

Wayne Co

Goshorn & McNeal, Publishers.

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

Subscription \$1.50 in Advance



A. J. Tracy, Wayne, Nebraska, is agent for the above hog trough.

Table with market prices for various goods including Butter, Corn, Wheat, and Hogs. Columns include item names and prices.

Golden Pheasants. I have a number of Golden Pheasant chickens for sale, also eggs for hatching. Eggs \$1.00 per setting.

Found Guilty of Murder! The Community at large have found J. Singer & Co. guilty of murdering the Prices on Dry Goods, Shoes and Clothing and have condemned them to wait on their customers from early morning until late of evenings.

LACONICS. J. Singer & Co. T. B. Heckert, Dentist. Crops are growing finely. New potatoes just received at W. E. Brookings.

J. Singer & Co. Men's and childrens' Straw Hats. D. E. Smith & Co. Hammocks of all kinds, large and small at Kohl's.

The fire department building will soon be completed. The commissioners meet in adjourn session next Monday.

A fine line of ladies gloves and mitts, at D. E. Smith & Co's. That's what they all say—the ice cream at Davies Bros. is splendid.

When you want bottom prices on good goods, go to D. E. Smith & Co's. Ang to the strikes the trains have been running very irregular the past few days.

Try a pill of Syrup at Shane's. He sells them at 55, 60 and 65 cents, and Jelly at 60 cents a pill.

The elocution and scientific classes of the college gave a very pleasant social at chapel hall Saturday evening.

J. Singer & Co. Rev. Millard delivered the Fourth of July oration at Wakefield. He reports a large crowd in attendance at the celebration.

A number of the young people of the Presbyterian church picniced near Pilger Saturday. A pleasant time is reported.

A legless man with a hand organ was treating the public to some music today and gathering in a few dimes for his sustenance.

The union services at the opera house Sunday evening were largely attended and proved very interesting. Such meetings are of value.

J. Singer & Co. A fine rain fell Tuesday. They come pretty regular now and the crop question so far as Wayne is concerned, is settled. There will be an abundance.

Dan Keefe and men are grading for team-tracks in the west end of the railroad yards so that freight may be loaded and unloaded without driving between the tracks.

J. Singer & Co. Mrs. Frank M. Northrop entertained the Monday club Saturday afternoon, the event being in honor of former members of the club, Mrs. P. A. English and Mrs. A. B. Slater.

Miss Mabel Morgan was given a surprise party Monday evening by a number of her young lady friends, it being her twenty-first birthday. All enjoyed themselves at various games until about half past ten, when refreshments were served, after which they dispersed, all voting it a very pleasant evening.

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

J. Singer & Co. Before buying elsewhere call on J. Singer & Co.

If you wish a nice fat pie Davies Bros. makes 'em.

K. of P. meeting next Tuesday evening. Work in the second.

Have you seen those new Amsterdam silk mitts at D. E. Smith & Co's.

Harry Ringling, of Iowa, is visiting with his sisters, Mrs. Mellor and Mrs. Wilson.

The HERALD issues Friday morning this week as the office was closed on the Fourth.

See County Treasurers statement on the eighth page. The other papers are requested to notice it also.

Is it going to rain? Why, yes. Well then you will need a Machintosh. We have them. D. E. Smith & Co.

J. Singer & Co. Dr. Heckert will visit Winside regularly on Mondays. Persons desiring work in dentistry please take notice.

The Guild will meet with Mrs. Ezerman Thursday July 13th, a full attendance is requested. Work will be furnished.

Cook & Hayes the artistic sign writers will do all canvas painting for the merchants carnival at reduced prices.

We quote you Old Reliable flour, every sack warranted at \$1.00. Legal Tender 90 cents per sack. D. E. Smith & Co.

Ran Frazier shipped a special train load of 12 cars of cattle from Wayne and five from Wakefield to Omaha this evening.

There will be a meeting of the fire department Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All members are requested to be present.

J. Singer & Co. Mrs. F. A. Dearborn entertained the Monday club Monday afternoon. The out of town guests, formerly members of the club, were Mrs. P. A. English and Mrs. A. B. Slater.

If you are in need of glasses have your eyes scientifically examined. Those suffering from headache, caused by eye strain are invited to call. No charge for examination. J. G. Mines, Jeweler Optician.

It is generally believed from a rumor accidentally overheard a few days ago, that an ex-postmaster not many hundred miles distant was deliberately "bled" by one or more of his "warmest" friends who helped him to obtain the office.

Wayne and vicinity must have a standing among the just. Another fine rain Saturday evening urged vegetation forward at a rapid rate and crops in this county could scarcely look better, taken as a whole. There's no-o-o place that beats Wayne county, agriculturally speaking or most any other way for that matter.

J. Singer & Co. In the College notes will be found the sad news of the death of Mr. A. B. Person, of Dodge, a college student at the Nebraska Normal, which occurred at the residence of Mrs. R. S. Olmsted yesterday morning. Two uncles arrived from Stanton the evening before, having been notified of their nephews dangerous illness. The remains were taken across the country to Stanton last evening and from there will be taken to West Point.

Another fine rain fell Friday evening which settled the crop question in the larger portion of Wayne county. We will have an abundance. A pretty heavy wind accompanied the rain doing a little damage here and there. At the fair grounds the sheds were blown over and some of the cribs and the wind mill of Ran Frazier were blown over, a few signs and two or three shed barns went down before the breeze, but that about ended the damage.

J. Singer & Co. There is the vice, upon which the wise and good look with more abhorrence, than scandal. It is the bane of society, the plague of the social circle, and the ruin of every virtue that dignifies the human character. The tongue of the slanderer no innocence can avert, no purity restrain, and no helplessness arrest, so long as the vile tale is encouraged by the eager appetite and willing ears of inconsiderate listeners.

It belongs to manhood to check and bring upon such wicked indulgence, when the gossips bear the form of it, by the open and prompt expression of resentment and contempt; and by equally expressive manifestations of disgust, when women thus mark the loveliness of her own nature. Select Duos has concluded to fill the well up.

Notice. The Directors of the Wayne County Agricultural Society are hereby notified that there will be a meeting at the State Bank of Wayne, Saturday July 9th at 3:00 o'clock p. m. The meeting is called for the purpose of making arrangements for holding a fair this fall. You are earnestly requested to be present. RAN FRAZIER, President.

See that bargain table at D. E. Smith & Co's. Fresh vegetables every day at W. E. Brookings.

Best California fruit 2 lb. can 20 cents at D. E. Smith & Co's. A full line of Misses and Childrens tan shoes at D. E. Smith & Co's.

If you want a pint, quart or gallon of ice cream get it at Davies Bros. bakery. MARRIED:—Monday, June 25th, 1894 Judge Martin officiating, Roy Oliver to Miss Mercy Crane.

Keep the wind and dust out of the eyes by wearing Warren's Eye Protector, sold by J. G. Mines.

We have a fine Mocha and Java coffee we are selling at 35 cents per lb. or 3 lbs for \$1.00 at D. E. Smith & Co's.

A Division of the Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias was instituted at Pender Thursday night. The work was done by the West Point Division.

In order to dispose of Summer stock we will offer some good values in suits at \$35. and upwards. Pants proportionally cheap. Shop first door west of State Bank.

A wonderful reduction in the prices on teas enables us to offer you our regular 50 cent article for 29 cents, and a still better one for 39 cents and upwards. Remember it is at Shane's.

The A. R. U. Strike is the biggest in the history of the country and business has been almost practically at a standstill. The firemen and engineers decided to stay in to day therefore passenger trains came in on time this afternoon.

Farmers who buy suiting from peddlers can get it made up during the month of July cheaper than at any other time at Holtz's. Bring in your cloth and get our prices. Have your cloth made up and be ready for Winter. Shop first door west of State Bank.

The Wayne Herald, of Wayne owing to their businessmen knowing the value of advertising filled their columns so full of bright and neatly gotten up ads that they were compelled to run a supplement. This kind of enterprise we are pleased to see as it speaks well for a town and its business men. Craig Times.

See that beautiful new wash goods at D. E. Smith & Co's.

Hartington Herald.—J. J. Diltz and S. D. Reylika rode up from Wayne on their bicycles Wednesday, returning on the noon passenger. Mr. Diltz is the paternal ancestor of our laundryman, C. E. Diltz.

Winside Watchman.—Mrs. Emil Weber and Miss Leta Corbit of Wayne visited friends in town Wednesday. * * Miss Ollie Pittenger, who has been attending the Wayne Normal, has accepted a position in the Albion schools.

Norfolk News—Wayne papers announce the marriage of Mr. Charles S. Beebe to Miss Cora Mae Reynolds, at the M. E. church in Wayne, last Wednesday. The bride was a teacher in the public schools of this place last term.

Randolph Reporter. The Wayne Herald came out last week with a page ad from the merchandise firm of J. S. Singer & Co. This firm is reaching out for trade and will get it too. * * Editor Panabaker came up from Wayne Monday evening. His wife, who has been visiting E. F. Panabaker in the country returned home with him Tuesday morning.

In the Wakefield Republican's article concerning the celebration at that town, it says, "Rev. Millard, of Wayne was then introduced and delivered a masterly oration. The speaker said that the Declaration of Independence was preceded by a similar one on board the Mayflower in Nov. 1620. That this declaration grew out of moral principle and that to-day, as in 1776, true manhood comprises the undergirdles of the Republic"

The Sioux City Journal of Monday contained a telegram from Spencer, Iowa, bearing the sad intelligence of the death of Miss Lizzie McElhenny, who made many friends in Wayne while visiting with the family of W. C. Jones about a year ago. While attempting to light a gasoline stove Sunday evening an explosion occurred burning Miss McElhenny in a terrible manner, from which death resulted shortly afterward. The sympathy of the friends there is extended to the stricken parents.

THE CELEBRATION.

A Gala Day in Wayne—Business Houses Beautifully Decorated.

FIREMEN TO BE CONGRATULATED

The Parade a Splendid Affair—Judge Norris Delivers an Able Oration—Amusements a Success—Concluding With a Beautiful Display of Fire Works. The morning of the Fourth dawned beautiful and the roar of cannon, and all during the day Old Sol seemed at his best. By eight o'clock every business building in the city had been handsomely decorated and flags and streamers floated from the public buildings and many residences throughout the city. Before ten o'clock the streets were crowded with a sea of living humanity and patriotism was abroad in the capitol of Wayne, one of the best counties in the state.

At 10:30 o'clock the Madison band, a splendid organization, and the Wayne Division of the Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias marched to the depot to await the arrival of Judge Norris, orator of the day. On the arrival of the train the procession was formed under the marshalship of Ran Frazier and assistant Frank Strahan. The Madison band headed the column with the Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias in full uniform immediately in the rear. Next came the orator of the day and officers in carriages, followed by the College Drum Corps and Casey Post G. A. R. No. 5, with 30 men in line. Then came the hook and ladder and hose companies in their new uniforms fifty strong, presenting a splendid organization under Marshal Mines. In their rear a large ambulance drawn by six horses carried a large number of school children in charge of Uncle Sam (Arthur Miller) and the Goddess of Liberty (Miss Stone) representing the states and territories of the union, and it was a soul stirring scene. Next in line was the floats, representing the different business houses. Among these was the float of J. Singer & Co., the Presbyterian dinner, the lumber yard of Edwards & Bradford, Phil H. Kohl, pharmacist, and others, followed by citizens in carriages. Then came the Wayne Bicycle club, about 20 in number, making an excellent showing with their wheels decorated in a pleasing manner. The procession moved up Main street to Fifth, thence west to Pearl, down Pearl to First, thence east to Main, up Main to Second and then west to the bowery.

After dinner dancing began at the bowery which was continued until the wee sma' hours of the morning after the Fourth. At two o'clock in the afternoon the amusements began at the appointed place on Pearl street and the vast crowd witnessed many amusing foot, sack, potato and wheelbarrow races, pulling matches, etc, after which the crowd adjourned to the fair grounds to witness the bicycle races. The quarter mile race was won by Sam'l H. Alexander in 34 1/2 seconds, George Coyle winning second. Mr. Alexander also won the half mile and two mile races, Everett Laughlin and E. P. Olmsted tying for second in the half mile race and Mr. Laughlin taking second in the two mile race.

In the evening the Madison band gave a concert in the square of Main and Third streets, after which they proceeded to the court house square where the fire works were discharged. The dance at the opera house was not as well attended as was expected but taken all in all the celebration was a successful affair and the firemen are to be congratulated.

NOTES. Everybody seemed to enjoy themselves. The stands, lunch counters and eating houses did a good business. Not a single arrest occurred during the day. The little daughter of G. Thompson was quite badly hurt at the bowery by a board falling on her.

The dinners given by the ladies of the Presbyterian and Lutheran churches were well patronized. An alarm of fire occurred about 2:00 o'clock which created quite a commotion. The blaze started in the rear of Furcher, Duerig & Co's store but was extinguished in short order, the fire department responding to the alarm promptly. The celebrations at Carroll and Hoskins were quite a success.

The picnics at Henry Kloppings and Geo. Haas' are reported as being very pleasant affairs.

Wayne Division U. R. K. of P. Monday evening a Division of the Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias with 30 members was mustered in at Castle Hall in this city by Colonel Seism of Omaha, assisted by eight Sir Knights of Pender. The Madison Division had been invited to institute the Wayne Division and eighteen of them started for Wayne but got no farther than Norfolk, as the trains had been abandoned owing to the strike. Six of them drove over however arriving at Wayne shortly after mid-night. The Randolph Knights arrived about eight o'clock and early in the evening eight Sir Knights arrived from Pender accompanied by Col. Seism of Omaha. After Wayne Division had been mustered in the battalion drilled along Main street for about an hour. The Wayne Sir Knights then escorted their guests to the Hotel Love where an elegant banquet had been prepared by Landlord Love. After partaking of the many good things toasts were proposed and responded to by Sir Knight Strong of Pender, Sir Knight Chace of Wayne and Sir Knight Col. Seism of Omaha. The eloquent words of Col. Seism filled the Knight's hearts full of pythianism and frequently did they applaud his remarks. It will be a memorable event in the history of the order in Wayne. The Wayne Division promises to be one of the best in Nebraska, and will, with the assistance of its able captain Ed. Reynolds, rank high among the Divisions in the state. The officers elected were Sir Knight Captain, Ed Reynolds; Sir Knight 1st. Lieutenant Chas Powell; Sir Knight and Lieutenant, A. G. Tracy; Sir Knight Recorder, P. A. Williams; Sir Knight Treasurer, W. K. Heister; Sir Knight Guard W. H. McNeal, Sir Knight Sentinel, J. J. Diltz.

There will be no examination in July Examination August 11 and 12. The pupils from the common schools of our county averaging the best in an examination before me will be presented with a scholarship by J. M. Pile Principal of the Nebraska Normal College. I will endorse nothing but 1st Grade Certificates from other states and nothing but 1st and 2nd. from other counties in our own state and that only when accompanied by an Instate certificate. CHARLOTTE M. WHITE, Co. Supt.

NORMAL COLLEGE NOTES. Orin Taylor has returned from Madison. Mr. Jesse Lightfoot, of Lyons visited the college Friday. County Superintendent White conducted chapel exercises Monday morning. Dorr H. Carroll made a business trip to Homer Monday, visiting in Sioux City over the Fourth.

At a class meeting of the teachers class Monday the cards and matter for the graduating exercises were selected. The members of the teachers class will give one of those unique Gypsy socials on the lawn adjoining the college, one week from Saturday, to which all will be invited.

Prof. Paul and Hurley are again Normalites after putting in a year of very successful school work the former as principal at Lindsay, the latter Newman Grove. The Normal Literary society will hold its regular semi-monthly session Friday evening. An excellent program has been prepared and music in proportion. Everybody invited. Miss Lucy Buffington will give an elocutionary entertainment at the College Saturday evening July 7. Miss Buffington possesses rare gifts in this line and will be more than repaid who have the privilege of listening to her.

The social given by the members of the scientific and elocution classes was one of the best ever given at the College. Games, marching and a general good time was had by all. A short literary program was also rendered which was greatly appreciated by those present. The sad news of the death of our friend and schoolmate, A. B. Person, was a great shock to the students. Mr. Person had been with us for more than a year and was loved and respected by all. He was a member of the graduating class and would have graduated at the close of the present term. The school has lost a faithful student and the class a member that was an honor to it. The remains were taken to West Point for interment last evening. Death resulted from pneumonia after an illness of a week's duration. COAL! COAL! Fresh car of Rock Springs, at Philleo & Son's.

Republican Central Committee. There will be a meeting of the republican county central committee at the office of A. A. Welch Monday July 10th at 2: o'clock P. M. Every member is requested to be present. A. A. WELCH, Chairman R. C. OSBORN, Secretary.

Crystal Wedding. Among the pleasant social events of the week was the crystal wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fuller at their beautiful home, corner of Second and Pearl streets, Saturday evening. The weather had been extremely hot during the afternoon, but was followed by a fine rain which somewhat cooled the atmosphere. The lawn had been lighted by Japanese lanterns and as the guests assembled a pleasant scene was presented. On entering each guest was given a card and seated at one of the tables scattered through the rooms and fans did service while the game of high five went merrily on until a late hour, when prizes were awarded. The tables were then spread with dainty lunch clothes and loaves served. Besides the invited guests in the city the out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Slater and Mrs. P. A. English of Omaha and Mrs. Ellis, of Iowa.

On Friday June 29 the Ladies of the Women's Home Missionary society planned and carried out a pleasant little picnic at the home of Burr Cunningham. This being the date of their fifteenth wedding anniversary a few of their many friends remembered them by leaving with them an elegant water set and an easy rocker. About one hundred were present and a delightful time was being had when rain interfered and the picnickers reluctantly dispersed.

PERSONAL. O. H. Burson did business in Wausau Monday. Hon. J. R. Manning was down from Carroll Monday. Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Slater returned to Omaha Monday. Chas. Harrington was down from Wakefield Monday. Mrs. R. B. Crawford is visiting with her daughter at Ponca. I. P. Martin of Sioux City transacted business in Wayne yesterday. I. Shane went to Omaha Monday to purchase fruit, etc. for the Fourth. Harvie and Harris Beebe of Stanton are visiting with Wayne friends.

Dr. Mettlen of Grand Island spent the Fourth with his parents in Wayne. Miss Stringer of Wayne, visited in Osmond over Sunday.—Osmond Advance.

A. Frazier, of South Omaha, visited a few days last week with his uncles Ran and Will Frazier.

Rob Osborn returned from Denver Tuesday evening after a weeks sojourn in the mountains. Prof. Pile and M. O. Cunningham went to West Point this Friday morning to attend the funeral of Mr. Person.

Miss Stanley of Iowa, who has been visiting for some time with her sister Mrs. Wheaton, returned home Friday evening. Mrs. W. J. Mettlen, of Omaha, arrived Saturday evening and has been the guest of her father-in-law, Jno. T. Mettlen, and Wayne friends the past week.

A. H. Potts, editor of the Chester County Times, Parkersburg, Pa., and J. C. Potts and daughter, Linnie, of Bellville, Ohio, old friends of H. C. Wright, are visiting with him this week.

Dr. Crawford returned from Chicago this evening and states that the strike in Chicago does not effect the passenger trains nearly so much as at Sioux City and other cities.

FOR RENT—A good barn in west part of town. Enquire at this office.

Programme. Lucy E. Buffington will give an elocutionary entertainment in the College Chapel Saturday evening July 7. Brier Rose, H. H. Boysen, Aunt Doleful's Visit, M. K. Dallas. The Ruggleses Dinner Party, Mrs. D. Wiggin.

Music. Little Mag's Victory, Geo. L. Catlin, At the Oratorio, The Low Backed Car, Samuel Loyer, I'm Losted, Billy's Ride, George R. Sims. Music. The "Others" Delsarte Expressions.

Two Organs. For sale at a bargain at the Book Store of M. S. Davies. Don't miss the opportunity. Ice Cream Parlor. You are respectfully invited to the Ice Cream Parlor of August Pispensstock where you can procure delicious ice cream, lemonade and other summer drinks.

FROM LEIHE'S BANKS.

Written for This Paper by Henry Herman.

CHAPTER I.

The house of God was filled with the dim, purple twilight which streamed through the stained-glass windows and bathed the gray Norman masonry and the darkly glowing paintings with a glory of warm, subdued colors. Its fairy touch made the old Tudor granite floor into one sheet of softly lustrous amethyst, with here and there a narrow golden band where the last rays of the orb of day pierced the rich amber transuence of the oriel's brighter bordering.

The dulcet adolescence of the church vibrated with melody, weird, strange, yet harmonious and tuneful; erratic, wandering from one key to another with easy and scholarly gradation; now tripping and playful, then chiding, sonorous, grand, as the organist's fingers half unconsciously wandered over the keys and called forth the ghosts of forgotten harmonies, some high forgotten, others nearer and dearer to memory, one to melt into the other, one to chase the other, with the heart's longings that prompted them. He was alone in the church—the old man at the organ—alone, his thoughts and the great instrument of sweetness and passion his only companions. His thoughts led him far away, across the green meadows and smiling fields of England, across the vast billowy deep, past city and forest and prairie and mountain, to his boy who had left him to go to America, now nearly twelve years ago. Some three or four letters, brimming with impatient, boisterous hopefulness, had been his sons of the "hundred" weeks, anxious father. Then a silence like unto that of the grave, never again to be broken. The years had passed, but no word of his boy had reached the organist's home.

The old man's face was wrinkled and furrowed, the pale lips trembled feebly, and in the big brown eyes, beneath the bushy white brows, glowed the soft



"HE WAS ALONE IN THE CHURCH."

luster of patience and fortitude which all-destroying Time had been powerless to dim. His thoughts led him far away, across the green meadows and smiling fields of England, across the vast billowy deep, past city and forest and prairie and mountain, to his boy who had left him to go to America, now nearly twelve years ago. Some three or four letters, brimming with impatient, boisterous hopefulness, had been his sons of the "hundred" weeks, anxious father. Then a silence like unto that of the grave, never again to be broken. The years had passed, but no word of his boy had reached the organist's home.

He gently closed the organ lid and locked it with his little key, as was his habit, and then he took his hat and brushed it with his arm, and his stick and his faded, worn, old black gloves, and with fumbling fingers he a-ranged his white cravat, which he thought had become a little loosened. He descended with slow and rickety steps, pausing now and then, for he was full of a novel emotion which rendered exertion difficult.

The man at the door greeted him heartily. He was tall and in the prime of manhood—forty-five, perhaps, or a little more. A good deal of dark brown hair streamed around his shaven, bronzed face. The deep gray eyes, con- veying with their honesty, and the sinewy form, lithe and wiry, but broad in the chest and shoulders, denoted strength and power of endurance of no ordinary kind.

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As in, as the musician approached, he noticed that a pair of dark eyes darted away into the gloom and vanish there. But the thought was merely momentary, and he knew his eyesight to be so treacherous that he smiled at himself for believing to see what was not there.

"Old gentleman," said the stranger, "I had a great deal of trouble in getting to the door. I was almost struck by a fellow-being down in the street. Oh, don't say it. It has just a contrary effect now. Yes, when once on a time I heard a comrade singing the words of that hymn. I drove a pickaxe into his brain and was glad to believe that I had killed him."

"What could have impelled you to such a deed?" asked the organist. "The old man shrank back in horror from a creature who so calmly and coolly mentioned his own guilt."

But the stranger did not look like an assassin, for he had frank eyes and a kindly voice.

"It has given me great pleasure, sir," said the American, "to hear you play that good old hymn so beautifully. I have not been long in England and I am a stranger in those parts, but I feel quite at home with anybody who can play for me that lovely melody. If you will do me the honor, sir, to come to the George, where I am staying, and to drink a bottle of port with me, or sherry, or Madeira, if you prefer it, I shall be proud and honored."

"You are too good, sir," the old man replied, after a moment's reflection, smiling feebly. "I thank you, and I will accept your offer."

For awhile they walked in silence along the leafy lane, with its arch of beech and elm and oak and its border of fern and of buttercups, which led from the church to the village, and the old man fancied that he could see his companion look back, as if searching for somebody who was following them. It mattered not to him, he thought, and whoever the stranger might be he looked honest enough and gentlemanly enough to warrant that his acquaintance might be accepted by so poor a person as the village organist.

"Your name is Spencer. Is it not?" asked the American as they strolled along.

"How do you know," he inquired feebly.

"I know it," retorted the bearded man, with a smile, "because I asked at the inn; so you need not be astonished at my fullness of information. That is a fine organ that you have there, Mr. Spencer, and a lovely church. Such a church as that would be worth a lot of money if it could be taken out West and put up in the place where I have been living."

"The sign's word 'West' vibrated hotly in the old man's ear.

"You mean out in Western America amid the prairies and the mountains; is that it?" he asked diffidently.

"Yes, that is it," replied the other. "In Arizona—that is my home, though I don't stay there all the year round—I've been living there, those twenty years past, off and on, and an old Norman church like yours, here—why, it would set the folks crazy—the women, they'd kiss the ground. But it can't be, of course. These things don't grow in a few years, any more than an oak gets to be a mighty tree in the same space of time."

Life was seldom ruffled by excitements like that which then thrilled him so fully. "I wish you would tell me something about the place where you have been living," he said, and his voice became broken and a little hoarse as he went on. "Because I had a boy who went out there years ago and—and—I would like to know from one who has lived there what sort of a place it is."

"It's a good place enough," answered the big man, "and a rich place. God has blessed it with most things. You can find gold there if you are lucky, or stones, if you are not. But you can grow most anything, from wheat to tobacco; from potatoes to grapes. And you have your choice—prairie land, if you prefer the level, or the great mountains, if you like the rough. Your boy went there?" he asked, and was answered by a nod of the head.

"Ah, Mr. Spencer, we had many such lads out on the plains, and in the mountains, too, at the time of the rush. They all thought gold was to be found for the looking, but most of them went back with their hearts heavy as their pockets. Gold, you see, isn't to be found just like coal, all over the place. You may dig or wash here and find a fortune, and your neighbor mayn't get enough to pay for his board. It's all chance, and it takes a keen eye to spot it."

He glanced around the room uneasily as he spoke, and the musician thought he had heard the noise of a movement, like that of the sudden opening of a door and the shutting of it again.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Pounded Glass for Poultry.

A correspondent of the Texas Farm and Ranch writes to that paper to contradict an assertion that pounded glass would prove fatal to chickens, saying: Four years ago a lady friend of mine remarked to me that she gave her chickens pounded glass to cure cholera and prevent disease. I had much the finest flock of chickens in the community, but they were dying with the cholera. I went home and pounded up a lot of window glass out in the poultry yard. My chickens came around and pecked up every particle of the broken glass, from the size of a grain of wheat down to the finest dust. I have kept up the treatment, pounding up a big lot of glass every four or five days ever since, with splendid results. A neighbor of mine owned a large flock of turkeys. He remarked to me:

"My turkeys are dying at the rate of two and three per day. What do you do for them?"

"Take a rock and a hammer and pound up a lot of glass for them."

A few weeks later he said:

"Well, I thought you were crazy, but I went to work and pounded up a lot of glass in my turkey yard, and I haven't lost a turkey since."

The glass cuts the food up in the crop and prepares it for the gizzard, then it grinds the food as fine as powder, furnishes silicic acid for digestion, and cleans the gizzard out perfectly clean. The best thing I have ever tried for grit and egg-shell production is pounded crockery and china ware.

Four Years in a Barber Shop.

"It is rather a curious fact," said a prominent local railroad man who sports a luxurious beard, "that one of the few occasions of my going to church in recent years is responsible for my growing this beard. The minister happened in the course of his sermon to say that a man spent a third of his time in sleep, and that one living to the age of threescore and ten would pass twenty-three years in slumber. As the sermon was not a particularly interesting one, my mind wandered away from it, and I began calculating how much of one's life would be spent in a barber's shop. Allowing a reasonable time for waits and for the actual process of shaving daily, I soon discovered that in the years left to me, if I should attain the patriarchal age of 70, I would spend at least four in a barber's shop. Think of it! Condemned to four years in a barber shop! That settled it, and, though that was ten years ago, I have never shaved since."—Philadelphia Record.

Two Interpretations.

A young farmer who had been converted at one of the revivals went before the next conference and asked for a license to be a preacher. "I know I am born to preach the word," said the applicant, "for I have had three visions, all the same, and it has made a lasting impression on me." "What was your vision?" asked a bishop. "Wal, I saw a big, round, blue ring in the sky, and inside, in great gold letters, 'P. C.' It meant 'Preach Christ,' and I want to join the conference." The argument was about to carry, when an old pastor stood up in the back part of the hall and said: "Young man, we don't doubt your intentions, nor do we doubt you saw the vision with the golden 'P. C.'; but I am of the opinion that that 'P. C.' meant 'P. O. W.' The convert is still a farmer."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

STRANGE STORY OF THE WAR.

Ben Jordan's Vendetta Declared the Able-Bodied Men of Fannin County.

Connected with the killing of Mrs. Hughes' husband is one of the strangest stories of the civil war, says the Atlanta Constitution. In Fannin County there lived and flourished a fellow famed far and wide as "Daredevil Ben." He was the Brombones of the community and his exploits extended all over North Georgia. Spring from a prominent family, which boasted of its Bourbon blood, and rich in the possession of worldly goods, he was the leading spirit in a crowd of jovial hearted fellows who lived only for fun and frolic.

When the tocsin of war first sounded Ben Jordan responded speedily. Organizing a company at once he hastened to the scene of the conflict. In the battles throughout Virginia there were no braver spirits than Ben Jordan's men. Several times he fell wounded, fighting in the thick of the fray. His many deeds of reckless daring won the admiration of all the officers—and his unshrinking valor endeared him to the hearts of the men. One day shortly after the battle of Gettysburg he received a letter notifying him of his mother's death and telling how his home had been burned. Jordan immediately made application for a leave of absence. This, however, could not be obtained, as the order revoking all leaves of absence and refusing thereafter all furloughs had just before been issued. Then, according to the tale told by the old Fannin County citizen, Jordan, with his characteristic boldness, went before Gen. Longstreet.

He explained to the General how he had heard of the death of his mother and the burning of his home and asked a leave of absence. Longstreet replied that he sympathized with him, but the orders must be obeyed no matter what; the circumstances were, and he was forced to refuse the request. Jordan bowed and left the tent. The next morning he was missing. Some time after he turned up near his old home, in Fannin County, to find things even worse than reported. Nothing remained except the land upon which the ruins of his ancestral mansion were standing.

Driven to desperation he swore revenge. From his sister he got the names of the twenty-five men, who, it was said, sympathizing with the Union side after seeing the inevitable result of the war, began to commit deeds of violence in their neighborhood. It was this gang which burned Jordan's house. He did not return to Virginia. When the surrender was made and peace declared all of his old companions came home. To several of them he related his tale. They swore to stand by him, and the vendetta was formed. Upon a Bible each took a solemn oath to kill all of the men whose names were on the list.

How well they succeeded any of the old people up in Fannin can tell you. As each man was killed Jordan would check his name off the list. In some mysterious way the vendetta was divulged. Jordan disappeared, and since then has never been heard from. Among the names on the list of those who were murdered was that of Dallas Hughes, the husband of Mrs. Betty Hughes, whose pension old man Hunter will suffer for.

Bird Suicide.

We all know the story of the little toumt who died "all for love of a cruel little hen." Keko, who, as he himself declared, "knew the bird intimately," tells the story in that pathetic story of his, "Tit-Willow."

"A sea and a ship, and a gurgling baby wave; And an echo arose from the music's grave; And the bird, who, who, Tit-Willow."

And yet, in spite of the loud high executioner's assurance, some of us may be inclined to regard the tale as myth rather than history. Let the incredulous then, turn their attention to this incident, related by a credible witness. Affidavit will be forthcoming if demanded by the public. The oak street car, which is yellow, with neutral tinted brakes, was coming along at its usual brisk rate, and was already not more than five yards away, when two sparrows flew down from a sidewalk tree. The rused-at-one deliberately sat down on the car rail, but this only made the fusser still more violent. She ruded up her feathers and hopped about cheeping at her companion, who, nevertheless, continued to face approaching death with the sang froid of a cat. Soon the swift car had moved over those brief intervening yards. There was no sob, no sigh, no gurgle, and a little crunch and a wild, heart-rendering "cheep" from the desolate widow-sparrow, and then she fluttered back to a tree to look out for another mate.

"It is part of the chronicler's duty to interpret facts. The facts in this case of domestic infelicity speak plainly enough for themselves, alike to the naturalist and to the sociologist."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Shaving a Gold Coin.

Recently in Baltimore an interesting case was up in the United States District Court. A man named Joseph Foster was on trial for shaving gold coin. His pretty little wife was also implicated, and it was the defendants' counsel were specially trying to save. To show that the woman was not strong enough to work the shaving machine the lathe was brought in and put in operation by a mechanic. What was of general interest was the machine's operation. In two minutes the operator took 75 cents' worth of gold from a \$10 piece, and then riddled it so it would pass current unless weighed.

A MAN in trouble may always be sure of sympathy.

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SYNDICATED AFFECTIONS.

The Very Best She Could Do in Treatment of a Lover.

He wanted her all for his own, as some foolish lovers do, but she was not an emotional monopolist of that kind, says the Atlanta Constitution.

On the contrary she had syndicated her affections, and there were half a dozen young men each of whom was quite as much to her as was this young Romeo J. Gould.

Not only had she disposed of a number of blocks of stock in her heart, but she glowed in it with true speculative pride, and when he would seek to claim her as his own she would taunt him with it, and tell him she could not afford to make an emotional specialty of him, and that he must be content with what she felt inclined to let him have.

"Oh, cruel woman!"

"Is it ever thus?"

"Spare my tender feelings!" he cried to her one evening in the gloaming after she had told him how his account stood. "Spare my tender feelings!"

She smiled with sardonic sweetness. "I'm sorry I can't accommodate you," she responded, taking a well-known brand of commercial or business tone of voice on his plea—"royal sorry—but I can't. The best I can do for you is to tender my spare feelings."

Then, after the long depression, the crash came, and he sunk into hopeless emotional bankruptcy.

Famous London Stone.

Most travelers while in London pay a visit to "London Stone." This historic stone is oblong in shape, of a grayish color, and is imbedded in the slabs of the foundation of St. Swithin's church, which is situated right in the heart of the city. This stone was erected by the Romans half a century before the birth of the Savior as the central milestone or point of their possessions in Britain. From it all roads, divisions of property and distances throughout the province were measured. It has been recognized as the heart of England from which all its arteries flowed by every historian or antiquary known to English literature. A feeling has always existed among Englishmen about this stone which was not altogether superstitious, that as all distances were reckoned from it, so was in a certain way the base of the stability of England.

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Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver, bowels, prevents fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 60c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

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Abner M. White, County Secy.
Gov. R. Wilson, County Attorney
J. P. Gaertner, Coroner
Ludwig Zimmer, County Surveyor
Mark Jeffrey, County Com'r
I. Neesham, " "
P. W. Olson, " "

Rail Road Time Table
CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA.
EAST. WEST.
Overland Accom. & Pass 7:40 a. m. 4:30 p. m.
Norfolk Passenger 8:50 a. m. 9:30 a. m.
Black Hills Passenger 2:25 p. m. 3:30 p. m.
Way Freight 7:40 a. m. 3:30 p. m.
* Runs Sunday.

BLOOMFIELD LINE.
ARRIVES. LEAVES.
Accommodation & Pass 7:30 a. m. 9:35 a. m.
2:20 p. m. 4:35 p. m.
Sioux City accommodation connects at Emers-
on with Omaha passenger arriving at Omaha
at 11:50 a. m., connects at Sioux City with an
east bound train. Black Hills train east con-
nects at Emerson with Omaha accommodation
arriving at Omaha at 8:40 p. m., connects at
Sioux City with all trains east, west, north
and south. Overland passenger east, connects
at Sioux City with St. Paul & Duluth limited.
Black Hills west, connects at Norfolk with U.
P. and P. E. & M. V. trains east and west.
Overland passenger west, connects at Norfolk
with U. P. accommodation for all points south
and west. T. W. MORAN, Agt., Wayne, Neb.

SOCIETIES.
K. of P.—Lotus Lodge No. 65, meets the sec-
ond and fourth Thursdays of each month,
at 7:30 p. m. A. P. Childs, C. C.
I. O. O. F.—Wayne Lodge No. 118, meets Mon-
day of each week at 7:30 p. m. Mark
Jeffrey, N. G.
G. A. R.—Casey Post No. 5, meets the first
Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Ed.
Reynolds, P. C.
F. & A. M.—Wayne Lodge, meets 2nd and
4th Fridays of each month. Wm. Becken-
bauer, W. M., E. Hunter, Secretary.

CHURCHES.
CATHOLIC.—Services every alternate Sun-
day at 10:00 a. m. Rev. Berry, Priest.
EPISCOPAL.—Services held in Masonic Hall
subject to announcement. Rev. W. H. Spurling, Pastor.
LUTHERAN.—Services every Sunday at 11:00
A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 10:00
Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.
Rev. M. L. Bunkelman, Pastor.
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.—Preaching every
Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sun-
day School at 12:30 p. m. Y. P. S. E. meeting
Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Rev.
A. P. Ernst, Pastor.
FIRST BAPTIST.—Preaching every Sunday
at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meet-
ing Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school
at 11:45 a. m. Y. P. meeting at 8:30 p. m.
Rev. Theobald, Pastor.
METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Preaching Sun-
days at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday
School at 12:30 p. m. Epworth League Friday
at 7:30 p. m. and Sunday at 8:30 p. m. Prayer
meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Rev. H.
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A horse kicked H. S. Shafer, of the Free-
mer House, Middleburg, N. Y., on the knee
which layed him up in bed and caused the
knee joint to become stiff. A friend recom-
mended him to use Chamberlain's Pain
Balm which did, and in two days was able to
be around. Mr. Shafer has recommended it
to many others and says it is excellent for
any kind of sprains or bruises. This same
remedy is also famous for its cures of rheu-
matism. For sale by Phil H. Kohl Druggist.

Irish lawns, black lawns and figured
lawns at D. E. Smith & Co's.
Nobody need have Neuralgia. Get Dr. Miles
Pain Pills from drug stores. "One cent a dose."

**RUSH to Mel Norton's new establish-
ment 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.
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The irrigated lands of Idaho possesses
that peculiar qualification which is perfectly
adapted to the raising of apples, apricots,
peaches, cherries, pears, plums, grapes,
prunes, hops, alfalfa, corn and potatoes,
which always find a ready market and bring
a good price.
You can't overstock the United States with
these commodities.
We'll send our advertising matter on ap-
plication.
T. W. MORAN, Wayne.
Or E. L. Lomas, G. P. & T. A., Omaha, Neb.

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN GOODS.
They Hold a Meeting at New York to Urge
"a Speedy Passage" of the Wilson Bill.
A meeting was recently held in
Cooper Union, New York, the call be-
ing signed by 120 "business men of
mercantile concerns" to urge "upon the
senate the immense importance of pas-
sing the bill without further delay."
The object stated in the calling "a speedy
passage" of the Wilson bill.
The American Economist looked up
the occupations of the 120 "business
men or mercantile concerns" signing
the call and finds that Trow's directory
gives 58 of them as importers of for-
eign goods. There are also eight "mer-
chants," one "hats," one "lamps," one
"china," one "trimmings," one "chemi-
cals," who, while not designated as
importers, are doubtless such and would
make a total of 71 importers of foreign
goods out of the 120 "who desire a
speedy passage" of the bill to give
American markets to their foreign man-
ufactured goods.
It was found that five of "the busi-
ness men of New York" are not men-
tioned in the directory at all, while
nine are "lawyers," one is a "chair-
man," one a "secretary," two "insur-
ance," one "editor," one "treasurer,"
three "presidents," one "vice presi-
dent," one "artist" and one "coating
house."

It was further noted that the follow-
ers of the free trade Congressman
Straus, a foreign manufacturer of
china, glass, crockery and earthenware,
are very numerous, comprising no less
than 29, one half of those openly avow-
ed as importers of foreign goods. It is
not surprising that the speeches given
at that meeting by these representatives
of foreign goods were occasionally greet-
ed with hisses, or that the name of ex-
President Harrison was applauded.

That Dollar Wheat.
Farmers may well remember the fall
of 1892, when, during the presidential
campaign, they were told by the free
trade party that all they need do in
order to secure dollar wheat was to vote
for Grover Cleveland and for every other
candidate of the same political faith.
Some farmers believed this dollar wheat
promise and voted as they were direct-
ed. They are now reaping their harvest,
as the March 12 report of the statisti-
cian of the department of agriculture
points out in the following words:
"The returns of the correspondents of
the department throughout the great
wheat surplus states indicate a new fac-
tor in the consumption of wheat—viz,
the feeding of the same to hogs and other
stock, a fact due, as declared, to the
unprecedentedly low prices, the claim-
ing being made that this mode of disposing
of the cereal is profitable as compared
with marketing it for human food."

A Fable.

An Ass being driven along the high
road suddenly started off and bolted to
the brink of a deep precipice. When he
was in the act of throwing himself over,
his Boss, seeing him by the tail, en-
deavored to pull him back. The Ass
persisting in his effort, the Man let him
go and said, "Conquer, but conquer to
your cost."
The perverse generally come to harm.

The Meaning of Protection.
In my opinion, the word protection
should be studied as to its meaning and
application. It is a word that should be
held dear to the hearts of every Ameri-
can, man, woman or child. It means,
as I have been taught, defense, shelter
from evil, a passport exemption from
being molested. It is very hard to ex-
plain to a man that is not informed
what a cartel of commerce is—that it is
a writing containing stipulations, that
gives aid and comfort to him in his
everyday transactions. It covers his head,
shoes his feet, clothes his back and feeds
his stomach. Protection is the only safe-
guard to American liberty. The man
that will vote against protection who is
a laborer and agriculturist is certainly a
deluded man. I am now almost 70 years
old, have always been a protectionist
and expect to be until time is no more
with me.—Logan Williamson.

Grover the Emancipator.
Our Grover he is mighty, he's great, he's good,
he's wise;
He loves us, and he watches o'er our welfare
night and day;
He is freeing us from labor; we're the apples of
his eyes;
He is our emancipator, who we were protec-
tion's prey;
He saw our toil, our greasy grime, our weary,
sweaty plight;
He saw we had no leisure; that our backs
were bent for hire;
He grieved, he mourned, he worried, he resolved,
our foes to smite,
He stopped the factory whistle, he put out the
factory fire.
And now we're free to wander o'er hill and
over dale,
In Europe 'll be done our work which leaves
us free from care,
We're gentlemen of leisure now; at us no boss
dare raise;
And relief funds and the soup-house supply
our bracing fare.
Our friend the jolly farmer, too, is happy and
content,
Canadian hens will lay his eggs; potatoes he'll
import.
We're all in Grover's clover, somewhat short
of nourishment,
We're hungry, but we're happy, for our Gro-
ver feeds the fort.—Angus vs. Jacobson.

WAY
Need you do without a nice cool Dress, a nobby Fan, or Sun Shade
or any of the hot weather necessities, when everything is so cheap
and such a variety of goods to select from. We are receiving new
Dress Goods, Laces, Insertings, Ribbons, Silk Mitts direct from
the manufacturers' every day.

NOT
Cheap, Trashy stuff, but reliable goods that we can
stand at the back of and be sure you will come again.
Please to notice our Shoes, Slippers and Oxfords for
ladies and children. They give the service and the
price is right.

CELEBRATE
With us this year and we will do you good. We have everything
to make the boys happy, flags in all sizes, fire works, fire crackers,
pistols and caps. "By the way," your boy ought to have a "Kast
Iron Suit," two pair of pants, a coat, and a cap to match for \$5.00.
These garments are all wool and fully warranted. Come in and
see them.

AT THE RACKET.

SAM'L A. FRIEDOLPH,
New Suitings—Constantly Arriving
Merchant Tailor!
Workmanship First-class and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

GO TO
The Leaders (FURCHNER, DUERIG & COMPANY.)
When you want Clothing at a low margin.
Just think of it the

Best of Childrens Clothing.
At only 75 cents a suit, and up; also some very fine knee
pants at the small sum of only 50 cents.
Fresh Butter and Eggs.
We carry the finest line of groceries in the city and we want
to inform you right here "on the quiet," gentle reader, that
our prices are
THE LOWEST
Furchner, Durig & Co.
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HARNESS AND SADDLES.
Sweat Pads, Combs, Brushes,
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WAYNE, NEB.
Office over the Citizens' Bank.

J. A. BERRY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CARROLL, NEB.
Prompt attention given to Collections.

H. G. LEISENRING, M. D.
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
WAYNE, NEBRASKA.
Office over Hughes & Locke's Store. Local surgeon for the C. & N. P. M. & O. Railway, and the Union Pacific Railway.

W. A. LOVE, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
WAYNE, NEBRASKA.
Office over P. L. Miller's store. Residence on Fourth street. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

J. WILLIAMS, M. D.
Physician & Surgeon,
WAYNE, NEBR.
Office over Wayne National Bank. Residence one block west of the Presbyterian church.

W. A. IVORY,
DENTIST.
Over the First National Bank.
Wayne, Nebraska.

T. B. Heckert, D. D. S.
DENTAL PARLORS.
Over P. L. Miller's Star Grocery.
WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

Dr. W. D. HAMMOND,
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist.
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College Toronto, Canada.
All calls promptly attended to day or night.
Office and Infirmary on Logan St., north of Jones' Livery Barn.

J. E. BARKER,
PROPRIETORS OF
The Palace Barber Shop
Only first-class Artists employed. Try our preparations for all scalp ailments. Shop under First National Bank.

H. F. FEATHER,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Land Loans and Insurance.
Conveyancing a Speciality.
WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

ELI JONES,
PALACE LIVERY STABLE
On Second Street one-half block east of Main.
WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

CHAS. M. CRAVEN,
Photographer,
WAYNE, NEBRASKA.
Cabinet Photos a Speciality.
Gallery over post office building.

L. S. WINSOR'S
BLACKSMITH SHOP.
HORSE SHOEING
A specialty, and all work guaranteed to be first class.
WAYNE, NEBRASKA.
Rates From 31 to 52 per Day.

HOTEL LOVE,
J. A. LOVE, Prop.
WAYNE, NEBRASKA
First-class Accommodations for Commercial Men.
Farmers Patronage Solicited

Wayne Herald.
Entered at the Post Office at Wayne Nebraska as second class mail matter.
Member of the Northwestern Nebraska Press Association
Official Paper of Town and County.
Largest Circulation of any Paper in Wayne County.
Subscription, \$1.50 per Year.
THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1894.

Republican Congressional Convention.
The Republican electors of the Third congressional district of Nebraska are requested to send delegates from their several counties to meet in convention in the city of Norfolk, Tuesday, August 28, 1894, at 7:30 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for congress from said district. The several counties are entitled to representation as follows, being based upon the vote cast for Hon. L. M. Raymond, for presidential elector in 1892, giving one delegate at large to each county and one for each 100 votes and the majority fraction thereof:

County.	Del. County.	Del.
Antelope	Madison	11
Bonanza	Harmon	7
Burt	Nance	7
Cedar	Pierce	5
Colfax	Tuttle	5
Conkling	Stratton	5
Dakota	Thurston	5
Dixon	Wayne	5
Hodge		5
Knox	Total	155

Dated Norfolk, Neb., June 18, 1894.
BERT MARGA, Secretary. C. C. MCNEISH, Chairman.

CONVENTIONS.
Republican State, Omaha, Aug. 22.
Prohibition State, Lincoln, July 3.
Populist State, Grand Island Aug. 15.

The people will not be with the strikers if they use such violence as will result in the death of human beings.

The silver democrats are working the japs down fine on the 16 to 1 business these days. The dems want 16 offices to the japs one.

"I am short on reasons why I am a democrat," says Congressman Allen of Louisiana and a good many democrats of Wayne county can promptly remark, "here to Pete."

From a word accidentally "dropped" by the Progress of West Point one might surmise that "tony" Langer of the Republican intended, and that deliberately, committing matrimony.

A canvas of the Nebraska delegates to the republican National League at Denver, showed a solid delegation of 35 favoring McKinley for president. Nebraska, she's all right.

The fellow that attacked Editor Mackay of the Madison Reporter with a knife recently ought to have about four yards of his wind pumped out at the rate of 80 miles a minute.

The Pullmans had better get down off their high horse and give the people a chance these days. It is about time a few of those giant monopolies grant to their employes a fair share of the profits of the business.

The Jack MacColl boom for governor has reached the eastern boundary of this county, and were it not for the tin usual freshet in the Missouri river, there is no telling but the popular MacColl wave would be far out in Missouri before this time. Humboldt stand.

There is a move on foot to shut out the anti free silver democrats in Wayne county and send absolutely free silver delegates to the democratic state convention. The wires are being pulled for all there is in it under the management of the would-be leader. There are a number of democrats, however who are not ready to cow to the fresh republicans.

The democratic and populist parties are too cowardly to stand alone on principles if they have any but prefer to fuse regardless of principle. The bosses must have office. Rundell has captured the directorship of the Gulf Interstate whatever that is, and all the leading japs think they see before them great silver wheels and a fat job with Uncle Sam. Fortunately this is a free country and all have a right to express their political opinions.

These are good old democratic times with a vengeance. Bryan setting the prairies on fire, the Pullman strike and a hullabaloo all over making things mighty interesting. But out here in Wayne county the crops are growing at a 2:30 gait and the people are not worrying very much, but when the votes are counted next fall the republicans will show a decided gain. We don't ask populists or democrats to believe it, but you can hear it whispered on every hill of corn.

Fusion! What does fusion mean? Fusion means that the democrats will secure all the leading official positions and the japs will take what's left. Does that not signify that the populist party endorses the democratic party? Do you as voters want more of the present democracy? If not, then cast your line with the grand old republican party, the party of Americanism, the party of the people and the party which brought unbounded prosperity to this country? How can you believe in such principles where fusion is advocated simply to defeat another party for the sake of office. Will you do it? No! and with you ballots you will so say. THE HERALD speaks to the voters of Wayne county.

Bryan and the Free Silver Deception
Mr. Bryan's rhetorical display in the democratic free silver convention, held at Omaha, declares in favor of "unlimited" free silver coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1, stating distinctly that all silver, what part of the world it may come from, Colorado, Mexico or Australia, shall be coined into dollars, containing not more than 45 cents worth of silver. Everybody, not only our own mine owners, who furnish 45 cents worth of silver, are invited to bring to our mints their silver and shall receive for their 45 cents in silver a piece of silver, on which the United States have stamped "one dollar." He evidently proposes, as the silverites generally do, that our government shall guarantee this piece of silver to be equal to a gold dollar, worth 100 cents, though we have not noticed that he says so distinctly, and that our government will take it for a dollar in taxes or exchange it for a gold dollar. If he did not mean that, he is guilty of a gross deception, as everybody from the whole tenor of his speech must suppose that he demands such a guarantee.

If he does not want such a guarantee the coinage of these depreciated silver dollars would be nothing but counterfeiting. They would be worth all over the world not more than 45 cents, or whatever the price of the silver contained in the so-called dollar would be worth, and perhaps they would be repudiated entirely and our nation would exchange its great credit and its financial high standing for the reputation of a stupid counterfeiting concern.

Should on the contrary our government commit the reckless act of guaranteeing these masses of 45-cent silver dollars, by promising to exchange them at the value of 100 cents in gold, our government and our whole nation would soon be in the abyss of the most terrible bankruptcy. All the nations of the earth would send in all their silver to the United States to be coined into 45 cent dollars. And that is what Bryan expressly says he wants done. To coin only the American product of silver he declares to be, "the sheerest folly," and shouts: "Throw open the door and say to all the world: Come and bring your silver with you." The appetite for money," he declaims, "is as natural as the appetite for food and we need silver-for-currency-just-as-we need food for our physical life. We need it, and must have it. "No matter whether it is mined in Colorado or fall like manna from heaven." The words sound not only like "the sheerest folly," as he expresses himself, but as the wild utterances of a madman, to every sensible man, who remembers that our government has to guarantee (as it at present does) these 45 cent dollars, if it wants to keep it at the value of 100-cent dollars. We would have to increase greatly the number of our mints to answer the demand for coinage of such 45-cent dollars. Thousands upon thousands of millions of them would be coined, all of them being fiat dollars to the extent of 55 cents, and they would be presented to our government for the payment of 100 cents in good money for each 45-cent dollar. Financial ruin and the most shameful bankruptcy would be the result of this wild financial scheme, may our government guarantee these depreciated dollars or not.

If Mr. Bryan really believes in a ratio of 16 to 1, as he says, he proves that he is ignorant of the first principles of financial science, and if he is too smart to believe this nonsense, he is nothing but a miserable demagogue, trying to catch votes by deceptions. Independent.

A BIG SAVING.
Below will be found a comparison of the average cost and consumption of coal at the Norfolk asylum for the years 1891, '92 and '93, the year 1892 under a democratic administration while Boyd was governor and the year 1893 under a republican governor. Superintendent Little is to be con-gratulated on the excellent showing made.

Year	Average consumption and cost of coal at the Norfolk hospital for insane per month for the year 1891:
1891	Average monthly consumption 161 tons; average cost \$979.51.
1892	Average monthly consumption 172 tons; average cost \$936.57.
1893	Average monthly consumption 125 tons; average cost \$472.45.
Total cost for year 1891	\$8,154.12.
Total cost for year 1892	\$8,358.84.
Total cost for year 1893	\$6,033.32.
Difference in favor of 1893 as compared with 1891	monthly consumption and cost, 36 tons, cost \$176.76.
Difference in favor of 1893 as compared with 1892	monthly consumption and cost, 47 tons, cost \$193.82.
Difference in favor of 1893 as compared with 1891	total consumption and cost for the year, 130 tons, cost \$2,121.30.
Difference in favor of 1893 as compared with 1892	total consumption and cost for the year, 561 tons, cost \$2,326.12.

It was the year 1892 that our democratic friends pointed out to us as the year of "democratic economy" in state affairs. It would seem that the institution at Norfolk is under excellent management.

In Omaha the Bryan silver craze seems to have few admirers. Quite a number of prominent democrats of

that city have been interviewed by a free reporter and all have declared against it. In regard to the sentiment of the Germans Judge Benecke said: "I believe I speak the sentiments of the German-Americans of this state remarked the Judge, when I say that less than 1 per cent of them will vote to sustain Bryan in his views. He may be able to capture the state convention but if he does so the German-American vote of Nebraska will stay at home on election day this year. There are in round numbers, from 40,000 to 50,000 German-American voters in Nebraska. Of course those of them who belong to the republican party are not interested in the question, but those who are democrats will not vote for a free silver ticket nominated on a free silver platform." We have had too much disastrous experience in Germany with the cheap money question to fall in love with it here. We all admire Bryan as a democrat and an orator, but if he is to lead in Nebraska, the German-Americans will admire him at a distance."—Grand Island Independent.

SIX OF A KIND.
The Destruction of Protection the Sole Aim of the Democratic Party.

I.
From the Confederate constitution: Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties and excise for revenue only * * * but no duties or taxes on importations from foreign nations shall be laid to promote or foster any branch of industry.

II.
Speech of Senator McDuffie, of South Carolina: In a free competition for the market of the United States the wages of manufacturing labor in the northern states must be reduced at least as low as the wages of labor in England. The natural price of the manufacturing labor of the northern states is precisely the same as the manufacturing labor of England, and not a cent more.

III.
Speech of Congressman Lewis, of Alabama: the average price of farm labor in the southern states is not more than 25 cents a day; in the north 50 cents a day. But for the operation of the tariff laws this state of things would have been reversed.

IV.
Southern Confederate Committee to Lord John Russell: The principle cause which led the southern states to secede from the northern was not slavery, but the high prices which, for the sake of protection, the south was obliged to pay for manufactured goods.

V.
John Quincy Adams' Report of House Committee on Manufacturers: The interest of the south is identified with that of the foreign rival and competitor of the northern manufacturer, and against him and for his ruin the southern planter and British manufacturer are collocated.

VI.
Democratic National Platform 1892: We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the democratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to enforce and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue only.

Will some democrat please inform us what the present democratic senate calls the bill it is trying to wiggle through now? Is it a tariff for protection or what is it? In fact what is the democratic Senate for anyhow.

Plymouth Rock and Hamburg eggs for hatching, for sale by Bert Cook.
No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."
Headache and Neuralgia cured by Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. "One cent a dose."

If you are a smoker and want something exquisite, try a box of Golden Scepter, the finest tobacco on earth, for sale at Shan's.

To persons wishing to attend the chautauque assembly to be held at Long Pine from June 29th to July 10th, excursion tickets will be sold June 29th and 30th good returning until July 10, or \$1.50. T. W. Moran, Agent.

Last June, Dick Crawford brought his twelve month old child, suffering from infantile diarrhoea, to me. It had been weak for four months old and being sickly, every thing run through it like water through a sieve. I gave it the usual treatment in such cases but without benefit. The child kept growing thinner until it weighed but little more than when born, or perhaps ten pounds. I then started the father to giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Before one bottle of the 25 cent size was used a marked improvement was seen and its continued use cured the child. Its weakness and pain ceased, its appetite improved and its father and myself believe the child's life was saved by this Remedy. J. T. Marlow, M. D., Tamour, Ill. For sale by Phil H. Kohl Druggist.

Service by Publication.
June 21-30.
Gust Johnson will take notice that on the 2nd day of June, 1894, E. Martin County Judge of Wayne county, Nebraska, issued an order of attachment for the sum of \$40.20 in an action pending in the County Court of Wayne county, Nebraska, wherein Ira Hill is plaintiff and Gust Johnson is defendant; said sum being due to plaintiff upon a promissory note in favor of plaintiff, executed by defendant for \$50.00, dated August 16, 1893. That property consisting of one J. T. Case Separator complete, one Westinghouse Steam Engine and Boiler complete and one Water Tank complete, has been attached under said order. Said goods were returned to the 2nd day of July, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. J. H. HILL, PLAINTIFF.
By A. A. WELCH, his Attorney.

Taken Up.
At my home five miles northwest of Wayne, one bay mare with white spot in forehead and right hind leg crooked.
GEORGE WILBUR.

OH!
By the Way,
Have you noticed that fine Line of Perfumeries at
R. W. WILKINS & CO'S
PHARMACY
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.

D. E. SMITH & CO.,
Handle as nice a line of
CLOTHING!
As you can find in the City.
Boys Suits, from \$2.50 to \$7.00.
Youths Suits, from 4.00 to 10.00.
Mens Suits, from 5.00 to 20.00.
Men's coats and vests from \$5.00 to \$15.00.
Men's light weight coats and vests 75c to \$5.00.
Call and see what we have to offer you for these prices. We also carry a nice line of Neckwear.
White Laundered Dress Shirts, sold for \$1.25 now \$1.
White Laundered Dress Shirts, sold for \$1.00 now 90c.
Linen Collars, 15 cents.
D. E. SMITH & CO.,
WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

Burson & O'Hara,
SCHLITZ PLACE.
Wines, Liquors,
And Choice Cigars.
Schlitz' Milwaukee Beer.
Cage Beer in quarts and pints for family use. All orders given prompt attention
WAYNE, NEBRASKA.
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 block west of the State Bank of Wayne on second street.

MANY LINES TIED UP

Greatest Strike Ever Known in Railway Circles.

NO TRAINS MOVING.

Freight Traffic Suspended—on Roads Affected.

The St. Paul Side-Tracks Its Nine Pullman Sleepers—Mobile and Ohio Will Not Antagonize Organization—Northern Pacific Receivers Look for Help from the United States—United States Marshals Dispatched to Aid the Santa Fe in Run-Its Trains—Chicago Police Guard Switches—Strikers Are Jubilant.

The American Railway Union boycott of Pullman cars has resulted in the most widespread and complete tie-up of railway lines in the West in the history of railroad operations. Chicago is the great center of the strike. Operations on several lines centering

The entire day crews on the Milwaukee and St. Paul and Pan Handle roads have quit work and there is not a car running under any passenger car on either road that is not manned by officials. The men are in an ugly mood and violence is predicted. There are said to be only two Pullman cars on the entire Milwaukee and St. Paul system, but the use of these cars has been as effectual in tying up the road, at least at the Chicago end, as though there were hundreds. Strikers are threatening to throw these two cars into the ditch. Eight hundred men employed in the Northwestern shops near West 40th street have struck.

The Chicago and Northern Pacific Road sent a written call for more police protection at the Grand Central depot. The message intimated that the company feared violence both as to its men and the patrons at the depot. The extra detail was at once granted. About 100 policemen were stationed along the tracks of the Illinois Central and Rock Island Railroads in the city.

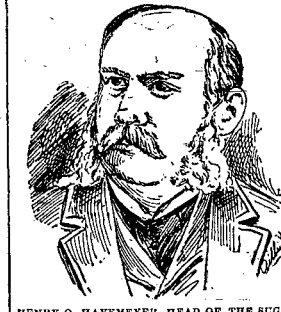
Vice President Howard, of the American Railway Union, said that the situation would yet be more warlike. He added: "We can tie up every road in the country. If necessary to beat Pullman, we have shown that we were able to fulfill every promise made, and we can make good our word to involve the entire railway systems of the West. Every branch of organized labor is now back of this struggle. President McBride, of the Miners' Union, has telegraphed us that he will call out miners when coal is supplied to roads that use Pullman cars. This will greatly aid us."

SUGAR TRUST'S HEAD

CONTROLS THE SUGAR OUTPUT FOR MILLIONS OF PEOPLE.

The Evolution of a Giant Monopoly from the Original Havemeyer "Bakery" in New York to a Trust Capitalized at \$85,000 and Making \$25,000,000 a Year.

The Sugar King. Henry O. Havemeyer, who is the First Vice President, manager and active front of the great Sugar Trust, and who of late has been so conspicuous in the Washington investigation of the trust's methods, political and otherwise, is the grandson of Frederick C. Havemeyer, who, with his brother, William F. Havemeyer, came to this country in 1802 from Buchsburg, Schaumburg-Lippa, Germany. These two original Havemeyers began the sugar-refining business as soon as they reached this country, and their refinery as well as their residence was in Vandam street, New York City. It was in this street that Henry O. Havemeyer's father, who was Frederick C. Havemeyer, Jr., was born in 1807. At the time Henry O. Havemeyer's father was old enough to begin to be interested in the mysteries of the sugar refining business, the establishment in

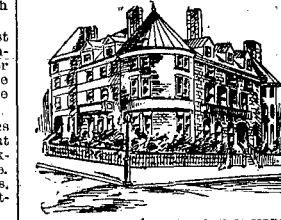


HENRY O. HAVEMEYER, HEAD OF THE SUGAR TRUST.

Vandam street was a very modest little affair. The two brothers, who came originally to seek their fortunes in this country, had learned the sugar-baking business in London, and even when Henry O.'s father began work in the Vandam street concern it was called the Havemeyer "bakery." It was considered a very creditable day's work in those days when they baked an entire hoghead of sugar in a day. The building in which the entire Havemeyer business was conducted was a little concern only 25 feet wide by 40 feet in length. This is in rather striking contrast with the enormous Williamsburg plant, covering acres of ground, and the output of the sugar trust's works—and the Havemeyers virtually are the sugar trust—is very many times more in a single day than was the entire yearly production of the Vandam street concern. Yet even in those early days the Havemeyers were, as they are now, at the head of the sugar-refining industry in the United States, for the Vandam street concern was the largest establishment of the kind in the United States.

When the two original Havemeyer brothers retired they were succeeded by their two sons, William F., who was later mayor of New York for several terms, and Frederick C., the father of both Theodoras A. and Henry O. Havemeyer, who are now at the head of the enormous trust interests. In 1831 the two cousins, William F. and Frederick C., took charge of the business and continued it until 1842, when both retired, each leaving a son, Albert and Frederick, continue the business.

Then the Trust. The great sugar trust, which monopolizes the entire sugar-refining business of the United States, was formed in 1837. So far as the production of



H. O. HAVEMEYER'S NEW YORK RESIDENCE.

refined sugar in the United States is concerned, it actually has no competitor, and as Henry O. Havemeyer recently testified with so much frankness in Washington, can do as it pleases in this country at its pleasure. It was not until the Claus Spreckles refinery in Philadelphia was admitted into the combination that the trust was fully formed and its arrangements for the absolute control of the sugar refineries of the country were completed. The trust arrangement was made the trust consisted, as it consists to-day, of what formerly had been seventeen distinct firms.

These were the Havemeyers & Elder Co., of Brooklyn; the Brooklyn Sugar-Refining Co., of Brooklyn; the Decatur & Donner Co., of Brooklyn; the Havemeyer Co., of Brooklyn; the Havemeyer Co., of Jersey City; the F. O. Matthesen & Wickers Co., of Jersey City; the Standard Co., of Boston; the Boston Sugar-Refining Co., of Boston; the Continental Co., of Boston; the Forest City Co., of Portland; the St. Louis Co., of St. Louis; the Louisiana and Planters Co., of New Orleans; the Frankfort & Philadelphia Co., of Philadelphia; the Philadelphia Co., of Philadelphia; the Delaware Co., of Philadelphia; and the Baltimore Co., of Baltimore.

The total daily capacity of these companies is about 44,000 barrels. The total capitalization of the trust is \$85,000,000, made up of \$75,000,000 capital stock and \$10,000,000 of bonds. The actual value of the plants is estimated at about \$10,000,000. The annual profit of the trust on refining alone is in the neighborhood of \$25,000,000, of which \$20,000,000 is the actual investment and 34 per cent. on the present capital, water and all.

It Should Be Tried Here. Holland seems to have settled the tramp question more successfully than any other country in the world. The state has a tract of land containing about 3,000 acres, divided into six farms, and every person applying for

RELIEF IS SENT TO ONE OF THESE.

If he be willing to work and voluntarily serves until he has gained some idea of agriculture he is allowed to rent a small farm for himself, and to be what is called a "free farmer." If not, he is sent to a forced labor colony and compelled to work, whether he will or not. This is a very practical method of dealing with the vexed problem, and one that is especially adapted to this country.

CRADLE OF FINAL VICTORY.

Headquarters Washington at Dobbs Ferry.

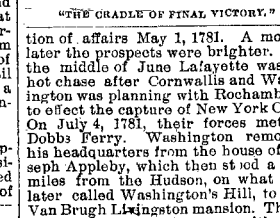
The historic associations which cluster about the old house at Dobbs Ferry, which Washington made his headquarters are such that the celebration, which was held last week by the New York Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, becomes of special interest. Dobbs Ferry is one of the charming suburbs of New York. One hundred and thirteen years ago it was a place of much importance.

Washington was there with his army of half clothed, half-starved Continental soldiers, while along the Greenburgh hills were the glittering uniforms of the French under Rochambeau. It was a critical time in the war of independence. It was necessary to make a final strike for victory, which might result in defeat. Washington and Rochambeau met in the mansion of Van Brugh Livingston, and there planned the campaign that closed the war. The House is still standing, and has been in possession of the title ever since. Van Brugh Livingston and the present proprietor, Dr. Joseph Hasbrouck. It has been called the "Cradle of Final Victory."

On flag day, or the anniversary of the adoption of the stars and stripes as the national standard of the United States, the society decided that this day should be commemorated by laying the base stone of a monument to mark the house in which the Yorktown campaign was planned, in which the American and British commanders-in-chief arranged for the evacuation of American soil by the British, and opposite which the British sloop-of-war that brought Sir Guy Carleton to Dobbs Ferry fired a salute of seventeen guns in honor of Gen. Washington, the first salute by Great Britain to the United States of America.

The monument will be of a plain square cap design, ten feet in height, and of granite. The citizens of Dobbs Ferry are planning to crown this monument with a statue of Rochambeau. The site is very near the corner of the house. It is a semi-circular bit of ground taken from the lawn and bordering upon the roadway.

Washington was at Dobbs Ferry for nearly six weeks before he decided upon the Yorktown campaign. The outlook for independence was very gloomy. The colonial army had met many reverses in the South, and the army was exhausted and there was mutiny in the army. This was the condi-



"THE CRADLE OF FINAL VICTORY."

tion of affairs May 1, 1781. A month later the prospects were brighter. By the middle of June Lafayette was in hot chase after Cornwallis and Washington was planning with Rochambeau to effect the capture of New York City. On July 4, 1781, their forces met at Dobbs Ferry. Washington, from his headquarters from the house of Joseph Appleby, which then stood a few miles from the Hudson, on what was later called Washington's Hill, to the Van Brugh Livingston mansion. There he held many conferences with Rochambeau and the leaders of the Continental Congress.

When Washington learned that the fleet of a British commander, the Comte de Grasse, was headed for the Chesapeake, he determined to abandon the movement against New York, and force the end of the war by compelling the surrender of Cornwallis. By a curious chance the commanders-in-chief of the two armies met in the mansion of Van Brugh Livingston a year and a half after the battle of Yorktown to arrange for the evacuation of American soil by the British.

IN A TREE—TOP 36 HOURS.

A Flood-Stricken Family Make Their Home in the Branches.

Perhaps the most thrilling story of adventure in connection with the floods in several parts of the West was the rescue of the Stewart family at Pueblo, Col. The Arkansas and Fountain Rivers join in that city, and the recent heavy rains caused them to overflow their banks, flooding the city in some places to a depth of fifteen feet. Many lives were lost and much property destroyed. The Stewart family consisted of Mr. Stewart, his wife, brother and three children. Their house was caught in the flood and carried away.

It was finally anchored among some trees. The three grown persons climbed out into the branches, carrying the little ones with them. They were in the treetop for thirty-six hours before they were rescued. All were in a terrible condition and utterly exhausted. It is believed that the woman and two children will die.

KILLS MAN AND BEAST

BLACK DEATH, THE MOST FATAL OF PESTILENCES.

It Is Raging Furiously in China and Hundreds Are Dying Daily, While the Whole World Is in Danger—Characteristics of the Disease.

Cause of the Plague.

Black death, the most frightful, the most fatal and the least understood of all epidemics, the awful plague which, arising in the Orient, has several times spread over the entire eastern hemisphere, destroying alike human beings and dumb creatures, is again raging, with awful fury, in China. Canton and Hong Kong are the afflicted districts. Thousands of Chinamen have already succumbed to the disease, and hundreds of others are dying daily. The whole populace of the two great Chinese seaports are panic stricken, and well may they be, for wherever this hideous enemy of man and beast rears its head and emits its vile breath, there suffering and death ensue. And approaching the ravages of this disease in these Chinese cities. They are the great ports of commerce, from which vessels sail to all parts of the earth, and thus the black death may easily be spread through the civilized world.

The first outbreak of the plague occurred in Canton in the first week of April and was confined to a poor quarter of the city, near the south gate. The first indication of the approach of the plague was the finding of hundreds of dead rats in the cellars of these houses, and then the occupants showed symptoms. Within a week 80 per cent. of the persons attacked died. Contagion immediately followed. The Chinese doctors were mere ignoramuses, and treat patients only with herbs and prayers. In cases of the black death, they are perfectly helpless. The number of deaths averages seventy-five daily in Canton alone, and in Hong Kong, where the plague broke out in



RAVAGES OF THE BLACK DEATH IN HONG KONG.

Scene on the streets of the city of Hong Kong, from a description by a correspondent.

a similar manner, 80 to 100 persons are dying every day. The whole number of deaths thus far is over 100,000. In Hong Kong, the percentage of deaths for three days was 100, that is, every person who was attacked died.

In Hong Kong, as in Canton, energetic measures are being taken to exterminate the plague, but with no success. Detectives are at work making arrests from house canvases of infected districts and bringing the sufferers to the hospitals, where some care can be given them. In many cases they have found the sufferers alone and uncared for. As soon as a case appears the Chinese desert the afflicted, leaving him in a room with a jar of water and peering in through the window at intervals, and prodding the victim with a long pole to ascertain if life is extinct.

The danger from infection from the disease is greater than is generally imagined. Hong Kong is a great tea shipping port, and the pestilence might be brought over to this country in the tea chests. Canton and Hong Kong, however, have been declared infected ports, and all vessels coming from there will be placed in quarantine on arrival in San Francisco. As Europeans and Americans in Yunnan, Canton, and Peking have been stricken with the disease, it is important that all quarantine precautions should be taken against the introduction of the pestilence on the Southern China coast are urging that the laws pertaining to the arrival of ships and steamers in America from infected ports be rigidly enforced.

What Caused the Plague?

The plague is a mystery. Whence it comes has puzzled the world for several centuries. Scientists now, however, lean to the belief that it is a severe form of malaria or typhus, and that it is caused by bad sanitary conditions, by drought and filth. This theory is sustained by the fact that in the case of the present epidemic, it broke out in a section where the drainage is imperfect and filth abounds, and that the whole afflicted section has not been visited by rain in many months.

The original birthplace of the plague was in Yunnan, a Chinese province, and its first visits were the most dreadful scourges to which humanity has ever been subjected. In the fourteenth century it killed 13,000,000 people in China, 24,000,000 in other Oriental countries, and not less than 25,000,000 in Europe. Germany alone had 1,244,434 recorded deaths from this cause. Italy had quite one-half of its entire population swept away, and in London, out of a comparatively small city, there were no less than 100,000 victims.

The last outbreak of plague in Europe was in 1878-9, on the banks of the Volga. It was very virulent, and at Velitanka, out of a population of 1,700, there were 417 attacked and 302 died. The epidemic probably was not brought from Turkey by Cossacks after the war, as was popularly supposed.

Plague has been observed in China since 1871, in Yunnan and at Peking, a port in Tonquin Gulf, since 1882, where it is said to have prevailed for at least fifteen years. In Yunnan it is endemic and at Peking it occurs nearly every year.

The disease is directly infectious, spreading rapidly from every point of its appearance. It is attended by fearful suffering, and is so nearly always

fatal that where it has been epidemic, great numbers of people have been killed, and the cold, rather than the fever, suffering is sure to end in death within a week or two. It usually commences with a sensation of intense weariness and fatigue. Then there comes a slight shivering, nausea and confusion of ideas, followed by giddiness and pain in the loins. Increased disturbance is next noticeable, and then come delirium, alternate pallor and flushing of the face, suffusion of the eyes and a feeling of constriction in the region of the heart. Darting pains are felt in the groins, armpits, and other parts of the body, which are followed by enlargement of the lymphatic glands and by the formation of carbuncles on various parts of the body. As the disease advances the tongue becomes dry and brown, the gums, teeth and lips are covered with a dark fur, and the power of the will over the muscles is much impaired. The patient acts like an intoxicated man. The sufferings are intense and death usually occurs within five or six days, though sometimes it comes sooner.

CONDITION OF THE FRUIT CROP.

Correspondents of the Farmers' Review Give the Outlook as Generally Poor.

A special report has been prepared by the Farmers' Review on the condition and prospects of fruit in most of the States usually covered by its reports. The reports are largely by well-known horticulturists and nurserymen.

Apples.—In Illinois few apples will be sent to market, not more than one county in nine reports a fair crop. A large number report a complete failure, while in some the crop will be from 50 to 5 per cent. of an average. Indiana has the same outlook. The crop is likely to be a failure in most of the counties. In some sheltered localities a fair crop will be obtained, but such localities are not numerous. Michigan is among the states that report a fair crop. The crop will be far below an average, very few counties reporting over 70 or 80 per cent. One-fourth to one-half crop is a common report. In Iowa the crop will be fair, as a



Scene on the streets of the city of Hong Kong, from a description by a correspondent.

general thing, although some of the counties report disaster from early spring frosts. Wisconsin's apple crop will be fair. Minnesota's apple prospects are poor, and the Michigan crop will be light. Peaches.—The peach crop in Illinois may be regarded as a complete failure, so far as commerce is concerned. Indiana's prospects are fair. Michigan's peach crop will be fair. Failure of the peach crop is general throughout Missouri and Iowa.

Pears.—Few pears will be raised in Illinois. Most of the counties report no crop. In Indiana the outlook is much better, the yield being estimated at from 10 to 75 per cent. of a crop. The Michigan crop will be almost an average with other years. A very light crop will be harvested in Missouri and Iowa.

Plums.—In Illinois there is a poor crop. Taking the State as a whole, Indiana plums are also scarce, and much less than half a crop will be harvested. The plum crop of Michigan is only fair. Plums in Missouri are in some counties, but are a total failure in other counties. Plums in Iowa are in fair condition, compared with other States, and are a fair crop. Plums in Wisconsin are reported generally fair in Wisconsin and poor in Minnesota.

Cherries.—A light crop is common throughout Illinois, the yield being about one-third of an average. The average yield in Indiana is very small, some sections reporting not more than 10 per cent. of a crop. Michigan has a good crop, few counties reporting more than 50 per cent. of the yield for the State will probably be less than half the usual crop. Iowa will probably report 50 per cent. of the usual average. The crop in Wisconsin is fair.

Grapes.—Illinois' grape-crop will in some measure make up for the light yields in other fruits. Reports from a large number of counties show that the prospect is very good for a heavy crop. Plums in Michigan are a large crop. Michigan's crop will be a fair one, but not relatively large. The crop will be a good one, as a whole. In Iowa the prospect is generally small. In Minnesota a small crop is predicted.

Currants and Gooseberries.—Currants and gooseberries are a fair crop in Illinois. Reports from Missouri vary greatly, but the yield for the State will probably be less than half the usual crop. Iowa will probably report 50 per cent. of the usual average. The crop in Wisconsin is fair.

Strawberries.—Strawberries have proved a light crop on account of the dry weather just previous to harvest.

Sparks from the Wires.

THREE PRISONERS ESCAPED FROM JAIL AT INDIANAPOLIS.

GEORGE SHEPPARD has left Omaha in a steam yacht in which he proposes journeying by water to his old home in Scotland.

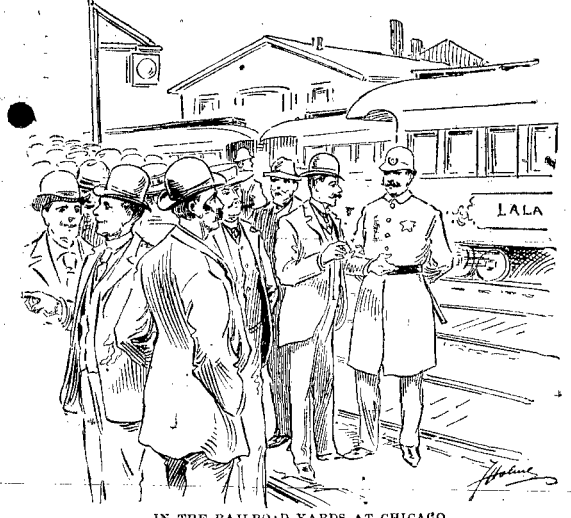
GEN. WILLIAM F. WHEELER, who located the first line of telegraph in Minnesota and was a pioneer railroad builder, died at Helena, Mont.

PHILADELPHIA police lieutenants, charged with extortion, were summoned before a court of inquiry. They entered pleas of not guilty.

AFTER special services in the Little Church Around the Corner in New York the remains of A. P. Burbank, the elocutionist, were taken to Woodland for interment.

EDWARD H. SESELEY, whose stories of Texas life recently have attracted much attention, committed suicide at New York by cutting his throat. He was 38 years old.

JACOB L. QUICK, cashier of the Londonville Banking Company, accused of embezzling \$75,000, and who fled to Canada, returned to Londonville, O., and was arrested.



IN THE RAILROAD YARDS AT CHICAGO.

there are completely paralyzed. On other systems trouble at the terminals has made it impossible to handle outgoing or incoming trains, and local traffic is suspended. On still other roads trains are arriving and departing from suburban terminal stations and all are more or less delayed by the strike of yard and switching employes. The roads more or less affected by the boycott, according to telegraphic advices, are the following:

- Northern Pacific
- Chicago and Northwestern
- Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul
- Illinois Central
- Santa Fe
- Denver and Rio Grande
- Rock Island
- Missouri Pacific
- Union Pacific
- Denver and Gulf
- Wisconsin Central
- Chicago and West Michigan
- Big Four
- Chicago Great Western
- Chicago and Western Indiana
- Chicago and Grand Trunk
- Chicago and Eastern Illinois
- Louisville, New Albany and Chicago
- Southern Pacific
- Baltimore and Ohio
- Panhandle
- Union Pacific
- Mobile and Ohio
- Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton

A Chicago dispatch says: The first passenger-train due to leave East on the Baltimore & Ohio Thursday could not leave on account of being unable to couple on an engine. Forty police were sent to the yards. At the request of the railway employes in the East, twenty-five men were sent out by the American Railway Union to day to aid in organizing in that part of the country. These men are bound for New York and will begin work among the employes of the New York Central. Engineers and firemen on all roads centering in Chicago are greatly incensed at the discharge of the four engineers by the Northwestern Road, and a decisive action on their part in adding the general strike is looked for. E. A. Bancroft, representing the Santa Fe system, applied to the United States authorities in the name of the receiver for protection to his road against interference by the strikers. Four engineers of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway were arrested, charged with intimidation. The American Railway Union engaged attorneys to defend them. Owing to the strike of the switchmen on the Panhandle, the trains of that road have been brought in over the tracks of the Fort Wayne road. Threats to tie up the latter road and even the entire Pennsylvania system grew largely out of this fact. Action against the Chicago and Alton road, as well as both come into the city over the same tracks. Everything was blocked after midnight last night at the Western avenue yards of the Northwestern, Milwaukee and St. Paul and Panhandle roads.

Every Pullman car on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad was side-tracked by the management of the road, and President Dobbs of the American Railway Union marked down victory No. 1. Soon after the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul had given in a report, St. Louis received an order from the Northwestern Road, and takes on a third coach car. The switchmen refused to handle the third Pullman car and it was coupled to the switch engine by Supt. Rorback. Then the engineer in charge of the switch engine declined to haul the car. By order of the General Manager, the train is to be held indefinitely unless the third coach is attached.

Topoka. The Santa Fe system is now in the hands of the United States Court in fact. On the application of the receivers, Judge C. G. Foster of the United States Court this morning signed an order directing United States Marshal Neeley to protect all property and trains of the Santa Fe in Kansas. Marshal Neeley is ordered to arrest all persons interfering with the trains or property of the company.

Indianapolis.—The Monon train that left this city at midnight has not yet reached Chicago. It is made up of five Pullman sleepers, and these are held in Chicago. The train that left Chicago on Thursday night for this city is still at Hammond, and there is no prospect of its getting away. Both the trains held at Hammond are United States mail trains, and General Counsel Fields telegraphed to know if Judge Baker is in the city, as the company proposes to proceed against the strikers for interfering with the mails.

Kansas City, Mo.—No through trains have left here in any direction on the Santa Fe road to-day. Their train came here at 9 a. m. from New Mexico and the West has been abandoned. The California and Mexico train from Chicago, is tied up. This train carries two coaches from the East and takes on a third coach car. The switchmen refused to handle the third Pullman car and it was coupled to the switch engine by Supt. Rorback. Then the engineer in charge of the switch engine declined to haul the car. By order of the General Manager, the train is to be held indefinitely unless the third coach is attached.

Cleaning Out!

Am Cleaning out a lot of odd sizes in shoes. New stock at Low Prices.

Tan Oxfords \$1.30, Former Price \$1.50
Tan Oxfords 1.50, Former Price 2.00.
Tan Shoes 1.75, Former Price 2.50.

Wash Goods

All Wash Goods at Bargains. Underwear at your own prices.

Look at the 15 Cent Sateen! Old Price 20 Cents.

Yours to Please,

H. E. CORBIT.

J. P. GAERTNER,

Dealer in

Furniture

Embalming, thorough. Undertaking Goods and Hearse in connection.

HOPE 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

CIGARS.

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

> 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.

\$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 \$2.00 deposit is sent with order. If not satisfactory we agree to refund the purchase price. Catalogue and samples Free. In ordering include 65c postage.

THE HUB, Chicago, Ill. Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers and Shoers.

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. Brenner, Frank M. Northrop, Frank Fuller, H. F. Wilson

County Treasurers Semi-Annual Statement

Of Money on Hand, Collected and Disbursed from January 4, 1894 to July 1st, 1894.

COLLECTED.		DISBURSED.	
On Hand:	\$18,877 47	State Fund:	\$ 9,353 47
State Fund:	7,430 44	County General Fund:	7,313 04
County General Fund:	2,274 55	County Bond Fund:	405 55
County Bond Fund:	596 37	Road & Toll Fund:	1,235 13
Road and Toll Fund:	3,279 31	Bridge Fund:	2,375 27
Bridge Fund:	3,374 31	Soldiers Relief Fund:	395 81
Soldiers Relief Fund:	19,490 57	School District Fund:	13,898 90
School District Fund:	1,508 88	School Bond Fund:	3,232 40
School Bond Fund:	1,508 81	City and Village Fund:	1,248 02
City and Village Fund:	1,038 47	Water Bond Fund:	682 70
Water Bond Fund:	14,587 00	Educational Land Fund:	2,452 98
Educational Land Fund:			
	\$84,183 97		\$84,183 97

State of Nebraska, Wayne County, I, L. F. RAYBURN, Treasurer of Wayne county, in state aforesaid, do declare upon oath that I believe the foregoing to be a correct statement of the moneys on hand, collected and disbursed by me from January 4th, 1894 to July 1st, 1894.

L. F. RAYBURN, County Treasurer.

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

Go to W. E. Brookings for new potatoes and all kinds of vegetables.

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

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.

Special Inducement.

If you want a suit or a pair of pants, it will pay you to call and see what Holtz is making up for \$25.00 and upwards. Shop first door west of State Bank.

Governor Altgeld of Illinois, has demanded of Cleveland that he withdraw the federal troops from Chicago as it is a usurpation of authority.

The Prince of Wales' boat the Britannia outsailed the American boat Vigilant by five seconds yesterday, and all Europe is happy.

How to Avoid Farm Work in Summer.

It never gets so hot in the South as it does in the North. There are never any sunstrokes in the South. The hotter the weather the harder the Northern farmer has to work to save his crops, while down South the farmers do the most of their work during the Fall Winter and Spring, when the weather is cool, and during the Summer they take life easy. It is always cool in the shade down South, and the nights are always cool. The thermometer seldom gets above 90. The hottest day during the past five years was 97 degrees.

You can grow one crop during the Winter, another during the Spring, and another during the Fall on the same land each year. You will net more money from each one of these crops than you can make from a similar crop in the North. You can get a home cheaper. It will cost you less to live. You can make more money. You will have better health, live longer, and enjoy life better in the South than in the North. A beautiful pamphlet that tells all about it sent free to all applicants. Go South now and investigate. Low rate excursions every month over the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. E. E. Posey, General Passenger Agent, Mobile, Ala.

What Is Protection?

My little boy this query made:
"What is protection, pray?"
"I've heard you talk against free trade."
"What could a father say?"
I answered him: "It means, my son, just this, and this alone:
Our institutions should be run to benefit our own,
"Affording work for those who toil
In factories and shops,
Assuring those who till the soil
A market for their crops.
"Our fathers fought to give this land
To freedom's holy cause.
We fight to make that edict stand
By wise protective laws.
"Protection is designed to give
To all the greatest good,
That having sons of toil may live,
And live as freemen should,
"Protection means that this shall be:
Through taxes that come and go
A land of life and liberty.
Protection makes it so!" —A. L. Bixby.

Here They Come.

The following letter from the English firm of brass founders, Samuel Heath & Sons, to a Hartford firm is a fair indication of what with interest the English manufacturer is watching Democratic legislation:

BIRMINGHAM, England, April 10.
To the _____ Company:
We have your name given us as being makers of founders, and, as you are no doubt aware we are the largest manufacturers of all kinds of fittings for these articles in the world, we wish to say that if the Wilson bill passes in your country we shall be very glad to call upon you some time next September with all kinds of vases, mounts, spindles, red ends, caps, etc., supports and tubings.
We should be very pleased to hear from you, stating if you would like to be in a position to favor us with an order if the goods met with your approval.
Thanking you in anticipation, etc. (Signed.)

It doesn't take a spyglass to discern the fact that if the Wilson bill becomes a law the firm of Samuel Heath & Sons, one of the largest manufacturers in the world, intends to flood the country with its goods. The success of this effort means a corresponding decrease in the production of American firms. Englishmen—not Americans—bless the tie that binds their clench on the markets of the United States.—Rockland (Me.) Daily Star.

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

PROGRAMME

Of the Seventh District Woman's Christian Temperance Union, to be held at Wayne, Neb., July 11 and 12, 1894, at the Presbyterian Church.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 11.
Three o'clock: Devotional exercises conducted by Mrs. King, of Wayne.
Roll call of ex-officio members.
Appointment of committees.
Credentials.
Resolutions.
Reporters for state and county papers.
Reading minutes of ex-meeting.
Report of corresponding secretary.
Report of treasurer.
Report of county presidents.
Paper by Mrs. Lowdermilk.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 11.
Demorest silver medal contest at opera house, conducted by W. C. T. U. of Wayne. Music under the direction of Mr. Nettleton, of Wayne.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 12.
Eight o'clock: Devotional exercises conducted by Mrs. Francis, of Ponca.
Reading minutes of afternoon session.
Reports of Superintendents.
Y. W. C. T. U., Mrs. Chase, Springfield, Mo.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 12.
1:30 o'clock: Devotional exercises conducted by Mrs. McQuaid, of Ponca.
Reading minutes of morning session.
Election of officers.
Election of superintendents.
Paper by Mrs. Pile, of Wayne.
Question box conducted by Mrs. C. M. Woodard.

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 12.
Devotional exercises conducted by Mrs. R. E. Huse, of Ponca.
Music.
Address by Mrs. C. M. Woodard.
Music.
Reading of resolution by secretary.
Music.
Collection.
Benediction.

Ordinance No. 84

An ordinance to levy taxes for the year 1894 for general revenue purposes and for payment of interest on water bonds.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and city council of Wayne,
Section No 1. That there is hereby levied for the year 1894 a tax of ten (10) mills on the dollar for general revenue purposes.

Section 2. That there is hereby levied for the year 1894 a tax of seven (7) mills on the dollar to pay interest on the water bonds and maintenance of the waterworks.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force upon its passage approval and publication as required by law. Approved June 28, 1894.
Attest W. H. McNEAL Clerk,
JAMES BRITTON, Mayor.

CENTRAL Meat Market.

FRED VOLPP, Prop.

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Smoked Beef,

Hams Shoulders and Bacon.

Highest Price Paid for

HIDES, PELTS AND FURS.

Post Office Building

ED. REYNOLDS, Auctioneer!

Satisfaction Guaranteed Terms Reasonable.

WAYNE, NEBRASKA

Auction!

I will hold a Public Auction in Wayne every Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m.

Persons having anything to sell—horses, cattle, hogs, machinery, or household articles—will please bring them in and I will dispose of them to the highest bidder.

My charges for selling will be 5 per cent.

ED. REYNOLDS, Auctioneer

IF YOU WANT TO PLAY

A NICE QUIET GAME OF

BILLIARDS

Go to

Hugh O'Connell's

POOL and BILLIARD

HALL.

In Basement of Boyd Building.

CITY MEAT MARKET!

J. H. GOLL, Prop'r.

Will keep First-Class Meats

Always on Hand.

Highest cash prices paid for Hides.



Heart Disease 30 Yrs!

Short Breath, Palpitation.

Mr. G. W. McKinsey, postmaster of Kokomo, Ind., and a brave ex-soldier, says: "I had been severely troubled with heart disease ever since leaving the army at the close of the late war. I was troubled with palpitation and shortness of breath, and had pain around my left side, and had pain around my heart. I became so ill that I was much alarmed, and fortunately my attention was called to

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

I decided to try it. The first bottle made a decided improvement in my condition, and five bottles have completely cured me."
G. W. MCKINSEY, P. M., Kokomo, Ind.
Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1.00 bottles for \$5.00, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Cleaning Out!

Am Cleaning out a lot of odd sizes in shoes. New stock at Low Prices.

Tan Oxfords \$1.30, Former Price \$1.50
 Tan Oxfords 150, Former Price 2.00
 Tan Shoes 1.75, Former Price 2.50.

Wash Goods

All Wash Goods at Bargains. Underwear at your own prices.

Look at the 15 Cent Sateen! Old Price 20 Cents.

Yours to Please,

H. E. COR.

J. P. GAERTNER,

Dealer in

Fi

Embaling, thorough. Undertaking Goods and Hearse in connectio

HOY Farmer

If you desire the best

Buckeye Binders and

They top the list for execution and Besides keeping on hand a comple repairs, we also carry a car load of

BINDING TV

It will pay you to remember the above and ca

MARK S

Corner Pearl and First Streets,

CIGARS.

TURF E

West side Main

D. T. WORKII

DEALER IN

Fine Wines and!

Sole Agent for the Celebr

PABST' Milwaukee BEER!

Which I keep constantly on tap and in bottles.

\$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—pant 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 5c postage.

THE HUB, Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers and Shoers. CHICAGO, ILL. State and Jackson St.

The First National Bank.

Wayne, Nebraska.

Capital and Surplus. \$90,000.00.

J. M. STRAHAN, President. H. F. WILSON, Cashier.
 FRANK M. NORTHRUP, 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

County Treasurers Semi-Annual Statement:

Of Money on Hand, Collected and Disbursed from January 4, 1894 to July 1st, 1894.

COLLECTED.		DISBURSED.	
On hand	\$10,977 47	State Fund	\$ 9,253 47
State Fund	7,430 41	County General Fund	7,313 94
County General Fund	9,274 55	County Bond Fund	405 55
County Bond Fund	529 30	Road and Poll Fund	4,238 13
Road and Poll Fund	5,279 31	Bridge Fund	2,375 27
Bridge Fund	3,374 31	School District Fund	13,698 80
Soldiers Relief Fund	37	School Bond Fund	3,232 40
School District Fund	19,490 09	City and Village Fund	1,246 02
School Bond Fund	1,598 89	Water Bond Fund	900 70
City and Village Fund	1,903 81	Educational Land Fund	2,452 86
Water Bond Fund	1,006 45		
Educational Land Fund	14,587 00		
		BALANCES:	
		State Fund	684 92
		County General Fund	3,307 48
		County Bond Fund	513 12
		Road and Poll Fund	2,542 05
		Bridge Fund	1,069 63
		Soldiers Relief Fund	365 21
		School District Fund	10,398 18
		School Bond Fund	4,532 18
		City and Village Fund	722 29
		Water Bond Fund	209 17
		Educational Land Fund	14,587 00
	\$84,193 97		\$84,193 97

State of Nebraska, Wayne County ss. I, L. F. Rayburn, Treasurer of Wayne county, in state aforesaid, do declare upon oath that I believe the foregoing to be a correct statement of the moneys on hand, collected and disbursed by me from January 4th, 1894 to July 1st, 1894.

L. F. RAYBURN, County Treasurer.
 Sugar, 20 pounds for \$1.00. D. E. Smith & Co.
 Go to W. E. Brookings for new notes.

County Treasurers Semi-Annual Statement.

Of moneys on hand, collected and disbursed from January 4, '94, to July 1, '94.

COLLECTED.		DISBURSED.	
On hand	\$19,677 47	State Fund	\$ 9,353 47
State Fund	7,430 41	County General Fund	7,313 94
County General Fund	9,274 55	County Bond Fund	405 55
County Bond Fund	529 30	Road Fund	4,238 13
Road and Poll Fund	5,279 31	Bridge Fund	2,375 27
Bridge Fund	3,374 31	School District Fund	13,698 80
Soldiers Relief Fund	37	School Bond Fund	3,232 40
School District Fund	19,490 09	City and Village Fund	1,246 02
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		State Fund	684 92
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		Soldiers Relief Fund	365 21
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		Educational Land Fund	14,587 00
	\$84,193 97		\$84,193 97

STATE OF NEBRASKA, Wayne County ss. I, L. F. Rayburn, treasurer of Wayne county, in state aforesaid, do declare upon oath that I believe the foregoing to be a correct statement of the moneys on hand, collected and disbursed by me from January 4, 1894, to July 1, 1894.

L. F. RAYBURN, County Treasurer

ory, from the certainty of drifting thereby into silver monometallism. The repeal of the silver purchase law at the present session of congress was wise and absolutely necessary to guard against a depreciated currency. If any one of the great commercial nations should alone open its mints for the free coinage of silver, the international balances would be paid to that nation in silver, while other nations would refuse to take it back when the balances were reversed. Silver can be restored to its proper money positions only by the concurrent in action of Europe and America—in other words, by international bimetalism.

The present depression in all branches of trade throughout the world and the enforced idleness of millions of workmen are attributable in part to other causes, but far more to the de-monetization of silver than to all other causes combined. There is a worldwide feeling of impending disaster, a

An International Currency.

Mr. Franklin B. Head, secretary of the Chicago Bimetallic League, is sure that the way out of the money troubles of civilized countries at present is for them to establish a gold and silver international currency. Perhaps Mr. Head is right, but how is he going to do it? The United States would be only too willing, but how shall we bring England, the world's great creditor nation, to our point of view?

Mr. Head puts forth in connection with his discussion of the silver question in The Forum an idea that will be new to most of his readers. It is nothing less than that the fall of the Roman empire was due to the contraction of her currency. The principal supplies of gold and silver came, in Roman days from Greece and Spain. Their mines became exhausted and ruin overtook the Roman empire. Her prosperity was greatest when her currency was largest. With the giving out of the mines the currency contracted and continued to do so till it was only one-eighth its former volume. Rome was beggared. The imperial city became infested with hordes of tramps. The people lost public spirit and patriotism. It was not the lack of bravery in the depleted legions, but the lack of means efficient to maintain them, which led to the extinguishment of Roman civilization. Public and private morality had been just as corrupt 400 years before as it was when Rome finally fell. It was not either till Columbus discovered the western world, with its vast gold mines, that civilization took a fresh start and went on again, says Mr. Head.

He writes: "The wise and permanent settlement of the silver question is today by far the most momentous problem which confronts the statesmanship of the civilized world. Upon it hinges possibly even the fate of civilization itself. I firmly believe that the only lasting adjustment of the currency of the world must be based on an agreement between all the great commercial and therefore civilized nations for the free coinage, upon some agreed ratio, of both gold and silver. As matters now are, no single nation can safely set upon this

WATCHMAN SUPPLEMENT.

Picnic

Season is Here and for it we Have

Bartaria Shrimp, Hamburg Eels in Jelly, Figaro Sardines in Luca Oil, Star Lobsters, Scarborough 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.

LEO & SON.

DEALERS IN

Lime and Stone.

RADES - LOW PRICES.

McCormick Binders, Mowers and Twine. McCormick Machines

Time, e money. SEE OUR SAMPLES.

Shane.

we are threatened with a famine use of the Pullman boycott, it will be for you all to call on us for your lies in Groceries, Fruit and Vegetables, as we have taken time by the lock and stocked up heavy in anticipation of just such an emergency.

REMEMBER!

our prices are so low, that competition never touches them, and our stock so well assorted as to challenge the of all comers.

iced Cash Grocer.

Which I keep constantly on tap and in bottles.

\$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—pant 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 5c postage.

THE HUB, Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers and Shoers. CHICAGO, ILL. State and Jackson St.

The First National Bank. Wayne, Nebraska. Capital and Surplus. \$90,000.00. J. M. STRAHAN, President. H. F. WILSON, Cashier. FRANK M. NORTHRUP, 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

Our institutions should be run to benefit our own.

"Affording work for those who toil in factories and shops. Assuring those who till the soil a market for their crops.

"Our fathers fought to give this land to freedom's holy cause. We fight to make that edict stand by wise protective laws.

"Protection is designed to give to all the greatest good. That brawny sons of toil may live, And live as freemen should.

"Protection means that this shall be We have your name given to come and go A land of life and liberty. Protection 'makes it so!'"

—A. L. Bixby.

Here They Come.

The following letter from the English firm of brass founders, Samuel Heath & Sons, to a Hartford firm is a fair indication of what interest the English manufacturer is watching Democratic legislation:

BIRMINGHAM, England, April 10.

To the _____ Company:

We have your name given to us as being makers of founders, and, as you are no doubt aware we are the largest manufacturers of all kinds of fittings for these articles in the world, we wish to say that if the Wilson bill passes in your country we shall be very glad to call upon you some time next September with all kinds of valves, joints, spindles, rod ends, caps, etc., supports and tubings.

We should be very pleased to hear from you, stating if you would then be in a position to favor us with an order if the goods met with your approval.

Thanking you in anticipation, etc., (Signed.)

It doesn't take a spyglass to discern the fact that if the Wilson bill becomes a law the firm of Samuel Heath & Sons, one of the largest manufacturers in the world, intends to flood the country with its goods. The success of this effort means a corresponding decrease in the production of American brass. Englishmen—not Americans—bless the tie that binds their clench on the markets of the United States.—Rockland (Me.) Daily Star.

Section 2. That there is hereby levied for the year 1894 a tax of seven (7) mills on the dollar to pay interest on the water bonds and maintenance of the water-works.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force upon its passage approval and publication as required by law. Approved June 28, 1894.

Attest W. H. McNEAL Clerk, JAMES BRITTON, Mayor.

CENTRAL Meat Market.

FRED VOLPP, Prop.

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Smoked Beef, Hams Shoulders and Bacon.

Highest Price Paid for HIDES' PELTS AND FURS.

Post Office Building

ED. REYNOLDS, Auctioneer!

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Terms Reasonable.

Auction!

I will hold a Public Auction in Wayne every Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m.

Persons having anything to sell—horses, cattle, hogs, machinery, or household articles—will please bring them in and I will dispose of them to the highest bidder.

My charges for selling will be 5 per cent.

ED. REYNOLDS, Auctioneer

IF YOU WANT TO PLAY A NICE QUIET GAME OF BILLIARDS

Go to Hugh O'Connell's POOL and BILLIARD HALL.


In Basement of Boyd Building.

CITY MEAT MARKET!

J. H. GOLL, Prop'r.

Will keep First-Class Meats Always on Hand.

Highest cash prices paid for Hides.



Heart Disease 30 Yrs!

Short Breath, Palpitation.

Mr. G. W. McKinsey, postmaster of Kokomo, Ind., and a brave ex-soldier, says: "I had been severely troubled with heart disease ever since leaving the army at the close of the late war. I was troubled with palpitation and shortness of breath. I could not sleep on my left side, and had pain around my heart. I became so ill that I was much alarmed, and fortunately my attention was called to

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

I decided to try it. The first bottle made a decided improvement in my condition, and five bottles have completely cured me."

G. W. MCKINSEY, P. M., Kokomo, Ind.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1.00 bottles for \$5.00. It will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.