marvel of excellence, cheapness and completeness.
The Hub's Head-to-Foot BOY'S OUTFIT.
 Ages 5 to 15 years—every thread all wool—double-breasted coat—pants made with double knees—double seats—taped seams (will outwear 2 pairs of the usual kind)—A Stanley Cap, made like illustration—to match the suit—and A Pair of Shoes of solid leather, first-class, strong and neat—the entire outfit for \$5.00.
 Sent on receipt of price, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination to any part of the United States if \$1.00 deposit is sent with order. If not satisfactory we agree to refund the purchase price. Catalogue and samples free. In ordering include 6c postage.
THE HUB, CHICAGO, ILL.
 Clothing, Hatters, Furnishers and Shoers.