

Goshorn & McNeal, Publishers.

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

Subscription \$1.50 in Advance

A MORTGAGE SHARK.

S. A. Holcomb, Protector of the Poor and Defender of the Debtor.

SKINS THE FARMERS OF CUSTER COUNTY OUT OF 3 TO 10 PER CENT A MONTH.

The Populist Nominee for Governor an Obscure Lawyer Who Loaned Money to the Poor at Usurious Rates of Interest.

The following is only a partial list of parties who have borrowed money of Silas A. Holcomb, as taken from the chattel mortgage index of Custer county, Nebraska. The total number runs into the hundreds:

Robert T. Evans borrowed \$50 on July 13, 1886, for thirty days and the interest charged was \$1.50 or 3 per cent a month.

James Brandenberry, on Nov. 11, 1886, borrowed \$155 for two months, and the interest charged was \$10.00, 3 1/2 per cent a month.

L. G. and L. J. Brannon on January 13, 1887, borrowed \$35 for three months and the interest charged was \$2.50, or about 3 per cent a month.

W. A. Cross on January 13, 1887, borrowed \$30 for three months and was charged \$1 interest, or 3 1/2 per cent a month.

John S. Bandy and Morrison on April 14, 1886, borrowed \$125 for three months and were charged \$11.25 interest, or 3 per cent a month.

George F. Cross on February 27, 1887 borrowed \$140 for 3 months and was charged \$16.25 interest, or 4 per cent a month.

N. Guilfoyle on September 23, 1886, borrowed \$21 and paid at the rate of 7 per cent per month.

David C. Moses on April 17, 1886, borrowed \$165 for three months, paying more than three per cent a month for the use of the same.

W. O. Robinson on October 13 borrowed \$50 for 3 months, paying \$4 interest for the use of the same, or about 3 per cent per month.

G. E. Snyder on April 2, 1886, borrowed \$40 for one month, paying \$2 for the use of the same, or 5 per cent per month.

Jacob Barons on November 13, 1887, borrowed \$50 for two months and paid \$2 for the use of the same, or 4 per cent per month.

The proof? Well, there's oceans of it. Whole stacks of things like this, for instance:

State of Nebraska, County of Custer, ss:

I, John H. H. Cross, being first duly sworn, depose and say, I came to Custer county in the year 1883, and homesteaded the northwest quarter of section (35) thirty-five, township (15) fifteen, north of range (19) nineteen, west. That my residence and post office address is Broken Bow, Nebraska, and that I am personally acquainted with Silas A. Holcomb, the independent candidate for governor, and that prior to his election as judge, was an attorney and chattel loan broker. That the said Silas A. Holcomb made practice of loaning money at usurious interest and loaned me money at 36 per cent per annum on several occasions, and at one particular time he loaned me money at straight 10 per cent per month, or 120 per cent per annum. That I lost my farm and about everything that I owned by doing business with the money sharks, and that now in my old age about the only means I have to support myself and family is a small pittance that I receive in the way of a pension. That I served three years in company H, Thirty-first Iowa infantry. That in taking security in chattel loans the said Silas A. Holcomb was very exacting and generally wanted a mortgage on everything the borrower had, and further affiant saith not.

JOHN H. H. CROSS.

Subscribed and sworn to by John H. H. Cross, this 3rd day of October, 1894.

BENJAMIN S. LILLY, Notary Public.

[Notarial Seal] My commission expires December 13, 1896.

If a pop has anything to say about mortgage sharks or Wall street plutocrats or all-around hypocrites, draw this on him and ask him to figure up the monthly interest rate:

Broken Bow, Neb., Oct. 13, 1894. To Whom It May Concern: This is to say that I am personally acquainted with Silas A. Holcomb, the populist candidate for governor, and at one time I borrowed \$75 from him, for 6 months, paying him \$24 for the use of same, and that prior to his election as judge he was a junior member of the law firm of Kirkpatrick & Holcomb. Mr. Kirkpatrick attending to the law business and Mr. Holcomb notary public and giving special attention to the farm and short time loans, and it

was the practice of the said Silas Holcomb to charge a greater rate of interest than allowed by law.

C. H. MILLER.

BROKEN BOW, NEB., Oct. 13, 1894. To whom it may concern: This is to say that I am personally acquainted with Silas A. Holcomb, the populist candidate for governor, and at one time I borrowed \$75.00 from him for 6 months, paying him \$24 for the use of same, and that prior to his election as judge, he was the junior member of the law firm of Kirkpatrick & Holcomb. Mr. Kirkpatrick attending to the law business of said firm, and Mr. Holcomb, notary public and giving special attention to the farm and short time loans, and it was the practice of said Silas A. Holcomb to charge a greater rate of interest than allowed by law.

C. H. MILLER.

Mr. Miller owns and resides on the west half of section 13, town 16, range 19, west, Custer county, Nebraska.

The Bee is sending out confidential letters inquiring how its course in the present campaign is regarded by its subscribers. The following is the answer it received from one of them in Wayne county:

OMAHA, October 15, 1894.

DEAR SIR:—I shall consider it a personal favor if you will inform me whether the course of the Bee in the present campaign, and especially the position I have taken in support of Judge Holcomb for governor, meets your approval. How many other republicans in your household that read the Bee are in accord with its policy toward Majors?

Your response will be treated as confidential. Please forward your reply in the enclosed stamped envelope.

Yours very truly, B. ROZWATER.

WAYNE, NEB., Oct. 28, 1894.

DEAR SIR:—In reply to yours of the 16th will say that it does not meet my approval nor my two sons either. We have no use for any pops in this part of the state. If my subscription had not been paid in advance I would not read the Bee, I am so disgusted with its course.

Yours, W. W. HARDY.

The insinuation of a contemporary in last week's issue against the loyalty and patriotism of the democratic candidate for senator, in view of the fact that Prof. Pile comes from a strong patriotic family, whose father and brother offered their lives as volunteers in the Union army is only equalled in its baseness by the same paper's attack by direct innuendo in this week's issue, under "Normal College Notes," upon the wife of the candidate, during his temporary absence. Such methods and covert cowardly insinuations, are a disgrace to journalism and are only indulged in by those who wallow too much in the mire of human depravity.—Democrat.

For nearly four years the HERALD has used column after column in behalf of the Prof. and Mrs. Pile and has ever said and done everything that it could in assisting in building up the Nebraska Normal College and it has been our delight to see the College grow. Can any one deny the truth of our statement? If they do, we refer them to the HERALD's file. Then is it in justice to the writer that the head lady of the College, who wrote the items referred to above, should so attack me? I have no desire to speak ill of Mrs. Pile, and have not, but why should this lady in her enthusiasm for the success of her husband, attack one who has done as much for the College as any one in Wayne?

Mr. King informs the Democrat at the solicitation of Mrs. Pile that he is College correspondent for the Democrat, and he was, but he did not say that the items printed in last week's HERALD were not written by said lady, neither will be, because they were. If not, why did she send for him to come to the College as soon as she saw a copy of the HERALD. The HERALD hopes that this is all it will be compelled to say on the subject, because it is desired that the school continue to prosper, but we do not propose to submit to further vilification from that source.

With this we are willing to let the matter rest. But it will not deter us from issuing an extra if Mr. Pile does not call down his pop gun sheet.

John Beasley, who was captured near Oakland, Iowa, last Thursday on a charge of mayhem, was brought to Wayne by the Sheriff Friday, was given a hearing before Judge Martin Saturday and was discharged on motion of defendant's attorneys, Lincoln & Hood.

The motion was that the defendant be discharged for the reason that the arrest of the prisoner was made by an officer of the state of Iowa, without any authority of any court of the state of Iowa; that the sheriff of this county took possession of the prisoner in the state of Iowa without any authority of the executive of the state of Nebraska and without the consent of the prisoner and unlawfully, and brought said prisoner to the state of Nebraska. The motion was sustained.

HALLOWEEN PARTY!

The Eighth Annual Halloween Party at the Craven Gallery.

In 1887 the young people of Wayne gave a Halloween party, and since that time it has been the custom to annually celebrate the occasion, one year the ladies' entertaining and the next year the gentlemen. This being the year for the gentlemen to entertain they went about it with a determination to make the party one of the most pleasant since the custom first originated. A number of those who were at the first party have moved away and others are married. Every year new ones are added to the list, and for this occasion over eighty invitations were sent out. The party was given at the Craven photograph gallery and about sixty persons were present to participate in the pleasures of the evening. The gallery had been nicely arranged and was lighted with jack o' lanterns and candles. A fire-place had been arranged in one corner of the room, adding much to the effect of the decorations.

The very complicated game of progressive "tit-tat-toe" was first introduced. The principal object of this was to give the gentlemen a chance to have a moment's conversation with each lady present. Miss Myrtle Ford was awarded a prize for being the most successful in this game. Other simple but interesting and amusing games were introduced and prizes awarded, the ladies receiving all the prizes.

About eleven o'clock the guests repaired to the Boyd hotel where an elegant supper consisting of four courses was served.

After returning to the gallery an appropriate song composed for the occasion was sung by Ed. King.

Each lady was presented with a souvenir of the party, a photograph of the gentlemen members of the original Halloween party. The photos were in handsome celluloid holders and are highly prized by the ladies. The evening was very pleasantly spent by all and the gentlemen certainly deserve much credit for the manner in which the guests were entertained.

Halloween parties were numerous last night. Mark Stringer entertained a number of young friends and another crowd gathered at the home of May Cunningham. A number of little folks spent the evening with Edna Britton, and a few married folks were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Corbit. We were unable to secure full reports from the above parties, but of course the evening was spent very pleasantly at each place.

Auction at Singer's.

The Nebraska Baptist state convention is in session at Norfolk this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Childs entertained the "Owl" high-five club Tuesday evening. The prizes were won by A. B. Charde and Mrs. Emil Weber.

Auction at Singer's.

The HERALD sincerely trusts that for the good feeling that should continue to exist between the citizens of Wayne that it will not be compelled to issue an extra.

Chas. S. Pile has purchased Mr. Hitchcock's interest in the marble works of Hitelcock & Durria and has taken possession. If you propose purchasing anything in their line you will do well to call on them and obtain prices.

The Democrat fabricates when it says that Bressler and Chace will attempt to defeat legislation regulating freight rates in Nebraska. They are men who will see that rates are looked after, and honestly and justly. But who can depend on the fog-horn the popcrats seek to send from this representative district.

Auction at Singer's.

The contest has been waxing warm this week and the friends of the different candidates are working with a vim that has never been seen before in the county. A careful canvass reveals the fact that the county will give a handsome republican plurality. But every republican must be on his guard and let nothing happen to disconnect the excellent work that has been done.

The Wayne County Sunday School convention will be held in Wayne Saturday evening and Sunday. The exercises Saturday evening are to be held in the Presbyterian church, commencing at 7:30, with a song service conducted by Rev. Theobald. Reports of the summer conventions and the Sunday school missionary work will be given. The exercises Sunday will be held in the opera house. Services begin at 10:30 in the morning and at 3:00 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. The Sunday schools and young peoples societies will meet at the usual hours in the various churches.

PERSONAL.

Hon. H. H. Moses left for Ohio Monday.

George Lundburg spent Sunday in Wayne.

R. M. Goshorn returned from Montana Monday.

Jack Cherry visited his brother A. B. at Winside Monday.

Chas. Walker, of the Republican, was in Sioux City Sunday.

Harry Woodall, of Norfolk, transacted business in Wayne Tuesday.

L. E. Hunter, of the Democrat, went to Sioux City on business Saturday.

Rev. W. W. Theobald went to Norfolk Monday to attend the Baptist convention.

Miss Addie Knowles, of Winside, visited Miss Gertrude Weber the first of the week.

Mrs. W. J. Mettlen, of Omaha, is visiting at the home of her father-in-law, John T. Mettlen, this week.

Ran Frazier, an extensive ranchman of near Wayne, dined at the Bohring Sunday noon—Diplomist Times.

C. F. Kaul, of Madison, an experienced brick manufacturer, was a short visitor at the yards of Mr. Sheibahn yesterday.

Miss Grace White, of Des Moines, Frank Mettlen and Harvey Mason, of Winside, attended the Halloween party last night.

Miss O. M. White, of Wayne, president of the North Nebraska Teacher's association, is in the city, a guest at the home of J. A. Hornberger. She is consulting with him regarding the program for the next association, which will be held in Norfolk the last week in March.—Norfolk News.

Electron next Tuesday.

The winter days are drawing rapidly near.

Vote the republican ticket at the coming election and be happy.

The first dancing party of the Early Hour Club occurred at Mellor's hall Saturday evening.

Just Received—A new line of Center Tables, quarter oak and curly birch, Bartlett & Hieston.

Remember, readers, that if you vote for John T. Bressler you will not be a victim of misplaced confidence.

The city council convened Monday afternoon pursuant to call of Mayor and transacted a large amount of business.

A special meeting of Casey Post No. 5, G. A. R., will be held at the court house Saturday evening, November 3, Ed. Reynolds, P. C.

Ladies, call at the studio of Miss Cora Nisson and see those lovely sets of linen just received, also material for embroidering. Come early and get first choice.

Auction at Singer's.

It is amusing to hear our democratic contemporary charge the republican papers with being hirings of this and that. Of whom is the Democrat a hiring? Let it answer truthfully and the republican papers will set their answers along side.

The Happy Hour club met with Rolfe Ley Friday evening. The evening was pleasantly spent at playing games, progressive domino being the principle feature. Miss Maud Reynolds received the royal prize and Floyd Jones the tooby. The club will meet with Floyd Jones Friday evening.

Auction at Singer's.

Snow began to fall early Monday morning and continued to fall throughout the day. It was an excellent thing, every bit of it soaking into the ground with the warm sunshine of Tuesday and Wednesday. Fall plowing will be the order of the day if the weather remains good.

Judge Hensley, the democratic nominee for congress, was to have made a speech at the opera house last Tuesday night, but as he is a poor speaker which is not to his discredit however, many good men cannot orate and there was no prospect of a crowd the meeting was abandoned.

Auction at Singer's.

If the Sioux City Journal's correspondent at Wayne is a liar and a sneak then why did a prominent democrat tell the reporter that Mr. Hensley would not speak because the democrats were afraid there would be no crowd and then the p. m. turned it off by endeavoring to send a democrat to the opera house to tell the few expected that there would be no meeting as the Judge had suffered an attack of a disease contracted in the army. If the Judge was sick it is strange that he was so enjoying the fumes of a Havana cigar about ten o'clock and the next morning he was unusually healthy and lively.

REPUBLICAN RALLY!

John Brennan of Sioux City, Iowa, was here by a Large Audience.

GRAND TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION

Excursion From Wakeneld Bluffs in a Republican Delegation Numbering 32.

Hon. John Brennan arrived from O'Neill on the afternoon train Friday and was met at the depot by a delegation of republicans and the Wayne band and was escorted to the Boyd hotel.

In the evening an exhibition of a delegation of republicans.

At the hour of 7:30 a bicycle torchlight procession was formed at the depot, assisted by numerous other enthusiastic republicans of this city, and headed by the band, marched to the opera house. Republican enthusiasm was at a high pitch during the procession.

Nearly 1,000 people assembled at the opera house to hear the distinguished speaker who is an Irishman of national reputation. The Globe Club rendered a selection which brought forth continued applause, as the members of the club appeared in large white letters, "LOOK OUT FOR 35." Miss Della Cooke then recited an interesting poem after which Chairman Fuller introduced Mr. Brennan.

The speaker has given a warm reception. His address was filled with wit and humor from beginning to end and was a pleasant change from the long winded arguments of many speakers. He made many telling hits by happy illustrations which brought forth tremendous cheering and laughter.

The speaker is a typical Irish-American and gave very plainly his reasons for being a republican, and if the Herald has not been misinformed, many of his audience who were formerly democrats will vote the republican ticket as a result.

According to the president's proclamation Thursday, November 20, will be observed as Thanksgiving day.

A young daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Craven yesterday morning and clearly is stopping pretty high now.

The proprietor of the Winside saloon informs us that his saloon is for sale and that he would be pleased to hear from anyone desiring to engage in the business.

The two weeks old son of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Quinn died Sunday. The funeral services were preached by Rev. M. J. Mearns and the remains of the little one were buried in the Wayne cemetery.

A number of cases of small pox are being treated at the hospital.

Bumpy Eggs, Barrels, and Boxes for sale cheap at Shane's.

Hosiery and underwear, prices correct. L. M. Beeler & Co.

Cabinet photos \$3.00 per dozen at the Wayne Photograph Gallery.

New goods and new prices, come in and get them. The Racket.

Look at the all wool dress flannels at 25 cents per yard. Corbit.

The noblest line of Gents Neckwear at L. M. Beeler & Co's.

Cabinet photos \$3.00 per dozen at the Wayne Photograph Gallery.

We save you 50 per cent on millinery. J. SINGER & Co., Wayne, Neb.

Go to the Bennett House for meals and day board. Rates reasonable.

For Cream, Brick, Swiss or Limburger Cheese, Shane is headquarters.

Corbit is certainly selling goods cheaper than the closing out stocks.

Cloaks! cloaks! cloaks! Now is the time to make a selection at The Racket.

This is the change of the season to get a stylish fitting cloak. The Racket.

New nuts of all kinds, also New York apples and quinces just opened at Shane's.

Auction at Singer's.

New England mince-meat and all kinds of pie preparations by the package at Shane's.

A nice line of children and boys' suits at Brady's, and at prices that will surprise you.

Remember, the best coffee sold anywhere, Chace & Sanborn's, will be found only at Shane's.

W. E. Brookings carries groceries of every description, and his prices are in accordance with the times.

Shane is still in the lead on all kinds of Fresh Fruits, notwithstanding the numerous reports that he has sold out.

Go to Brady's for your school shoes, and all other shoes. He can fit from the infant to the Giant of Best Grade and Lowest Price.

Died.

THEOBALD: Mary wife of T. W. Theobald, Friday, October 20, aged 58 years.

Mary Wiffin was born in Norfolk, England, July 8, 1837. When seventeen years of age she came with her parents to America and resided in Illinois, April 24, 1836, she was united in marriage to Thos. W. Theobald, in Baltimore, Illinois. Two years later they returned to England, where they lived until 1874, when they again moved to Illinois. In 1877 they came to Nebraska and for the last three years have resided in Wayne.

The funeral was held at the Baptist church last Sunday, the sermon being preached by Rev. E. A. Russell, state Sunday school missionary of Ord, Nebraska, from the text, Peter 2:21, "Laying up as an example that ye should follow his steps." The exhortation to follow the dead departed one was as she had followed Christ, was full of pathos and eloquence. Her sweetness of temper, self-sacrifice and loving devotion to other, were tenderly portrayed. The floral tributes from sympathizing friends will be gratefully remembered by the bereaved family. As wreath of roses exquisitely lovely, with card attached, "From the ladies of the church, 'We loved her, and help of roses and carnations, with card attached, 'From classes 1 and 2,' were very conspicuous. Two pillows, pressed and anchored and banded plants, portrayed the beautiful token of love.

The music and singing were of the highest order. Her favorite hymns, Crown Him Lord of All and Son of God, were rendered with much expression. The music by Prof. Hines was especially impressive. The solemn silence of the crowded house during the entire service proved the deep sympathy with the bereaved.

Cards of Thanks.

We desire to thank our friends for their sincere kindness during the sickness and death of our beloved daughter, THOSEWELL, GEORGE and FANNING.

To the many friends who kindly assisted during the sickness and death of our dear little babe, we tender our heartfelt thanks.

M. E. and Mrs. G. W. THEOBALD.

Neckwear.

A large line of the latest Novelties in Four-Hand and Tees, just in this week, at Harrington & Robbins.

To Our Readers

It will pay you to read the inside pages of the HERALD. Try it and see.

WANTED

A man and wife with a small family to work on a ranch; steady work and good pay. No one need apply without the best of reference.

E. Wadsworth, Carroll, Neb.

Take advantage of our clock sale this week.—The Racket.

Fall Style Hats

We have just received a new invoice of all the latest blacks. Harrington & Robbins.

Buy your Gloves at Mitts at L. M. Beeler & Co's.

Good cantons called for per yard. The Racket.

50c. for the best calico dress you ever saw. The Racket.

Auction at Singer's

The finest sauer kraut you ever tasted and pickles of all kinds, also olives fresh oysters and celery received daily at Shane's.

Auction at Singer's.

Buy your winter wear of Corbit. T. H. Hooker, dealer, Wayne, Neb.

The Norfolk Bee, Spurge company announces that their books are open for making contracts for the required acreage of 1895. They expressly desire only the best of farmers to contract upon application.

As the seed has been imported from Europe early in December it is important that those who anticipate planting beans should make their contracts immediately, that the proper variety of seed may be ordered, especially adapted to the different localities. 31 6w NORFOLK BEE SUGAR COMPANY.

For a pain in the side or chest there is nothing so good as a piece of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain. It affords prompt and permanent relief and if used in time will often prevent a cold resulting in pneumonia. This same treatment is a sure cure for lame back. For sale by F. W. Kohl, Druggist.

A Temple of Health
Where vigor, good digestion, appetite, and sound repose minister to physical comfort is the bodily structure which, however much its foundations have been sapped by ill-health, has been restored—rebuilt, as it were—by the great restoring tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Nothing infuses strength into debilitated frame like this saving medicine, which in the vigor and regularity it imparts to the system, endows it with the surest defense against disease, and the best guaranty of a long life and hale old age. Worn-out men of business, tired mechanics, overworked mill hands, miners broken down by hardish and excessive labor, and those who are afflicted with the influences of fatigue, bodily or mental, and of climate and temperature, incomparable for bilious, rheumatic, kidney, and nervous troubles.

The Rude Bed of Lincoln's Mother.
Abraham Lincoln's mother, while she lived in Indiana, slept in a bed made by nailing planks to the sides of a log cabin with a dirt floor. And it was to her that Lincoln attributed all his good qualities and all his success.

Hood's Is the Best
Full Medicine, because it purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, and therefore gives strength to resist bad effects from colds, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Pneumonia, Malaria, the Grip, etc. Take it now and avoid the danger of serious illness. It may save you many dollars in doctors' bills. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
I can truly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as an excellent medicine. I have taken four bottles and I am better than I have been for two years past. I was all run down, my limbs swelled and my blood in a very bad condition. Now I am free from neuralgia and herpes. It is very free from narcotics and hence is very safe. Mrs. H. COLBY, Hume, N. Y.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache, etc.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better for than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adopting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative, effecting cleansing of the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

W. L. DOUGLAS

33 SHOE IS THE KING
#5 GORDVAN, FRENCH EMMELE CALF.
#3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO
#3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
#2.50 WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE.
#2.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
#3.25 LADIES' BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Because we are the largest manufacturer of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, and fitting and wearing qualities. Whether you buy them elsewhere or at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

WINE

The "WINE REVEREND" is the Best and Most Recommended of Wines and is the only one that is made with the same ingredients and being fine, it is one of the most valuable and healthful of all wines. It is made from the purest grapes and is of a fine, rich, and delicious flavor. It is of a fine, rich, and delicious flavor. It is of a fine, rich, and delicious flavor.

OWEN ELECTRIC BELT

Says: "They are the Best." Get a catalogue by writing
The Owen Electric Belt Co.
200 State Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

PURE MURPHY NO RISK WHATSOEVER

FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNQUALIFIED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

WATER POLISH

FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST. IN 50c CENT TIN BOXES.

ADAMS BROS. FRIS. CANTON, MASS.

CENTS ARE LEGAL TENDER.

Is Amount of Twenty-Five or Under They Go Anywhere in This Country.
There is one story so utterly ridiculous that it seems incredible that it should ever have been printed, which in one form or another makes the rounds of various newspapers of the country annually. Look for it and you will sooner or later see it crop up again.

This tale is always based upon the unpopularity of the one cent piece in the extreme West and Southwest. In its most common form it tells of some Eastern traveler who attempts to dispose of a hundred or so one cent pieces in San Francisco, El Paso or some other place. The tradesman is always represented as looking at them curiously and declining them.

The writers of these senseless tales may have been in the West or they may not. It matters little—their story is pointless. They seek to brand the mythical tradesman as of the same category with themselves. The cent is a legal tender in amounts of twenty-five and less. If an Eastern man in San Francisco or anywhere else owes a debt of twenty-five cents, and tenders twenty-five one cent pieces in settlement, the courts will sustain him.

Of course, the coins are not popular in the extreme West and South, but no one need carry a hundred of them in a cigar box or anywhere else as useless metal. If you are in a city that has not a United States Sub-Treasury, go to the postoffice. Dump in twenty-five cents and see if you will have any difficulty in obtaining stamps or postal cards of like amount. If one is refused, a letter of complaint to the postal authorities will soon work the removal of an employe who would discredit United States money.

It is well to bear this matter of the legal tender of a cent in mind. No one for spite can make a person take more than twenty-five of them in any single transaction involving the settlement of a debt. One need have no fear, then, of receiving \$10 in cents from some embittered debtor.

Nasty and Dangerous.

A couple of years ago we called attention to the danger and nastiness of putting money coin in the mouth. A few days ago we witnessed another exhibition of this filthy habit. We were in the street car going to the capital. At the Savery House a colored man got in going east. He was no sooner seated than he pulled from his pocket a nickel, and placed it between his teeth and kept it there until the car nearly reached the bridge. As he held it in his mouth the saliva spread over it and his lips would occasionally protrude and hide it from view—then recede and the nickel could be readily seen. This "hide-and-seek" arrangement kept up until the conductor reached for him when, without wiping or cleaning it in any way, it was transferred into his hand and then into his pocket. It is possible the next person getting into the car may have been a lady and she became the possessor of the nickel. It may have gone into her mouth also—for we have often seen it dies put coin into their mouth on the street car.

Now the first party may not have had any disease about his mouth, but not even have been chewing tobacco, and no harm come to the air mouth to which it was next transferred. Still there is something repulsive in the thought and more in the practice. But, if the first party had had some loathsome infectious disease how serious the results might have been! No mouth, especially a lady's mouth, was ever intended as a substitute for a porte-monnaie and should not be put to such vile purposes.

Stitches in Time.

One of the most distasteful of housekeeping duties is the weekly mending, and still worse the monthly mending—for the inch darn that would have been all sufficient three weeks earlier now demands a full half hour of steady work that raises strong doubts as to whether the game is worth the candle, while toes and heels have come through stockings that needed only a few stitches when first noticed. The woman who hesitates about mending at the outset, nipping, decay in the bud, as it were, is assuredly lost so far as any further satisfaction in the neglected garments is concerned, and every time they are washed fresh gaps are sure to appear.

The smallest thin place should be darned as evenly as though it were embroidery, and the darning stitch is often used for this purpose. When fine and regular, the work is really beautiful, and in imparting this fact to a child will greatly mitigate the woes of her first lesson in darning. The evenness and regularity of a darn give it dignity and elevate it into a work of art.

It is important, however, to know when to darn and when not to darn, as most women's time in these busy days is of far more value than ordinary material in a half-worn condition.—Harper's Bazar.

Marine.

It is a remarkable fact that the deepest parts of the sea are in all cases very near the land. The deepest sounding known, 4,665 fathoms, or 27,000 feet, was obtained 110 miles from the Kurile Islands; the next deepest, 4,541 fathoms, was seventy miles north of Porto Rico. With a few exceptions like these the depth of the oceans, as far as now known, does not reach 4,000 fathoms, or four sea miles. The North Pacific has a mean depth of 2,500 fathoms, the South Pacific of 2,400, the Indian Ocean of 2,000, and the Atlantic, by far the best investigated ocean, has a mean depth of 2,000 fathoms.

Fashions in Stocks and Cans.

There are but few articles sold in the West that are not subject to the fluctuations of fashion; and although you might not suspect it, even the walking-stick trade is affected largely by the variations of its unwritten laws, declared a provider of those popular appendages and aids to progression to the writer, as they chatted at the door of his shop.

"Time gone by we did a rare line in malacca canes with silver tops or ivory handles; but now these are voted 'old-fashioned,' and plain sticks of hazel, cherry, ash, acacia, or vine, sometimes mounted with silver quite unadorned, are 'all the go.'"

"To many men one walking-stick is sufficient, put, luckily for us, there are others who delight in having a selection to choose from. Indeed, I have customers who use several in a single day."

"Informal morning strolls—whangers, bamboos, or sticks of ordinary wood, hooked at the top so as to be conveniently carried over the arm, are popular; while or an afternoon sauntering when ladies are likely to be encountered, more elegant specimens of our art are in requisition."

"Many gentlemen who travel in foreign lands make a practice of cutting likely sticks that they may chance upon, and bring to us to mold an trim into shape, and there are not a few regular collectors of walking-sticks. 'Highly artistic specimens of native carving' are many of the specimens brought in this manner together; they are often valued at quite prodigious sums and when an historic association attaches to the article, of course the price goes still higher."

A Lesson in Patience.

Mrs. Bella Cooke, an Englishwoman who has been patiently and uncomplainingly lying on her back bedridden for nearly forty years, in a little room in New York city, does not believe in suicide. Recently she remarked that although she was 73 years old, suffered much pain, and had not moved from her bed in nearly two score years, she would not quit the world if she could do so by waving moving her finger. This sweet-faced, suffering woman lies in bed planning how to help the poor around her. Her rich friends have amply provided for her, and it is her pleasure to aid and encourage others whenever she hears they are in distress.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

The largest rosebush in the United States is in Mobile, Ala. Its trunk for five feet above ground is nearly a foot in circumference.

Send your full name and address to Dobbins' Soap Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa., by return mail, and get free of cost, a coupon worth several dollars, if used by you to its full advantage. Don't delay. This is worthy attention.

In some parts of Cuba field rats are considered a great delicacy. They are scarce and bring a high price in the markets.

To the sailor a yacht is superb, but how much more lovely to the landman are the rosy cheeks of young ladies who use Glens' Sulphur Soap.

The normal temperature of the stomach is about 98 degrees. Food has to be raised to this temperature before it can be digested.

MOTHERS

and those about to become mothers should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its torture, terrors and dangers to both mother and child, by aiding Nature in preparing the system for parturition. Thereby labor and also its period of confinement are greatly shortened. It also promotes an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child. During pregnancy, it prevents "morning sickness" and those distressing nervous symptoms from which so many suffer.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dear Sir—I took your Favorite Prescription previous to confinement and never did so well in my life. It is only two weeks since my confinement and I am able to do my work. I feel stronger than I ever did in six weeks before.

Yours truly,
Cordelia C. Whipple

A MOTHER'S EXPERIENCE.

South Bend, Pacific Co., Wash.
Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.:
Dear Sir—I began taking your Favorite Prescription the first month of pregnancy, and have continued taking it since confinement. I did not experience any nausea due to pregnancy, after I began taking your Prescription, was only in labor a short time, and the physician said I got along unusually well.

We think it saved me a great deal of suffering. I was troubled a great deal with leucorrhoea also, and it has done a world of good for me.

Yours truly,
Mrs. W. C. BAKER.

The best baking powder made is, as shown by analysis, the Royal.

Com'r of Health, New-York City.

A Electric Waiter.

A colored waiter in a wild western hotel has his guests down very fine and can handle even the testiest of them with such diplomatic skill that he is a jewel to his employer. The last man he served was a man from the east who was so cross and fault-finding that the waiter could scarcely refrain from pouring a pint of hot soup down his neck.

"Here," exclaimed the guest after he had been kicking on everything the waiter brought him, "where's the landlady?"

"He's out in do kitchen, sah," replied Sam suavely.

"Well I want to see him."

"You can't see him 'sah' now, sah."

"How do you know I can't? You go and tell him to come here."

Sam went out and returned in a minute.

"Well," asked the tasty guest, "where is he?"

"I done tol' him, sah."

"He'll be long in a minute, sah," chuckled Sam. "He's 'sah' been jabbin' a customer full of holes with a butter knife, sah, and he's washin' do sticky offen his hands, sah. He tol' me to take you, sah, dat he would 'tend to yo' case right away, sah. Jis' keep cool a minute, sah, he's mighty promp, sah, when things goes wrong about do house, sah."

Sam straightened up and waited for the next move, but it did not come. The tasty guest finished his meal in silence, with one eye constantly on the door leading to the kitchen.

Germany the Best Educated.

Germany now is the best educated nation of the continent, yet only 100 years ago German teachers in many parts of the country were so poorly paid that they used to sing in front of the houses in order to add to their income by odd pence.

No Female Voices.

In the choir of St. Peter's, Rome there is not a female voice; and yet, says a recent traveler in Italy, the most difficult oratorios and sacred sets written are rendered in such a manner as to make one think that Adeline Patti's high soprano is leading. The choir is composed of six boys. They are trained for the work from the time they get control of their vocal chords, and some of the best singers are not over a year old. At the age of 17 they are dropped from the choir.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CROSBY & CO., Props, Toledo, Ohio.

W. R. KENNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Drugists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Swallow It.

This is the best way to take a Ripans Tabule, best because the most pleasant. For all liver and stomach disorders Ripans Tabule is the most effective remedy, in fact, the standard.

The officials of Corea wear upon their hats the figures of various birds and animals.

Dr. J. C. Cunningham is an especially good medicine for croup.—Mrs. M. R. Aveni, Jonesboro, Texas, May 9th, 1891.

There are now in Japan 377 Christian churches and 643 missionaries.

Mrs. W. Winslow's Sorethroat Syrup for Children cures all sore throats, croup, whooping cough, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

St. Jacobs Oil is made to cure RHEUMATISM

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

Comes Every Week. For all the Family. Finely Illustrated. \$1.75 a Year.

The Full Prospectus for 1895 (sent free to every applicant) gives abundant evidence of the variety, interest and value of the contents of the sixty-ninth volume of THE YOUTH'S COMPANION. The following titles of articles and names of Contributors suggest a few of its many attractions.

- Contributors for 1895.**
- Mr. Gladstone has written a striking paper of reminiscences of his lifelong friend and physician, Sir Andrew Clark.
 - Two Daughters of Queen Victoria.
 - The Princess Christian, of Schleswig-Holstein.
 - The Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne).
 - W. Clark Russell.
 - James Matthew Barrie.
 - Rudyard Kipling.
 - Mark Twain.
 - William Dean Howells.
 - And Articles and Stories by more than a hundred other well-known writers.

- Serial Stories.**
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 - The Young Boss, Edward W. Thomson.
 - A Girl of the Revolution, Dorothy Nelson.
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- Health and Home Articles.**
- Self-Cure of Wakefulness, Dr. W. A. Hammond.
 - The Cellar, Dr. W. C. Braistlin.
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Favorite Features for 1895.

Short Stories; Adventure Stories; Travellers' Tales; Anecdotes of Noted People; Life in Foreign Schools; Papers on Art and Artists; Articles on Science, Natural History and Hygiene; Papers by American Admirals; Opportunities for Boys; Football, Fishing and Camping; Editorials; Poems; Selections; Children's Page; Fine Illustrations; Most Wholesome Reading for all the Family.

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Coughs and Colds,
Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, General Debility and all forms of Emaciation are speedily cured by

Scott's Emulsion

Consumptives always find great relief by taking it, and consumption is often cured. No other nourishment restores strength so quickly and effectively.

Weak Babies and Thin Children are made strong and robust by Scott's Emulsion when other forms of food seem to do them no good whatever.

The only genuine Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrapper. Refuse cheap substitutes!

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and \$1.

METAL WHEELS for your **WAGONS.**

Any size you want, 20 to 30 in. high. Tires 6 to 8 in wide—tube to fit easily. Makes Coast easy, runs a season to have set of low wheels to fit your wagon loading grain, fertilizer, manure, etc. No more of the old-fashioned iron, cast-iron wheels. Empire Mfg. Co., P.O. Box 33, Quincy, Ill.

My ELECTRIC BELT on TRIAL FREE. Dr. Judd's Detroit, Mich. Want agents. In writing to Advertisers, do not fail to mention this paper.

S. C. N. L. 44-94

WATER CURE FOR GOUT, GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.

"Do you carry them around with you?"
"No, indeed! Ever since I heard about this I been one of the little vials in my vest pocket."

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

A. SCHWAERZEL
 PROPRIETOR OF THE
WAYNE
SHOE SHOP
 Boots and Shoes made to order. Workmanship Guaranteed.
 Wayne, Nebraska.

MERCER HOTEL,
 OMAHA, NEBRASKA.
 Corner 12th and Howard Sts. Now under the management of B. Sillaway (late of the Murray) Omaha's newest hotel. Rates reduced to \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per day. Try it the next time you visit Omaha.



Palpitation of the Heart
Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Legs and Feet.
 "For about four years I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and swelling of the legs and feet. At times I would faint. I was treated by the best physicians in Savannah, Ga., with no relief. I then tried various Springs without benefit. Finally, I tried **Dr. Miles' Heart Cure** also his Nerve and Liver Pills. After beginning to take them I felt better. I continued taking them and I am now in better health than for many years. Since my recovery I have gained fifty pounds in weight. I hope this statement may be of value to some poor sufferer."
 E. B. SUTTON, Ways Station, Ga.
 Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at 50¢ bottles for 25¢. It will be sent prepaid on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Wayne Opera House
 Seating Capacity, 800.
JAS. BRITTON, MANAGER.
 Population of City, 2,000.

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 Treasurer, F. L. NEELEY
 Chief of Police, W. H. McNEAL
 Police Judges, A. P. OHMS
 Comptroller, 1st Ward, J. P. Gortner, 2nd Ward, Moran.
 2nd Ward, Wm. Beckenbauer, O. B. Kortright
 3rd Ward, S. B. Seane, N. Grimsley

JOINT OFFICIALS.
 L. F. Rayburn, County Treasurer, Wayne.
 S. B. Russell, County Clerk, ..
 S. Martin, County Judge, ..
 Ed. Reynolds, Sheriff, ..
 Charlotte M. White, County Supt., ..
 Geo. R. Winans, County Attorney, ..
 J. G. Gandy, County Coroner, ..
 Ludwig Ziemer, County Surveyor, ..
 Mark Jeffrey, County Com'r., ..
 Beckenbauer, ..
 P. W. Moran, ..

Rail Road Time Table
 CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA.

	EAST.	WEST.
Norfolk Accom. & Pass	7:49 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Overland Passenger	8:00 a. m.	9:20 a. m.
Black Hills Passenger	2:25 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
Way Freight	7:30 a. m.	12:30 p. m.
Runs Sunday.		

BLOOMFIELD LINE.

ARRIVES LEAVES.
 Accommodation & Pass 7:30 a. m. 12:25 p. m.
 12:20 p. m. 4:35 p. m.

Sioux City accommodation connects at Emerson with Omaha passenger arriving at Omaha at 11:50 a. m.; connects at Sioux City with all east bound trains. Black Hills train east connects at Emerson with Omaha accommodation arriving at Omaha at 8:00 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 E. & N. Y. trains. 4:40 a. m. west. Overland passenger west connects at Norfolk with U. P. accommodation for all points south and west. T. W. Moran, Agt., Wayne, Neb.

Millinery.
 At Miss H. Wilkinson's, Millinery Parlors you will find a Grand Display of Winter Millinery.
 All the Latest Novelties.
 Have a very large stock and am giving a reduction in prices. Call before purchasing elsewhere and learn price. I am also doing dressmaking at reduced prices. Miss H. WILKINSON, up stairs over the Racket.

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BONDED ABSKTRACTER.
 Writes Insurance, Collections looked after.
 Office over Citizens Bank, Wayne, Nebraska.

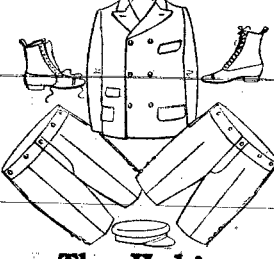
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 Dealers in all kinds of
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 In Basement of Boyd Building.

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 FRED VOLPP, Prop.

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Smoked Beef,
Hams Shoulders and Bacon.
 Highest Price Paid for
HIDES PELTS AND FURS.
 Post Office Building

The Greatest Offer Yet Made!
 Last season **THE HUB** delighted thousands of buyers all over the United States with its "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit at \$5.00 consisting of Coat, Cap, Shoes and one pair of pants.
 We'll do better yet this season!



The Hub's
"Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit
 for the fall season contains as follows:
 One Double Breasted Coat,
 One Sturdy Cap to Match,
 One Pair of First Class Shoes and
 Two Pairs of Knee Pants,
\$5.
 and still the price will remain the same,
 Remember, the cloth is all wool, the workmanship and trimmings all over the country strictly guaranteed—and your money back should you want it, or better yet, let us send you one of the Head-to-Foot Outfits, all charges prepaid for \$5.75 or C. O. D. with privilege of examination before payment, provided \$1.00 on account is sent with the order.

THE HUB,
 The Largest Clothing Store in the World.
 N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts.,
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 References: Any Bank or Wholesale Firm to Chicago.

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

EVERY HOME-SEEKER
 Should read the pamphlet recently published by the passenger department of the Illinois Central railroad, entitled "Southern Home Seeker's Guide for 1894." It contains over 50 excellent letters from Northern farmers now located in the South, and other authentic and valuable information. For a Free Copy, address the undersigned at Manchester, Iowa.
 J. F. Mearns,
 Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Perfectly at Home.
 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 such commodities.
 We'll send our advertising matter on application.
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ROBERT PERRIN,
 Has again taken possession of the
Hotel Perrin.
 Where he will be glad to welcome former patrons and many new ones.
 South of Railroad Track. - Wayne, Nebr.

DON'T BE ALARMED!
 You have doubtless been told that the passage of the new tariff bill will make every household necessity higher, but I say to you, do not be alarmed, for as far as

GROCERIES AND FRESH FRUIT
 Is concerned I'll see to it that prices are kept down to the minimum. For instance, I still offer
 20 lb C. Sugar for \$1.00.
 18 lb Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.
 22 lb Dark Brown Sugar for \$1.00.
 Any kind of Package Coffee at 24c.
 Canned Salmon at 10, 15 and 20c per can.
 25 ounce can pure Baking Powder 25c.
 Can of solid packed Sweet Corn for 9c.

And such a variety of fresh Fruits, Vegetables, Salt Fish and numberless other good things, and at such prices as to completely discount the prevailing hard times.
YOURS TO PLEASE

Shane,
 The Low Priced Cash Grocer.
 JOHN S. LEWIS, JR.,
 Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARNESS AND SADDLES.
 Sweat Pads, Combs, Brushes,
 And everything in the line. I make all my Harness out of the
Best Oak Leather.
 And warrant the same to be better than any of my competitors.

L. F. HOLTZ,
 Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Merchant Tailor!
 An Elegant Line of Seasonable Goods to Select from.
 Shop First Door West of the State Bank.

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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.

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 I will be in my office at the court house every Monday and Saturday. Examinations third Saturday of every month, and the Friday preceding.
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 Manufacturer of
Boots & Shoes
 Repairing a Specialty.
 Shop First Door South of J. S. French & Co's. Office.
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CORNER RESTAURANT.
 J. R. HOOVER, Proprietor.
 Is the establishment where you can secure
Warm Meals at all hours
 Special attention given to Party Suppers.
 Oysters Served in any Style.
 Also carry a line of excellent Candies and Cigars.
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TAKE THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE
 For Tickets, Information and Illustrated Folder, Call on Your Local Agent, or Address T. W. TRASDALE—G. P. A.—C. St. P. M. & O. R'y., St. Paul.
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City Bakery
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Grocery.
 Keeps a full stock of first-class Groceries, and
WARM BREAD, CAKES, PIES, Etc.
 Every day before noon.

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

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O.K. SCOFIELD
 CLOAKS, SUITS, FURS.
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 S. H. RICHARDS, Proprietor.
GOOD RIGS
 Furnished on Short Notice and at Reasonable Rates.
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A WORK
 Of 1,000 imperial folio pages, 12 x 16, printed on the Michel press, as an exhibit in the Machinery Hall. This work contains 24 parts of 40 pages each. There will be over
2,500 Superb Pictures
 of all sizes, up to a full page. A chapter on
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 From the London Crystal Palace of 1851, to the Paris Exposition of 1889.
 The Exposition was but for
A Moment!
 While the Book is for
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 And should be in every home. Sold by Subscription only, on easy payments of
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Every mother should know that cramp can be prevented. The best symptom of true cramp is hoarseness. This is followed by a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after a cough has developed it will prevent the attack. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Phil H. Kohn, Druggist.
 Henry Wilson, the postmaster at Weidman, Florida, says he cured a case of diarrhoea of long standing in six hours, with one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. What a pleasant surprise that must have been to the sufferer. Such cures are not unusual with this remedy. In many instances only one or two doses are required to give permanent relief. It can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale by Phil H. Kohn, Druggist.
 The Discovery Saved His Life.
 Mr. G. Collouette, Druggist, Beaver-ville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with the grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it. Get a free trial at Wilkins & Co. Drug Store."

Southern Home-Seekers' Excursions.
 Hundreds of Northern families are now located at points on the line of the Illinois Central and Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroads in the states of Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, and thousands of others who contemplate a change of location to a milder climate where land and building material is cheap, are waiting for the Illinois Central Southern Home-Seekers' Excursion, which will leave Sioux City at 8:00 p. m., Sioux Falls at 8:10 p. m., Onawa at 9:00 p. m., Cedar Rapids at 9:00 p. m., and Lytle at 9:30 p. m., Mondays, November 12, December 10, January 7, February 4, March 4, April 1 and 2, and from all points north of the Ohio river to all Illinois, Central and Yazoo & Mississippi Valley points in the states of Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana (except New Orleans and Memphis), and will be good to return at will within 30 days, and for stop-overs in both directions south of Cairo. Everyone interested in the South, or who expects to change their location should address the undersigned at Manchester Iowa and receive a free copy of "Southern Home-Seekers' Guide" recently published by the Passenger Department of the I. C. R. E., which is full of interesting, reliable and valuable information. J. C. R. E., Illinois Central Railroad.

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 OF WAYNE.
 CAPITAL STOCK Paid in \$75,000
 N. O'Rourke, President, J. W. Jones, Vice President, Henry Ley, Cashier.
 A General Banking Business Transacted,
 Interest paid on Time Deposits.

CLIMAX
BAKING
POWDER
 PUREST AND BEST
 LESS THAN HALF THE PRICE OF OTHER BRANDS
 POUNDS 20¢ +
 HALVES 10¢ QUARTERS 5¢
 SOLD IN CANS ONLY

SHORT HAND! I will give private lessons in Short Hand either at my office or at home of pupil; two or more lessons each week as desired; I teach the Pitman-Howard system, one of the best if not the best system. If you have any interest in short hand write or call on me at the office of Bressler & Dearborn.

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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.

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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.

ED. KEYNOLDS, Auctioneer! Satisfaction Guaranteed. Terms Reasonable. WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

Wayne Herald. Entered at the Post Office at Wayne Nebraska as second class mail matter. W. H. McNEAL, Editor. Member of the Northeastern Nebraska Press Association. Official Paper of Town and County. Largest Circulation of any Paper in Wayne County. Subscription, \$1.50 per Year. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

REPUBLICAN TICKET. STATE. Governor. THOMAS J. MAJOORS. Lieutenant Governor. R. E. MOORE. Secretary of State. J. A. PIPER. Auditor. EUGENE MOORE. State Treasurer. JOSEPH S. BARTLEY. Superintendent of Public Instruction. H. R. CORBETT. Attorney General. W. S. CHURCHILL. Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings. H. C. RUSSELL. CONGRESSIONAL. For Congressman, 3rd District. GEO. D. MEIKLEJOHN. SENATORIAL. State Senator, 11th District. JOHN T. BRESSLER. REPRESENTATIVE. For Representative, 17th District. CHAS. CHACE. COUNTY. County Attorney. A. A. WELCH. Commissioner Second District. A. M. JACOBS.

Vote for Geo. D. Meiklejohn. Vote for Jno. T. Bressler. Vote for Charley Chace. Vote for Anson A. Welch. Vote for Albert M. Jacobs. Vote the entire Republican ticket.

The Herald desires to inform its readers to watch the vote of Eugene Moore in this county and wonder where they all come from.

The Democrat and Forum use a great deal of the same type which indicates that they are closely allied. With a political career as checkered as James Britton's, it is not at all strange.

Attorney Welch went up to Pierce Tuesday. Mr. Welch is a rustler in political as well as business ways. It will be six and a half a dozen which gets the largest majority Welch or Chace. Winside Tribune.

New York Sun, (dem.)—Honest Democracy will do better every time to fuse with the republicans against populism, than to try the costly and probably fatal experiment of fusion with populism in order to gain a temporary advantage over the republicans.

Either the Omaha Bee lied in 1892, when it opposed Van Wyck or it lies now, therefore take your choice. At the time of the republican state convention Samuel Davies had twenty-three subscribers to the daily Bee. To day he has three; evidently the belief is that Rosy is lying now.

If anyone has an idea that chattel mortgage shark Holcomb will be elected against that gallant old soldier, T. J. Majors let him at once disabuse his mind. Such a thing will not occur. The good people of Nebraska are not ready to set a demagogue up in business.

Bryan made a speech on the tariff and voted for the sugar trust and that is all any democratic temporary can show for his record. It is a beauty to hold up and look at and then watch him undertake to support the populist and democratic ideas at one and the same time.

Why don't the populists tell you about the extravagant appropriations of the populist legislature four years ago when they appropriated \$700,000 more than any other legislature in the history of the state. Is that what you call good government? Farmers of Wayne county, you cannot afford to be deceived. Try the republican party in the full and see if things do not prove better in the management of the state.

John T. Bressler, besides being a staunch republican and a gentleman, is a successful business man whose knowledge of the requirements of the state is head and shoulders above the other nominees. Do not fail to give him your earnest support and thereby secure the representation of this district in the state at Lincoln this winter by a sound business man.—Tilden Critter.

Too little attention is paid to the important office of state superintendent of schools. The politics of the person holding that office is of no importance compared with his fitness for it. W. A. Jones, the fusion candidate for superintendent, is over sixty-four years old, and has had nothing whatever to do with school work since 1880, the year he came to Nebraska. He has had no practical experience with Nebraska schools, and has in no way been identified with them. It is fair to suppose that he has no intimate acquaintance with the needs of the schools, and is unacquainted with the educators of the state. His whole term of office, if he should be elected, would be spent in getting fitted for the work of the office. H. R. Corbett, the republican candidate, is a comparatively young man, energetic and wide awake. He is thoroughly acquainted with the school system of the state; has for years been one of its most successful teachers; a leading member of the State Teacher's association and chairman of its executive committee; one of the most popular and successful institute instructors; and has been recently re-elected president of the state association of superintendents and principals. He is acquainted with most of the educators and leading teachers of the state, and would enter upon the discharge of the duties of his office with a thorough knowledge of what is necessary to further the interests of the schools of the state. The vast majority of the teachers and school men of the state, who are best able to judge of the fitness of the two candidates, are enthusiastic in supporting Mr. Corbett. Mr. Jones is undoubtedly a respected citizen, and estimable gentleman, but his long absence from school work, and his advanced age makes it certain that he is less fit for the important position than his younger and more energetic opponent. Regardless of politics, the voters of the state should cast their votes for Mr. Corbett, whose work has kept him in touch with the best and most advanced educational systems of the day.

Now in this age of the world it is hard to tell what is what or who is who, and with the Australian ballot we may never know how a man votes and should not, for as American citizens they should know their duties. The Republican party asks you to think of the past. Look at its record of prosperity, and if you want a return of those good times vote for men who can and will make this possible. To those of our friends who are on the other side from us and had been drawn there by the promises two years ago, we ask you to carefully consider your vote this fall, and return to the party that has made you prosperous and will do so again.—Craig Times.

The principal objections against Bressler so far are that he is a man of means and is no orator. His populist opponent, James Brooks, does not seem to be much more of an orator, unless he reads it from a populist handbook. Prof. Pile is down on pensioning old soldiers, at least he signs that way. Bressler will stand comparison with either of his opponents and is sure to vote for a good man, a man of ability for U. S. senator, and one that will not kill Nebraska's sugar industries as Allen, Bryan, McKeigan and Kem did.—Stanton Register.

If you desire to have the business of the county properly looked after you will vote for a man for county attorney who is qualified to give the county commissioners legal advice which will enable them to transact the business of the county correctly. If you are in favor of this then you will vote for Anson A. Welch. But if you are not and desire to have matters go on as they have the past few years you will vote otherwise. The Herald is not ready to believe that the people of Wayne county will let the matter go by default.

There are few stronger anti-monopolists than Chas. H. Chace. He says that he paid the railroad company \$126.00 freight on a carload of wheat from Stanton to Chicago, and that he is heartily in favor of warping it to the railroads from the word go. He has his own interests to protect as well as the interests of the rest of us and that he will protect them as sure as any earthly thing can be.—Winside Tribune.

In addition to being a chattel mortgage shark, Judge Holcomb has been a member of five political parties during his residence of 16 years in Nebraska. From the democrats he drifted to the greenbackers, thence to the prohibitionists, thence back to the democrats again. When the populist craze broke out slippery Silas was one of the first recruits. Today he is a political mixture of nothing and everything a demo-pop.—Norfolk News.

Another story that Britton tells in his speeches (?) is that Mosher and Fitzgerald are on the bond of Joseph Bartley, and that they are worthless, and then he leaves the question at that. Why does he not tell you that a large list of men are on the bond also who are worth double the amount of it. Evidently it is his intent to deceive the people.

BASE TREACHERY. Trickery of James Britton and Henry Miller et al. Exposed. Many times has the Herald spoken of the political schemers, Britton and Henry Miller, but never did we dream that they would prove treacherous to their own party they laud so high, by attempting to consummate a deal whereby they are to betray their own candidate Mr. Brooks, for a democratic candidate, provided they can make it go. Is this the grand principles of the populist party? Is that the grand end they seek? Can they be depended upon to keep faith with any candidate? Will the rank and file of the populist party, who are sincere in their convictions allow themselves to be dragged into the meshes of these political cohorts, or will they repudiate such treachery at the polls. For this treachery many populists have already decided to stick the point into Mr. Britton by their ballots, and his cohorts will go down with him into political oblivion.

A Handsome Compliment. In his speech at Neligh a few nights since, Governor Crounse, in his discussion of state affairs and the economy that had attended the conduct of the public institutions, took occasion to pay Auditor Eugene Moore a handsome and deserved compliment. He said Mr. Moore was especially qualified for the place he holds, being an honest, painstaking and courteous gentleman, exercising extreme care in the sorting of all accounts coming before him and fearlessly rejecting any which had not the full warrant of law behind them. He said the state was much indebted to him for the able and efficient manner he discharges his duties and that he deserves the support of all voters, irrespective of party, who have a concern for the finances of the state. No one, he said, could afford to chance a change.

Vote for Congressman George D. Meiklejohn, who has made a record in congress to be proud of. He is the man for the people and the man to whom all men irrespective of party can look to to accomplish some good for the district he represents. You cannot afford to have either of the other candidates elected in the face of the present condition of things. We plead with the young voters of Wayne county to stand up for America and cast your ballot for the republican ticket next Tuesday.

A New Republican Daily Newspaper. The Republicans of Nebraska will not long be without an organ in Omaha. On Monday, Oct. 29, "The Nebraska Daily Republic" will appear and the Republicans of Nebraska are earnestly requested to give it a hearty support.

This is a busy age, and busy people have not the time to spend in reading a blanket sheet. The Republic will be a four-page paper of 7 columns to the page, but it contain all the telegraphic news of the day, boiled down for busy people to read. The Republic has secured a telegraphic franchise, and no other daily paper in Omaha, excepting the two old dailies has succeeded in doing. This insures the telegraph news. The men at the head of this daily are experienced newspaper men who understand the politics of Nebraska. They are Republicans.

The price of The Nebraska Daily Republic will be \$5 a year. Now, if you are in earnest in your oft repeated declarations that you would do anything to see a Republican daily newspaper in Omaha, sit down as soon as you read this and remit a year's subscription. It will help to make the Republic a winner from the start. It will be a success, and in the days to come you can take your grandchildren upon your knee and pointing to the Republic proudly say: "Your grandpa helped to make this newspaper a success." You would be proud of that, would you not?

The Republican party of Nebraska needs a thoroughly reliable Republican daily newspaper in Omaha. It will have one if the Republicans of Nebraska do their duty. The first number will appear Monday, Oct. 29. Send for a sample copy. Address all communications to THE NEBRASKA REPUBLIC CO., Editorial rooms 414-416 McCaugo Building, Fifteenth and Dodge Sts.

W. A. McGuire, a well known citizen of McKay, Ohio, is of the opinion that there is nothing as good for children troubled with colds or croup as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He has used it in his family for several years with the best results, and always has a bottle of it in the house. After having in grippe he was troubled with a severe cough. He used other remedies without benefit and then concluded to try the children's medicine and to his delight it soon effected a permanent cure. 25 and 50 cent bottles, for sale by Phil H. Kohl, Druggist.

Cure for Headache. As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only 50 cents at a Wilkins & Co. Drug Store.

Fall AND Winter Suitings!

Arriving every day at Samuel Friedolph's Merchant Tailoring Establishment. They will be sold at

Prices In Accordance With The Times.

If you want the Choicest Goods, call early. We propose to make

Suits for Fall and Winter

At Such Figures as will sell Them readily.

Workmanship first-class and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

SAM'L. FRIEDOLPH, SHOP OVER CORBIT'S STORE.

R. W. WILKINS & CO., DRUGGISTS Stationery and Perfumes! Wall Paper. Sheet Music Given Away. Prompt and Careful Attention Given to Filling Prescriptions. WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

EDWARDS & BRADFORD LUMBER COMPANY, (INCORPORATED) LUMBER, LIME AND COAL. GET ESTIMATES BEFORE YOU BUILD. W. H. BRADFORD, Agent

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

PHILLETTO & SON, DEALERS IN Lumber Lime and Stone. BEST GRADES. - LOW PRICES. COAL! Saylor Lump, - \$6.00. Walnut Block, - \$6.00. Rock Springs, - \$7.50. Lehigh Hard, - \$9.50.

Wayne :- Meat :- Market, ROE & FORINER. Will Keep First Class Meats always on Hand. Fish and poultry in season. Also dealers in hides and fur. New brick west of the State Bank of Wayne on second street.

The First National Bank. Capital and Surplus, \$90,000.00. J. M. STRAHAN, President. H. F. WILSON, Cashier. FRANK M. NORTHROP, Vice-Pres. NATHAN CHACE, Asst. Cashier. DIRECTORS: J. M. Strahan, Frank E. Strahan, Geo. Bogart, John T. Bressler, Frank M. Northrop, Frank Fuller, H. F. Wilson.

HE MAY GET WELL.

REASSURING REPORTS CONCERNING THE CZAR.

The Chief of Police Killed in a Street Fight at York, Alabama—To Rival Two Trusts—A Big Pittsburg Fire.

May Get Well After All. Berlin special: A dispatch from St. Petersburg states that an analysis of the fluid drawn from the limbs of the Czar has had a reassuring result, giving hope that the process of absorption may soon begin.

FATAL STREET FIGHT.

The Chief of Police Killed in York, Alabama.

Memphis, Tenn., special: A street fight at York, Ala., resulted in the wounding of two prominent citizens, one fatally, and the killing of Chief of Police J. W. Thompson.

TO RIVAL TWO TRUSTS.

Great White Spirit Company Will Make Sugar Too.

New York special: The Wall Street News Agency, alluding to the newly organized Great White Spirit Company, of New Jersey, says the corporation is likely to become a rival of the sugar trust as well as the whisky trust.

Big Pittsburg Fire.

Pittsburg special: What promised to be an ugly fire broke out in the wholesale linen and finishing goods establishment of J. J. Porter & Co. The loss to the firm is estimated at \$200,000 and the damage to the building which was owned by H. F. Jones will increase the loss about \$50,000.

Crucifer Detroit Sails to Asia.

Washington special: The cruiser Detroit, which was to be added to the fleet on the Atlantic station, has left New London, Conn., on her long journey.

Southwest Forest Fires.

Cornish, Miss., special: Forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Cornish and a large smoke overhangs the town. Several cotton fields have been destroyed in the cutting districts.

Chinese Fleet Active.

London special: A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai says the Chinese fleet has been ordered to protect Shanghai-Kuoa. The dispatch adds that a Japanese fleet with thirty-four torpedo boats is threatening Wei-Hai-Wei.

Mr. Leon Felustré Dead.

London special: A dispatch to the Times from Paris says Mr. Leon Felustré, the famous archaeologist, died at Tours.

Russia-Japanese Treaty.

St. Petersburg special: Negotiations have been opened for a Russia-Japanese treaty of commerce.

Missing Steamer Towed Into Port.

Queenstown special: The English steamer Benstar, Captain Kneebone, from Philadelphia, October 4, for London, and Swansea, and for the sake of which some fears were felt that it had been wrecked, was towed into port with the crew broken by the steamer Mc-Kean, at Norfolk.

Abandoned Plot Leaks Out.

Paris special: The Matin states that information was recently received from the prefecture of police saying that an abortive plot was preparing for a

fresh outrage. It is said that three companions have resolved to come to Paris from three points, Poissy, Lille and Lyons, for the purpose of blowing up the Chamber of Deputies. The Palais Bourbon is consequently watched by the police with redoubled surveillance and every possible vigilance is being exercised over all anarchists and suspected persons, particularly those who are known to the police in the localities mentioned.

THE SITUATION IN TRADE.

Indications Somewhat More Favorable Than a Week Ago.

New York special: R. G. Dun's Weekly Trade Review will say: Political excitement causes a natural slackening in some business, but on the whole indications are rather more favorable than a week ago. Gold exports have ceased, a number of mills have gone into operation and the demand for products is better than has been most of the time this year.

Prices of farm products do not improve much, and there are still some strikes, so the purchasing power of the people cannot have materially increased, but there is a more hopeful spirit which prompts greater activity.

The wheat market is lower. Corn is higher and it is noteworthy that pork is at the same price 75 cents lower; lard, 35 cents lower per 100 pounds and hogs 40 cents lower.

The demand for wool is not as large as it has been, and prices are scarcely changed for two weeks. Prices were put down before the new tariff took effect, so the results of foreign competition are felt mainly in reduced sales of some domestic wools.

CRISP OUT OF THE RACE.

Will Not Be a Candidate for United States Senator.

Atlanta, Ga., special: Speaker Crisp has set at rest the rumors which have connected him with the senatorial race in Georgia. For some time he has been regarded as a probable dark horse, and it has even been said that he would formally announce his candidacy.

ALL GERMANY EXCITED.

Chancellor von Caprivi and Count Eulenber Resign.

Berlin special: A great stir was caused in well-informed quarters by the receipt of a telegram from Cologne, giving the substance of an article in the semi-official Cologne Gazette, which stated that Chancellor von Caprivi and Count Eulenber, president of the Prussian Council of Ministers, had resigned.

CRANK AFTER CLEVELAND.

Richard Goerdeler, Who Challenged the Kaiser, Calls on Grover.

New York special: Richard Goerdeler, the crank who some years ago wrote a letter to Emperor William, challenging him to a duel, called at the residence of Dr. Bryant, President Cleveland's physician, and demanded to see the President.

Wrecked by a Gas Explosion.

Marion, Ind., special: Larimer Brothers' photograph gallery in this city was completely wrecked by an explosion of natural gas. Miss Grace Speakman, a retoucher, received fatal injuries. Ben Larimer and Fred Greenman were seriously burned and bruised. Property loss, \$5,000.

Arrested for Making Sacrifices.

St. Petersburg special: Several peasants of the village of Staral, near Montana, province of Viatka, have been arrested and will shortly be tried at Sarapul on the charge of murdering, beheading and dismembering a man whom they say sacrificed to their gods.

Earthquake Does Great Damage.

London special: A dispatch from Tokio says an earthquake occurred in the province of Akita. The shock was so severe it almost completely destroyed the town of Sakaka. The loss of life was very heavy, and the loss to property enormous.

Sugar Mandamus Case Finished.

Washington special: The attorneys in the sugar mandamus case have concluded their arguments and Judge McComas took them under advisement.

PERISH IN A HOTEL FIRE.

Sixteen People are Burned to Chandra in Seattle, Wash.

Seattle, Wash., special: Sixteen persons—ten men, three women and three children—were burned to death in a West Street hotel. The bodies thus far identified are: F. Bollman, M. Zwickley, Angus Milton, C. Wilson, Anderson Andrew Ottersen, Mrs. Ottersen and mother, Mrs. Hoffman, little son and daughter.

Mrs. J. H. Hancock of Rolfe, Iowa, and three children—two girls, aged 6 and 3 years, and a boy aged 3. D. C. Grain, a laborer. A. C. Wilson.

The bodies of four men, one woman and one child are unidentified. All were so badly burned that recognition is impossible.

The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp in the kitchen. The flames spread with remarkable rapidity through the dry inner timbers of the corrugated iron structure. The house was full of guests. Before they could be aroused the exit by the stairway was cut off and smoke and flames filled the narrow hallways.

The arrangement of the hall in the hotel made such a labyrinth that one unfamiliar with the place would have had difficulty in finding the way out, and as the halls were filled with smoke there was little chance for any to make their way out before suffocating. Some of the lodgers were asleep and were overtaken in bed, while others rushed into the halls and suffocated and burned.

BOARDING HOUSE BLOWN UP.

Dynamite Used With Fearful Effect on a Hungarian Hotel.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., special: A large Hungarian boarding house at Laurel Run was blown to atoms by dynamite. Three of the inmates were killed outright and four fatally and a half dozen seriously hurt.

The leads who planned the explosion did their work well, despite the fact that part of the plan failed. They placed twenty-four sticks of dynamite, each weighing half a pound, under the house, a wire connecting the sticks with a battery. When the signal was given only about half a dozen of the sticks exploded. They were sufficient, however, to completely wreck the building, not a beam or plank being left standing. The inmates were hurled in every direction. Some escaped fatal injuries by alighting in trees.

The boarding house boss says he is at a loss as to what prompted the deed. So far as he knows he has no enemies. Some of the boarders think the motive was robbery, as several of them are known to have considerable money.

One of the wounded men says that immediately after the explosion he saw four strange men running down the road, while a fifth stranger approached him and rifled his pockets. Another injured gives it as his opinion that the men seen were tramps.

MISS FAIR AND HER FORTUNE.

Young California Millionaire Heiress, Rumor Says, Is Soon to be Married.

Miss Virginia Fair, the young California millionaire heiress, who, rumor says, is to be married soon, is a young, cold, unattractive, but healthy girl, quiet in her tastes and a most determined demeanor. She possesses exceptional vivacity, and in appearance is short and plump, has dark, wavy hair, bright black eyes, a good nose, a full mouth, and a charming smile.

OUT RATES IN FLOUR.

Millers Fall Out and the Retailer Reaps a Profit.

Flour has taken the place of sugar as the bone of contention among the wholesale grocers of Chicago and the Northwest. A combine, consisting of the Pillsbury-Washburn company, the Washburn-Crosby company, and Northwestern Consolidated Milling company—has gone to pieces. One result of the war is that grocers and dealers for several hundred miles around are flocking to Chicago and taking advantage of the free an open market. For some time the three concerns named have had a community of interests. Their plan of business was to send products to local jobbers on consignment the latter agreeing to abide by and sell at the prices established by the combine. Their profit came in as a commission of 25 cents a barrel. Competition was keen and prices were frequently shaded when it was necessary to do so to secure an order. When the knife was put into the sugar price, the flour schedule began to suffer—sympathetically. Jobbers who found their sales dropping off complained to the "Three" and asked them to enforce the maintenance of rates. The Pillsbury and Northwestern people were perfectly willing to grant the request and notified jobbers to live up to their agreement. The Washburn-Crosby representatives took

TORNADO OF FLAME.

WHOLE COUNTIES IN NEBRASKA SWEEPED BY FIRE.

Homes, Stock and Crops of Ranchmen Ruined—Burning in Many Directions—Homeless Persons Seek Safety Along Water Courses.

May Be Many Deaths. The prairie fires which have prevailed in Grant, Cherry, Sheridan and Thomas Counties, Nebraska, since Tuesday have assumed vast proportions. They started in Sheridan County and have thus far burned over a section of country forty miles in width. The damage to hay, ranch property and cattle is enormous, but nothing like an accurate estimate is yet possible. Many lives are supposed to have been lost, and thousands of tons of hay have been burned, leaving the outlandish destitute. Homes and stock were also burned, and the cattle ranges are ruined. The list of known victims at present is:

LA HESSE ranchman. LA HESSE L. ranchman. TWO FARMER'S NAMES UNKNOWN. RANCHEDMAN Mullen.

The two first-named were attempting to save their property by back burning, but the high wind drove the flames on them and cut off all escape before they were aware of their danger. The latter ranchman who came to his rescue after the flames had passed. Thousands of cattle perished. Hundreds of thousands of head of cattle are grazing in Cherry, Thomas, Grant and the other counties where the fires are raging. These cattle were sent from the southern part of the State, where the drought has been felt so heavily to graze for the winter. It is feared a large proportion of these cattle have perished. Several ranch houses are reported to have been destroyed, and there is probability of a large loss of human life.

The fires began several days ago and the line of the railroad for several counties covered by the fire. The smoke, farmers and stock growers from Custer and parts of neighboring counties, where crop failure was complete of both grain and hay, moved into Cherry, Thomas, Grant and Hooker Counties this fall and took hay lands, mostly on lease. They cut hay enough to carry their stock through the winter when it could not range, and moved their cattle and horses up to Cherry and the other "sand hill" counties, where the fires are now raging.

Nothing like the present disaster has happened for years. As there are numerous streams in the affected section it is presumed many of the ranchmen succeeded in getting their families to these water courses and thus avoided danger. The flames are not driven high, since the grass is not tall, consequently anyone reaching a stream can escape death unless overcome by the dense smoke.

Thursday night was a direful one in a large portion of the sand hills. Devastating fires swept through the western part of Cherry and Grant Counties all day, burning on the north side of the Burlington Railroad track to within about four miles of Hyannis. Lashed on by a furious wind, the fires traveled at a pace that carried consternation and destruction. The fire on the railroad was started the first of the week by a man and his pipe about ten miles northwest of Alliance. The man was drunk, and in filling and lighting his pipe threw the burning match to the ground, where it ignited the grass. In an instant a fire started which, fanned by the north-west wind, at once set out on its mission of destruction.

GEN WILLIAM BOOTH.

Salvation Army Founder Comes to America to Conduct a Vigorous Campaign.

HE founder and commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, Gen. William Booth, is now in New York City, and to inquire newspaper men he outlined the plans for a campaign which he will wage against the devil in seventy cities in this country and Canada, between now and the middle of next March. So well has the campaign been arranged that the general knows how he will spend every minute of his time until he returns to England. He will hold in all 570 meetings. Time has not dealt unkindly with the General during the eight years since he was last in the United States. Though he looks every minute of his sixty-nine years, and his hair and beard are gray, there is still plain of fire in his voice and energy in his action when he gets roused while speaking of his life's work. General Booth is now 69 years old and has been engaged in the Salvation Army movement for 47 years. He was the son of a Methodist preacher and was suc-

GEN WILLIAM BOOTH.

cessively a draper's apprentice, itinerant exhorter, gold miner and Salvationist. The idea of the army was suggested to him by a dream. The new national headquarters of the army on Fourteenth street, New York City, the corner-stone of which recently been laid by the millionaire iron manufacturer, J. M. Cornell, of New York, will be eight stories high, and the material will be Indiana limestone for the two lower stories, and colored brick for the upper portion. The cost of the edifice will be \$125,000, while the site is valued at \$200,000. Appropriate exercises will be held upon the General's arrival to celebrate the progress of the work on the structure, which will be finished by the end of the year. An auditorium, seating 3,000 persons, will furnish a meeting place for army gatherings of importance.

COUNT ITO SPEAKS.

An Elaborate Address Before the Japanese Diet—Japs Whipped at Yi Chow.

TO THE Prime Minister of Japan, made an elaborate speech in the House of Representatives upon the subject of the Japanese Diet at Hiroshima. He explained at length the causes of the war between Japan and China. During the course of his speech he made the responsibility of the war which had passed between the Japanese and Chinese governments before diplomatic negotiations were suspended and war was declared. The speech made a deep impression upon the House. The feeling of the Diet appears to be unanimous in favor of the course pursued by the government. The universal expression is that the war must be vigorously pursued until it is brought to a triumphant conclusion. The Diet has manifested the greatest willingness to grant everything asked by the government. The two houses passed by a unanimous vote the bills introduced by the government relating to war expenditures, which involved a total sum of \$150,000,000. Advises from Chemulpo, Corea, state that the pacification of the country is seriously impeded by the Tongkangs, who, although unarmed, are a standing menace to the Japanese interests on account of the spreading of their propaganda of mistrust of the Japanese. It is feared that the Tongkangs will stir up the country with the object of purchasing the favor of the people, and it is stated that 100,000 yen have been distributed about Seoul alone. The Japanese arrangements are very defective, and a number of dead horses and cattle are found along the roads between Seoul and Ping Yang. On the battlefield of Ping Yang are many dead Chinese partially buried, and the stench from their bodies is terrible. It is now reported that the Chinese infantry cut through the Japanese at Ping Yang, but it is said that the Chinese cavalry was easily destroyed, as the horsemen in the mud and the riders were shot before they could extricate themselves. Chinese officials report that a battle occurred near Yi Chow and that the Japanese were repulsed southward, with a loss of 3,000 men on each side.

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Flour has taken the place of sugar as the bone of contention among the wholesale grocers of Chicago and the Northwest. A combine, consisting of the Pillsbury-Washburn company, the Washburn-Crosby company, and Northwestern Consolidated Milling company—has gone to pieces. One result of the war is that grocers and dealers for several hundred miles around are flocking to Chicago and taking advantage of the free an open market. For some time the three concerns named have had a community of interests. Their plan of business was to send products to local jobbers on consignment the latter agreeing to abide by and sell at the prices established by the combine. Their profit came in as a commission of 25 cents a barrel. Competition was keen and prices were frequently shaded when it was necessary to do so to secure an order. When the knife was put into the sugar price, the flour schedule began to suffer—sympathetically. Jobbers who found their sales dropping off complained to the "Three" and asked them to enforce the maintenance of rates. The Pillsbury and Northwestern people were perfectly willing to grant the request and notified jobbers to live up to their agreement. The Washburn-Crosby representatives took

MYSTERIOUS ROBBERY.

Safety Deposit Boxes Tapped in Omaha—Officials Perplexed.

Quite a surprise was sprung upon business circles at Omaha by the publication of an account of the robbery of boxes in the safety deposit vaults of the Omaha National Bank. Large sums of money have been mysteriously taken. The discovery was made more than two weeks ago, and every precaution has been taken by the bank officials to keep the matter a close secret. The principal loss in the case is the \$100,000 in gold. Mr. Gladish, the lessee of a box in the vaults for a number of years. Last March he placed in his box the sum of \$7,700 in gold. On October 5 he discovered that about \$1,200 of the amount was missing. He at once notified Mr. Millard, president of the bank, and the investigation commenced. So far, however, all efforts to discover the manner in which the money was lost has failed.

BOOTH WILL FIGHT VICE.

Salvation Army Founder Comes to America to Conduct a Vigorous Campaign.

HE founder and commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, Gen. William Booth, is now in New York City, and to inquire newspaper men he outlined the plans for a campaign which he will wage against the devil in seventy cities in this country and Canada, between now and the middle of next March. So well has the campaign been arranged that the general knows how he will spend every minute of his time until he returns to England. He will hold in all 570 meetings. Time has not dealt unkindly with the General during the eight years since he was last in the United States. Though he looks every minute of his sixty-nine years, and his hair and beard are gray, there is still plain of fire in his voice and energy in his action when he gets roused while speaking of his life's work. General Booth is now 69 years old and has been engaged in the Salvation Army movement for 47 years. He was the son of a Methodist preacher and was suc-

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COUNT ITO SPEAKS.

An Elaborate Address Before the Japanese Diet—Japs Whipped at Yi Chow.

TO THE Prime Minister of Japan, made an elaborate speech in the House of Representatives upon the subject of the Japanese Diet at Hiroshima. He explained at length the causes of the war between Japan and China. During the course of his speech he made the responsibility of the war which had passed between the Japanese and Chinese governments before diplomatic negotiations were suspended and war was declared. The speech made a deep impression upon the House. The feeling of the Diet appears to be unanimous in favor of the course pursued by the government. The universal expression is that the war must be vigorously pursued until it is brought to a triumphant conclusion. The Diet has manifested the greatest willingness to grant everything asked by the government. The two houses passed by a unanimous vote the bills introduced by the government relating to war expenditures, which involved a total sum of \$150,000,000. Advises from Chemulpo, Corea, state that the pacification of the country is seriously impeded by the Tongkangs, who, although unarmed, are a standing menace to the Japanese interests on account of the spreading of their propaganda of mistrust of the Japanese. It is feared that the Tongkangs will stir up the country with the object of purchasing the favor of the people, and it is stated that 100,000 yen have been distributed about Seoul alone. The Japanese arrangements are very defective, and a number of dead horses and cattle are found along the roads between Seoul and Ping Yang. On the battlefield of Ping Yang are many dead Chinese partially buried, and the stench from their bodies is terrible. It is now reported that the Chinese infantry cut through the Japanese at Ping Yang, but it is said that the Chinese cavalry was easily destroyed, as the horsemen in the mud and the riders were shot before they could extricate themselves. Chinese officials report that a battle occurred near Yi Chow and that the Japanese were repulsed southward, with a loss of 3,000 men on each side.

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RECORD OF A PARTY.

DEMOCRATIC INCAPACITY SHOWN IN FIGURES.

The Official Reports of the Treasury Department show that the Democrats cannot manage the finances of the country, but that Republicans can.

Here Is the Proof.

The following table gives by years from 1850 to date the excess of government revenue over expenditure and of expenditure over revenue.

Year ending	Excess of revenue over expenditure	Excess of expenditure over revenue
1850	\$ 4,488,691	
1851	1,189,601	
1852		\$ 2,233,333
1853		1,681,511
1854		1,079,919
1855		1,274,363
1856		9,274,424
1857		1,079,919
1858		963,810,619
1859		37,233,182
1860		1,079,919
1861		28,297,728
1862		48,078,469
1863		1,079,919
1864		9,146,156
1865		9,888,004
1866		292,929,930
1867		3,844,882
1868		12,976,678
1869		1,079,919
1870		30,350,577
1871		20,729,851
1872		1,079,919
1873		65,810,010
1874		10,069,404
1875		14,679,416
1876		10,069,404
1877		1,471,047
1878		11,341,713
1879		8,974,211
1880		26,541,411
1881		2,324,714
1882		61,011,209

The figures in the left-hand column, with the exception of those for 1848 and 1857, show Republican government. Those in the right-hand column are an index of Democratic governmental incapacity. For while the Republicans were in power during 1851-5, when there was a heavy excess of expenditures, the excess was due to the rebellion which the Southern Democrats started and the difficulty and cost of suppressing which were made greater by their copperhead Democratic allies in the North. In 1867 the Democrats tried their hands at tariff-making again, so as to force down the wages of free Northern workmen and bring the men nearer the level of the half-paupered laborers of Europe and the slave labor of the South. Of course, Mr. Buchanan signed the bill, for he had expressed himself previously to the effect that there was no reason why an American should get more than a European. In the wake of that bill came hard times and a bankrupt treasury. There was a terrible panic followed by the rebellion.

Then the Republicans assumed control of the government. They began the double task of restoring the Union and of raising work and wages to the people. They put down the rebellion, and after that expensive job was ended they were able to show an excess of receipts over expenses from 1863 to 1870. They carried on the government and they paid off the four billions of the war debt. While the Republicans were in power the debt decreased steadily. It has increased since the Democrats took hold.

While Mr. Cleveland was President, from 1875 to 1885, those are in one sense Republican years, because Republican policies were in force. He gave us a tariff which gave ample protection to American industry, and the Democrats not having the Senate could not tamper with it. The business world was not distressed by the passage of the Mills bill by the House. For it knew it could not become a law.

But when Mr. Cleveland was elected the second time the Democrats secured a majority in Senate and House. Thereupon they passed a tariff bill which, while it does not meet the wishes of Messrs. Cleveland and Wilson, for it does not cut duties savagely enough, is not a possible for a deficit of nearly seventy millions during the last year of the present administration. The deficit for this fiscal year will be something like a hundred millions.

Not only is the revenue less than the expenditure now, but the industries of the country are in a wretched state. The wheels go round very slowly when they go round at all. Private revenues have shrunk, and were it not for the fact that private duties are commuted to a centomize while a government is not, there would be a general excess of expenditure over revenue. The official reports of the Treasury Department show that the Democrats cannot manage the finances of the country, but that the Republicans can. The latter, during their long period of power, kept a balance on the right side of the ledger, and had abundant time left in which to attend to other matters. They resumed specie payment. They passed homestead laws. They put an end to polygamy. They built up American manufactures. The Democrats have mismanaged the finances of the country. They have dealt a heavy blow to its industries. They have done nothing to benefit it. Happily there are only two and a half years more of Democracy. Then that great party which knows the arts of government—whom we are not for the first time to call the Democrats—will resume control of the destinies of this nation and re-establish prosperity.

Where Farmers Are Hurt Most.

The farmers of the country, and particularly the farmers of the West, should keep in mind that the new tariff law aims at the destruction of one of the most important interests. The fundamental feature of the measure, the basis of the entire scheme of jobbing, treachery and disaster, is free wool. The bill does not make a heretofore and impartial reduction of duties on most every article in the shameful measure except wool. It can repeatedly be recomended for the purposes of buying votes. The bill was the result of a bander from beginning to end, but amid all the bargaining and scheming, all the purchasing and selling, and the great struggle, the wool clip of the country was neglected out for destruction.

There are no days, in spite of the ravages of Clevelandism, about thirty millions of sheep west of the Mississippi. The wool clip of the United States last year was three hundred and sixty-four million pounds, and the total value of American sheep over one hundred and twenty-five millions of dol-

lars. Wool is indispensable to our industrial civilization. The oblation of this mighty source of natural wealth means permanent destruction of one of the main resources of the agricultural States of the West. The Republican party is pledged to restore protection to American wool and to bring back prosperity to American farms. The farmers of the Western commonwealths can rest assured that the fight for honest protection will go on until American sheeps are defended from ruin by effective duties. The cause of Republicanism is the cause not only of the Eastern wage-earner, employed in the great industries of the large manufacturing States, but of the farmer and the mountain States, of the farmers whose sturdy thrift has erected a mighty empire of civilization, and the business man whose prosperity depends upon the success of Western agriculture.

The tariff policy of the National Grange was announced in 1892 in these words: "The Grange has a tariff policy. It is the principle of equality as found in the Declaration of Independence, and guaranteed to us in the Constitution. Hence, the Grange has united insisted that all tariff laws shall protect the product of the farm."



From American Economist, New York.

as well as the product of the factory. All honor to the patrons of Husbandry. Let their vote as they teach. In the political campaign in Ohio in 1883 for the election of a Governor, etc., the Democratic State Executive Committee issued a circular saying: "The wool-producing interest has a perfect right to demand of the United States Government: 1. That it shall receive as much consideration and encouragement as are shown to any other interest whatsoever. 2. That as protection, by means of taxing importations of raw wool, has thus far proved highly beneficial to the farmers of Ohio, as evidenced by the continuous increase in the numbers and values of their flocks, this protection shall not be withdrawn as long as the protective policy is pursued by the United States. This was good doctrine then for all parties. It is good now.

This is Democratic Economy. The official statement of appropriations voted by the fifty-third Congress at its special and first regular sessions is made public. The total is \$391,770,000. The figures compare as follows with some preceding appropriations: Fifty-third Congress, second session, \$199,100,000; Fifty-second Congress, first session, \$174,000,000; Fifty-second Congress, second session, \$215,750,000; Fifty-first Congress, first session, \$217,224,488.

In addition to these figures about \$101,000,000 is included as permanent appropriations. The present, or fifty-third Congress, is Democratic in both branches. In the Fifty-second Congress the House was Democratic. The Fifty-first Congress, falsely called "The Billion Dollar Congress," was Republican in both branches. The Fifty-third, or Democratic Congress, has thus far distanced all predecessors in the matter of appropriations. And this is the economy to which the Democratic party was pledged!

Canadian Lumber Company.

The lumbermen around the Bay of Fundy will now cut their logs long enough to make timber to suit the New York market, which requires longer stock than goes to England. And in doing so they will be in a position to take advantage of either of the two markets. There will probably be less lumber sent to the British market next year if the American market offers inducements to shippers. It is stated that many lines now cut into piles at practically no profit will hereafter be converted into scantling for the American market. The American mill owners here, who cut Maine logs, will of course not profit by the change. Their lumber costs them more than the provincial article costs, and they will have no room for exporting advantage to the market. — St. John Correspondent of the North-western Lumberman.

Want Our Wits Markets.

We may now hope to see some revival in a number of the British industries which suffered most under the McKinley law. It is pointed out that on certain classes of wool dress goods imported to the value of \$18,000,000 last year the duties were \$12,250,000, but will now be rather less than half that sum. It may follow that the United States will continue to buy such goods to the extent of \$30,000,000 a year, in which case the value of the stuff imported would be \$24,000,000, and the duties only \$12,000,000. Thus, on this one class of goods a much wider market should be opened to our manufacturers. — London Financial News.

Good for All of Us.

In 1890, for thirteen years of free trade, there were 1,122,000 workmen employed in our manufacturing industries. In 1880 they had increased to 2,000,000, a gain of 74,000 a year. In 1870 they numbered 2,740,000, or an increase of 5,000 a year. In 1860 there were 4,100,000 hands employed, an increase of 100,000 a year, and in 1850 there were 5,500,000 hands at

work, a further increase of over 1,000,000 a year under protection.

In 1850 these workers received \$380,000,000 in wages, or \$3.25 per hand. In 1880 the pay roll amounted to \$2,822,000,000, equal to \$3.75 for every man, woman and child so employed. In 1890 the wage earners of the country, under protection, had nearly two billion dollars a year more to spend than in 1860 under free trade. This was good for business, for many actors, merchants and storekeepers.

Every Worker's Friend. It is yet premature to judge how Worcester industries will fare under the new American tariff bill, but one of our predestinate manufacturers has received a valued concession of 25 per cent. duty on the value of exported goods. This one law alone, which is in a sad condition is most liberally treated. Generally the reduction will be of great advantage to English trade. — Worcester Journal.

Give Us American Principles.

It cost a trifle of two millions sterling to drive the tariff in effect the Grange man tariff so that goods in bond before its enactment might subsequently be admitted free of duty. "In a sum to pay for a principle." It costs \$1,000,000 a year to pay a bounty to Hawaiian sugar producers, while the bounty con-

TURN THIS MISCHIEVOUS BEAST OUT.



From American Economist, New York.

tract with American sugar producers is repealed. Democratic principles are costly to the American people. Need we have them any longer?

The Pluralities that Talk.

Maine's 38,000 Republican pluralities for Governor, her pluralities for Republican Congressmen, ranging from 8,000 to 10,000, exceed anything ever known in the history of the State. There is a direct relation between such pluralities and the ignorance, incompetency and un-American policy of the present Democratic administration.

Why is it that some people cannot see that every dollar's worth of imported goods means a dollar's worth of American labor displaced?

Plain Truths.

The Treasury deficit for October promises to be about \$3,000,000. Gold is going abroad and there is talk of another bond issue.

The prices of hogs have fallen \$1 per 100 pounds since the reciprocity treaties were abrogated. The farmer loses just that much on one item of his production alone.

The free trade papers which exult because a dollar will buy as much of the necessities of life as \$1.10 or \$1.25 would two years ago fail to mention that it will buy twice as much labor as it would then.

DEMOCRATIC papers assert that a dollar under the Gorman bill will buy of the necessities of life about as much as \$1.10 or \$1.25 under the McKinley tariff. But what is puzzling thousands of American working people is where to get the dollar.

SEPTEMBER may be reckoned as an unfavorable month for comparison, as it was the first year new duties, but in dry goods alone the imports and withdrawals from warehouses in four weeks of September were \$13,441,416 this year, against \$7,008,879 in 1893.

In the first two weeks in October the imports at New York, excluding sugar, increased 46 per cent. over last year, while the exports decreased 10 per cent. This is precisely what was predicted of the new law. That means gold exports, and already they are in sight.

POPULISM comes high in Colorado, where the rule of Gov. Waite has had the effect to consume not less than \$300,000,000 of values in the State. This is the testimony of the Denver Business Men's League composed of 5,000 business men, partly Republicans, partly Democrats, and partly recent Populists.

"Tariff Reform."



When the pie was opened The birds began to sing. Since for us the birds are dead From the Free-Trade King.

THE WORLD OF WOMEN

A GOLDEN GRIST FOR OUR FAIR READERS.

The Husband is Utterly Rudderless Without His Helpmeet—Feminine Extravagance—A Girl's Dangerous Friendship—Value of Stitches Taken in Time.

A Girl's Dangerous Friendship.



A GIRL who reads this magazine writes to me and asks whether a Platonic friendship is possible or desirable, and of either ordinary or extraordinary circumstances, writes Edward W. Bok in "At Home With the Editor" in the Ladies' Home Journal. To my mind it is not when a man or a woman feels the need of a close friend or confidante of the opposite sex in any phase of life, it is far better that a friendship should exist without the Platonic element entering into it. A Platonic friendship, which means, in other words, a spiritual friendship, that regards only the mind and not material things, is best suited for an ideal world, and that is not the sort of a world the most of us live in. The men and women capable of understanding a Platonic relation are rare—very rare indeed. To a girl such a friendship is particularly dangerous, since she is scarcely capable of discerning that almost invisible line which divides Platonic friendship from love. Her mind is incapable of the division, and the borderline, all too apt to be unconsciously passed by her, is followed by results that are never desirable.

Man is Helpless.

Though a woman perhaps feels the actual loss of a helpmeet more than a man does, she never appears to be so utterly rudderless and helpless as the man who for years has enjoyed that semi-maternal affection that some wives give their husbands. There is no use talking; the good wife spoils her husband. She makes him too dependent, and though he may be a mighty power in business circles he becomes like a child when he enters his home. Does he ever know where his clothes are? Has he any idea of the number of pocket handkerchiefs or socks he owns? Does he realize any of the detail work necessary to make the domestic machinery run so smoothly? No; but when his wife is taken from him his lack of knowledge is brought home to him, and he must not only cope with these hitherto unknown difficulties, but many others that do not seem much to a woman but are veritable bursters to a man.

If he determines to still maintain his home, he suddenly discovers that the servants are doing exactly as they like; his meals are improperly served and poorly cooked, his books are covered with dust and his linen either takes wings and flies away altogether or becomes all at once buttoned or ragged, with never a stitch taken or a thought given for his comfort. Butchers and grocers recognize a bonanza, and charge what they please for inferior provisions. He decides to break up and board. Then comes the problem of disposing of the furniture, which he as a rule sends off to an auction room, receiving in return almost nothing for it. His wife's belongings—another stumbling block appears. He cannot sell them; he hates to think of anyone else wearing those precious garments, yet he cannot keep them. Poor, perplexed man, his trials are many, and if in addition there are small children crying loudly for a mother's tender care, his lot is far from being an enviable one. The widower with grown children is better off, but even he, poor soul, feels a new and altogether pitiful sense of dependence as he never saw so long as his wife lived. Young or old, rich or poor, one can but say, "Have pity on the widowers." —Philadelphia Times.

Duty to the Son.

I hope you have made up your mind, says a writer in *Womankind* about your great duty towards your small son. He must not be turned over to his father and outside influences. There is your strongest hold, just now. Talk to him from his babyhood about manliness, truth, endurance as necessary to the man, but show him how to be tender and protecting to small and weak things. Keep him from wanton killing and show him that it is wrong to make unnecessary suffering. Treasure up stories of men whose characters have molded history and glorified the land of their birth. Teach him ambition, and that life is endeavor, always endeavor. Teach him that curly-haired little boy, that sin and vice are quite as wrong for him as for his baby sister, that the same Power looks down and judges the same sin in the same way; that men who cannot see this and who do not control themselves because they are men, are the worst enemies of the right, the nation, the preservation of home and their own happiness. Teach him how restorative justice never fails here, but that when a man forgets that decency, health and strength, health and strength will soon forsake him.

Stitches Taken in Time.

It isn't because a stitch in time saves nine or saves money that it should be taken as soon as it occurs, but because womankind in general is so much daintier and attractiver when

put together taut and trim, without any faveelings of pinned up ends of lace or ribbon about her. Artistic dishevelment is all right to talk about, but very few men fall in love with a slovenly woman. The masculine eye may be slow to recognize certain details of a woman's skirt, but it never fails to detect a loose knot, a rip in the body of a gown or buttons missing from where they ought to be.

Look carefully to these details, for they count against perfectness in so great proportion that an entire ensemble is utterly ruined by one of these defects. Pins are all right in their place, but that place is not to keep shoe buttons on. A rip sometimes cannot be avoided, but it can be prevented from growing until it becomes an unsightly gaping hole. Keep the needle and thread ever ready, for even though milliners argue that no hat is stylish that is not pinned together, this rule does not apply to other portions of a woman's wardrobe.—Mail and Express.

Feminine Extravagance.

One hears a great deal about feminine extravagance in dress and its deplorable effect upon the marriageable young men who shrink back in horror from the altar when they consider what it costs to dress a girl according to the dictates of modern fashion. Therefore it is interesting to read of a certain Miss Phraser's new gown made in the year 1076, which cost \$1,076, and of which it is recorded, "It frights Sir Carr Scroopie, who is much in love with her, from marrying her, saying his estate will scarcely maintain her in clothes."

Verily there is nothing new under the sun. Not in centuries has there been made a gown so resplendent as that worn by the Medici's queen, wherein were embroidered 3,200 pearls and 3,000 diamonds. And what belle in the last cycle has been arrayed so resplendently as that Mme. de Montespan, who wore at a great court festival "a gown of gold and silver, bordered in gold, with gold and over that gold frizee stitched with a gold mixed with a certain gold which makes the most divine stuff that has ever been imagined."—Exchange.

Hotter than Equal Suffrage.

The men of the present and the men of the near future must be educated to know how grievously they are burdened and hampered by the sorry roads which connect village with village and farm with farm, writes John Gilmer Speed in a vigorous plea for good roads, under the title "Mud Imprisoned Women" in the Ladies' Home Journal. If the women of America will take up this work of education the lessons will be surely and profitably learned, and we will not much longer be ashamed to have our country roads compared with those of other countries. And there could be no better time than this for the women of America to begin their intervention in this matter. The home is where the best lessons are learned. Let the road lesson be taken up at once.

Lavender.

Our fashions are French, but the new color is, as a rule, our own. Last year it was that puzzling pink magenta which Mr. Argent painted in a lady's silk dress in the New Gallery. This color has been revived for 1894, and, in a mitigated form, less vibrant with a good deal of the virulence of it reduced, it will be very popular. But still it won't be the color, which is never a revival, but always a novelty. The new color promises to be an aggressive shade of lavender, very sharp, very pronounced, a little orange, something of the color of a Michaelmas daisy. It again is a color for the brunettes, so that we shall probably have dark hair come into fashion.

A Poppy Yarn.

Elaborate waists are made of silk gauze. It has first a fitted lining a red tulle, and on this is diaphanous luted gauze of brilliant poppy hue drawn lengthwise in clusters of three shirred tucks leaving a puff between the clusters. The edge of the blouse is turned up and sewed permanently to the lining, that it may fall properly on the pointed belt of red silk. The sleeves are composed of lapped double ruffles. They may be worn loose or else pushed up to the elbow, when they look like a mammoth flower or a lamp shade. The stock is of wide ribbon, with two little ruffles at the back.

Clocks.

As early as the beginning of the ninth century (A. D. 800), a very remarkable clock was presented by the King of Persia to Charlemagne. The machinery of the time-piece provided that at the stroke of the hour a door opened and a portly cavalcade of knights and chargers issued forth, passed along the little platform provided in the mechanism, and entered by a other door, returning to their places. Later in the same century the Archdeacon of Verona, a pious and devoted himself very much to the science of manufactures of timepieces, but notwithstanding his labors, we find that the monks of the tenth century were still indebted to the cock crowing for waking them up in the morning. In the thirteenth century Lante speaks familiarly of clocks that struck the hours. In deed in that very century the first turret clock in England was erected. In the Tower of Westminster, during the reign of Edward I., which did its duty better and longer than its more pretentious successor, Big Ben, who very soon came to grief after his accession to office.

If a man shakes hands with a sunmer girl these mornings, he has to take his hand to the draw it out.

WASHING THE TAILINGS.

A Ten-Strike Made in the Mint Where No Gold Was Expected.

The Denver mint has furnished the public many mild surprises during the past eighteen months, says the Denver Republican. It has shown, partially, the increased production of gold in the State and has grown, in comparative short time, from a obscure branch of the great business of the Government to a place of general importance to the entire country. From a few thousand dollars monthly the purchase of gold at the mint has grown to a half million a month. With this vast increase of business has grown a demand for a coinage mint, and so strong is this demand that it can scarcely be denied by the Government.

In the quiet routine work of the mint there has been gradually accumulating an item of wealth that even the employees failed to realize until a short time ago. It has been the custom to make quarterly house cleanings of the assaying and refining departments. At such times the operating rooms were carefully swept and all of the machinery dusted. The dirt and dust, thus collected, has been washed, and the tailings thrown into a bin back of the mint building where for years they have been accumulating.

At each quarterly cleaning a rough sum, generally about \$100 in gold dust, would be washed out and saved. Only a few pounds of tailings would be left in the bins to be dumped into the open bin, but during the course of this staff gradually accumulated, until it now amounts to about four tons. A few weeks ago Assayer Puckett went out to the bin of "tailings" with a pan, which he filled and began "washing." The result was a surprise, so large was the quantity of gold he washed out. Without further ado Mr. Puckett hired an expert and started him to work washing out the tailings. Mr. Puckett also had had some old melting pots that had been thrown out ground up and washed, and the result was that from the scrap pile over \$3,000 in gold has been panned by one man in thirty-eight days.

These tailings, after second washing, have also been saved, and Mr. Puckett says he has refused an offer of \$1,000 from one of the smelters for them. He expects to receive at least \$2,000 for them. In arranging for the improvement to be made at the mint, Mr. Puckett concluded to have the chimney of the furnace swept. In doing this fifty-seven pounds of soot was secured. This soot was sold at 85 per pound to one of the smelters, and the smelter authorities claim to have made a good profit on their purchase.

The gold purchases at the mint for the past twelve days of this month have amounted to over \$400,000. The largest purchase of any previous month in the history of the mint was a little less than \$600,000. Assayer Puckett says that at the least reasonable calculation the purchases for this month will exceed \$600,000.

Fashions in Dolls' Eyes.

Who would think of such a thing as a queen deciding the color of the dolls' eyes within her kingdom? Such a thing has been done, not by royal edict, however, but simply by having Victor Majesty's own eyes set the fashion.

When Victoria became Queen of England more than fifty years ago, she was fair and young, with very blue eyes, whereupon blue eyes became all the fashion, and all the loyal doll makers of her kingdom began sending blue-eyed dolls from their factories.

In Italy and Spain, where all the great beauties have olive skins and dark, handsome eyes, a blond doll is not a common sight. Japanese dolls have twinkling, beady black eyes set in their heads askant, while the gravly dressed doll from Singapore looks from her copper-colored face with a pair of narrow, quizzical black eyes, quite different in expression from either the Spanish or Chinese beauties.

The Mighty Dollar.

There are several theories, each plausible enough, of the origin of the American dollar mark. Some claim that it is a combination of "U. S." the initials of the United States, others that it is a modification of the figure 8, the dollar being formerly called a "piece of eight." Again we are told that it is derived from a representation of the Pillars of Hercules, consisting of two needle-like towers or pillars connected with a scroll. The old Spanish coins marked with the pillar device were frequently referred to as "pillar dollars." According to one writer the symbol of the dollar is a monogram of the letters, "V. C. and D." the dollar being originally a "thaler" coined in the valley of Saint Joachim, Bohemia, and known as a "Joachim thaler," and the monogram initials of the words "Valley Saint Joachim."

Divorce.

In consequence of mental malady, a Georgia lady conveyed to her duty to live apart from her husband, and in order that he might apply for a divorce forced documents which would give him cause. The husband knowing they were not true, but thinking that to humor his wife would cure her malady, presented the papers to the legal authorities and a divorce was granted. The ex-husband immediately began to make love to his former wife again and proposed marriage in due form, but, although she appeared happy in his company and would go with him to the theater and like places, she absolutely refused his proffer of marriage and expressed a wish that he would wed a girl whom she named. Now the man is seeking to have the decree of divorce set aside.

A GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE!

We offer the entire stock of Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods and Groceries, recently owned by D. E. Smith & Co. at immense money saving bargains. These hard times it will pay to look after your dollars, which we expect to get by giving value for them; we don't want them any other way.

Our store is teeming in fall and winter goods which we offer at prices that are bound to move them. Come and size them up and have it impressed deeply in your mind that this sale is a real land slide. Don't wait until the last moment, when the best selections have been made but come now.

LISTEN TO SOMETHING DROP.

<p>CLOTHING!</p> <p>Here is where we have put the knife in deep and propose to give the rarest bargains ever offered. Come and see them whether you buy or not.</p> <p>We offer a good Cassimere suit for \$4.00</p> <p>We offer a good Worsted suit for 2.75</p> <p>Black diagonal Worsted suit for 3.00</p> <p>Regular \$2.50 boys suit for 1.50</p> <p>Regular 3.50 boys suit for 2.50</p> <p>Regular 4.00 boys suit for 2.00</p> <p>A fancy Cassimere sold in Omaha for \$7.50 go at 6.00</p> <p>Come and look at our line of Pants.</p>	<p>CLOAKS!</p> <p>Newmarket Cloaks \$2.00, worth \$ 5.00</p> <p>Newmarket Cloaks 2.50, worth 7.50</p> <p>Newmarket Cloaks 7.00, worth 15.00</p> <p>Newmarket Cloaks 6.50, worth 14.00</p> <p>Short-Walking Jackets, \$1.00 each.</p> <p>These are good warm winter coats and good goods, but have low sleeves.</p>	<p>CARPETS!</p> <p>Regular 75 cent Carpets go at 57 cents.</p> <p>Good Ingrain Carpets go at 45 cents.</p> <p>Good Ingrain Carpets go at 27 cents</p> <p>Regular 35 cent Daxon Mills Stair Carpets go at 25 cents.</p> <p>Good Stair Carpet for 16 cents.</p>	<p>BLANKETS!</p> <p>Regular \$6.50 Blankets go at \$5.00</p> <p>Regular 1.50 Blankets go at 1.00</p> <p>Regular 1.00 Blankets go at .60</p> <p>Regular 5.50 Blankets go at 4.00</p>	<p>SHOES</p> <p>A regular \$2.50 Shoe for \$1.50</p> <p>A regular \$3.50 Shoe for 2.50</p> <p>A regular 1.75 Shoe for 1.00</p> <p>A fine cloth top Ladies Shoe foxed and tipped for 1.25</p> <p>A large line of Misses, Childrens' and Boys' Shoes at greatly reduced prices.</p>	<p>GROCERIES!</p> <p>Soap, 7 bars for 25 cents.</p> <p>New crop Japan Tea was 50c. now 35c.</p> <p>Uncolored Japan Tea was 75c. now 55c.</p> <p>Basket fired Japan Tea was 75c. now 55c.</p> <p>Moca and Java Coffee, 27c.</p> <p>Lewis Lye, 10c.</p> <p>Baking Powder 1 pound cans 7c.</p> <p>Milk pans, per gallon, 6c.</p> <p>Stone Crocks, per gallon, 6c.</p> <p>Horse Shoe, Climax and Star Tobacco, 35c.</p>
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A large line of Cotton Flannels, some extra heavy for corn husking, also Lincys and Flannels and Dress Goods, Mens' and Ladies' Underwear, all go at tremendous cuts.

Come and Look them over Before you Buy.

The Western Dry Goods Company.

D. E. Smith & Co's Old Stand.

WAYNE, NEBR.

THE COUNTY NEWS.

HOSKINS ITEMS.

Geo. Weatherholt was at Norfolk on Friday.

W. J. Weatherholt was at Omaha with a car of hogs on Friday.

W. E. Gleason was in Norfolk Monday.

H. Schraeder was in Norfolk Saturday.

Class meeting at W. F. Schroeder's on the 1st.

Rev. St. Clair preached in Hoskins hall Sunday morning and evening.

Start the songs in Hoskins and be laughed at.

Wm. Leik and E. L. Case have just finished plastering John DeKay's house.

W. J. Weatherholt was at Winslow yesterday.

Ralph Waddell is building a new house in Hoskins.

Mr. Cyrus Templin's family arrived in Hoskins from Red Willow county Monday last.

Mrs. H. Lake has gone home for a visit.

NORMAL COLLEGE NOTES.

The Herald correspondent was not responsible for the College Notes referred to by the Republican. They were written and handed in by other parties.

One new student from Cedar county this week.

Miss Rhodes was out of town over Sunday visiting friends.

A group of fourteen girls visited the photograph gallery this week, but they are careful to keep the pictures out of reach.

The attention of the students was called from recitation one day last week by the running of the delivery team. No one was hurt.

An excellent program was rendered at the literary hall last Friday evening, but the attendance was small, as many of the students were interested in the political speech.

Friday evening a musical will be held at the college to which all are invited. The music will be even better than usual, as a new piano was put in this week which has an excellent tone.

The orations of the scientific and teachers' classes are being prepared and will be rendered before the close of the term. As the former orations from these classes have been interesting and thoughtful the members have a reputation to keep up. Come and see if they are not above par.

Notes to Water Consumers.

No more lawn sprinkling after this notice until April 1. Parties who have filled their meters with city water will please come and pay for same.

W. E. Smith & Co., Water Com.

Auction at Singer's.

Go to Corbit's for your horse of all kinds.

Cloak sale every day at L. M. Beeler & Co's.

The best table oil cloth 19c. per yard.

The Racket.

All kinds of canned goods at W. E. Brookings.

New dress goods arriving every day The Racket.

You need a good, stylish, cheap cloak. We have 'em. Come and see. THE RACKET.

Advertised List.

The following is a list of letters, etc., remaining in the post office at Wayne, Nebraska, for the week ending October 31, 1894: Ladies: Mrs. Cora Cafar, Miss Anna Lundquist, Minna Marten, Miss Anna McLaughlin, Mrs. Margaret Foughery, Gent's: Mr. Walter Erickson 2, F. Figg, P. J. Hakansson, foreign; Mr. Ben Hart, Harry Larsen, Jens P. Larsen, Charles Metcalf, Tom O'Keefe 2, Mr. John Louis.

Parties calling for the above please give date when advertised.

A. P. CHILDS, P. M.

Program.

The following is the program of the Northeast Nebraska Teachers' association to be held in Wayne November 30 and December 1, at the M. E. church:

NOVEMBER 30, 7:00 P. M.

Child Study, Supt. H. E. Kratz, Sioux City, Mo.

Discussion, T. C. Grimes, St. Helena, N. H.; Mooly, Bloomfield, N. C.; Haupt, South Sioux City; H. C. White, Madison.

DECEMBER 1, 9:00 A. M.

Educational Value of the Sciences, U. S. Conn, Wayne.

Mathematics, Prof. Prouty, Randolph, C. C. Hurley, Osmond.

Language, Miss Ellen Austin, Stanton, N. B.; Stevenson, Pierce.

History and Literature, T. E. Stevens, Emerson, Mrs. H. G. Wolcott, Wayne, 1:30 P. M.

Physical Culture in the District Schools, R. G. Ward, Harrington.

Kindergarten Work in the District Schools, Miss Nettie Nelson, Norfolk.

Literary Work in the Public Schools, Miss Mary Schroer, Ponca.

MRS. CORA BEEBE, Secretary.

MISS C. M. WHITE, Vice President.

Wayne offers free entertainment to all visiting teachers. Reduced rates on rail road.

Committee on entertainment: May Davies, Leona Hunter, Myra D. Fletcher, Sallie Connor, Emily Bergson, Dottie Brown, Luella Alexander, Clara Stringer, Lizzie Hayes.

Reception committee: H. E. Mason, Mont Spahr, O. L. Taylor.

Every mother should know that cramp can be prevented. The first symptom of this ailment is hoarseness. This is followed by a peevish rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after a cough has developed it will prevent the attack. It has 20 cent bottles for sale by Phil H. Kohl, Druggist.

REVENUES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Heavy Falling Off In the Receipts From the Internal Revenue.

The revenues of the government have fallen off \$13,000,000 in round numbers in the first 14 days of the present month of September. The receipts from customs for the first 14 days of September amounted to \$9,227,000 against \$9,780,000 for the latter half of August. The receipts from internal revenue for the first 14 days of September were \$2,972,000, while the receipts for the last half of August were \$20,634,000, being a loss for this period of \$17,662,000. The normal loss in the internal revenue receipts equals about \$4,500,000, equivalent to \$9,000,000 a month, or, if the same conditions should continue to the end of the fiscal year, it would amount to over \$110,000,000 of loss or deficit.

This naturally produces the inquiry, "Where are the taxes to come from in the face of this great falling off of internal revenue?"

The tax on beer, cigars, cigarettes or the whole tobacco tax averages about \$250,000 per day, whereas normal revenue from internal revenue is about \$500 per day. It will be seen that beer and whisky must necessarily produce about \$250,000,000 per day in order to maintain the normal condition of receipts from internal revenue. If we only collect \$2,972,000 in 14 days, it is easy to see that we are drifting into a condition of increased indebtedness rather than keeping pace with the recurring wants of the government.

It has been stated by those well informed and authorized to speak that for the next four months it is estimated that the receipts will be about \$88,000,000 and the expenditures \$124,000,000. The very best calculations made by experts in the treasury department as well as out of it give us a deficit at the close of the fiscal year June 30, 1895, of about \$35,000,000, and very many persons who are wise and well informed believe that the deficit for the same period may reach the enormous sum of \$60,000,000.

These are heartful things for Republicans to consider. When there is not enough revenue collected by the national government to meet public expenses, the people may rest assured that a national debt will be created by the further issue of bonds.

Will some one please tell us what a Democrat administration is good for? Their boast of repealing laws is bearing fruit in the increased indebtedness of the nation. How many of our people know and understand that Grover Cleveland's management of public affairs placed the United States in debt at the close of the fiscal year June 30, 1893, to the sum of \$7,770, and at the close of the fiscal year June 30, 1894, the public debt was increased to the enormous sum of \$50,004,730. Don't you think it about time that we have a change?

Party Pledges.

The Democrats, according to their own statement, have redeemed all their party pledges. It will be in order then to disband the party at once, as the public will not be able to find further use for it.

Publication Notice.

Oct. 4-3w

C. F. Thompson will take notice that on the 27th day of August, 1894, E. Martin, County Judge of Wayne county, Nebraska, issued an order of attachment in an action pending in the county court of said county, wherein the Wayne National Bank is plaintiff, and said C. F. Thompson is defendant, that property consisting of moneys, notes, accounts and credits in the hands of Lincoln & Hood, has been attached and said Lincoln & Hood guaranteed under said order. Said cause was continued to the 29th day of October, 1894, at 9:00 o'clock a. m.

By A. A. WELCH, its Attorney.

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 6th day of November, A. D. 1894, an election will be held for the purpose of voting on the following proposition: "Shall the county of Wayne, state of Nebraska, by its board of county commissioners, issue its coupon bonds in the amount of thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars for the purpose of the construction, erection and completion of a court house building in the city of Wayne, Wayne county, Nebraska, to be known as the Crawford & Brown's addition to the city of Wayne, Nebraska, and the House Block, for county purposes, and all the purposes for which said court house may be legally used, and appropriate the money raised thereby for the construction and completion of such building, all the cost thereof to be paid out of the said sum of thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars."

Said bonds to be of the denomination of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars each, to be dated January 1, 1895, payable at the office of the county treasurer of Wayne county, Nebraska, and payable as follows to-wit: Two thousand (\$2,000) dollars January 1, 1895; two thousand (\$2,000) dollars January 1, 1896; two thousand (\$2,000) dollars January 1, 1897; two thousand (\$2,000) dollars January 1, 1898; two thousand (\$2,000) dollars January 1, 1899; two thousand (\$2,000) dollars January 1, 1900; two thousand (\$2,000) dollars January 1, 1901; two thousand (\$2,000) dollars January 1, 1902; two thousand (\$2,000) dollars January 1, 1903; two thousand (\$2,000) dollars January 1, 1904; two thousand (\$2,000) dollars January 1, 1905; two thousand (\$2,000) dollars January 1, 1906; two thousand (\$2,000) dollars January 1, 1907; two thousand (\$2,000) dollars January 1, 1908; two thousand (\$2,000) dollars January 1, 1909; two thousand (\$2,000) dollars January 1, 1910; two thousand (\$2,000) dollars January 1, 1911; two thousand (\$2,000) dollars January 1, 1912; two thousand (\$2,000) dollars January 1, 1913; two thousand (\$2,000) dollars January 1, 1914; two thousand (\$2,000) dollars January 1, 1915. All of said above bonds to draw interest at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of July and the first day of January of each year.

And shall the board of county commissioners or other officers charged with the levying and collecting of taxes annually levy a tax as provided by law in Nebraska, or other taxes sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds as additional amount be levied to collect to pay the principal of such bonds at maturity.

Work on said court house shall be commenced as soon as practicable after the adoption of this proposition by the legal voters of said Wayne county, Nebraska.

The form of ballot which the above proposition shall be submitted shall be by ballot, upon which ballot shall be printed or written "For Court House Bonds and Tax" and "Against Court House Bonds and Tax" and all ballots cast at said election having thereon an X after the words "For the Court House Bonds and Tax" shall be deemed and taken in favor of said proposition, and all ballots cast at said election having thereon an X after the words "Against Court House Bonds and Tax" shall be deemed and taken against said proposition and the majority of all the votes cast at said election on said proposition shall be in favor of said proposition, it shall be deemed and taken to be carried.

The said proposition shall be voted upon at the general election to be held at the usual places of holding elections in the county of Wayne, and state of Nebraska, on the 6th day of November, 1894.

The county clerk is hereby directed to cause this notice to be published for four consecutive weeks immediately preceding said election in the WAYNE HERALD, a newspaper published and of general circulation in Wayne county, Nebraska.

And he is further instructed to deliver to the sheriff of said county of Wayne the number of copies of this notice, designating thereon the time and place of holding the election, and the election precincts, and to cause the same to be posted in three of the most conspicuous places in each of the election precincts and counties as by law provided, and make due return thereon.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place at each place of holding such elections on the day of said election.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners, this 2nd day of October, 1894.

Attest: P. W. OLAN, Chairman.

S. B. RUSSELL, County Clerk.

Corbit for your shoes, school shoes and all shoes.

New FALL Goods!

Arriving at
Furchner, Duerig & Co's.

It is our desire that you call and look over our new goods and convince yourselves that our prices are WAY DOWN.

Fresh Butter and Eggs.

Our Groceries are always Fresh and we always keep a large supply.

The Leaders, **Furchner, Duerig & Co.**

Burson & O'Hara, SCHLITZ PLACE.

Wines, Liquors,

And Choice Cigars.

Schlitz' Milwaukee Beer.

Case Beer in quarts and pints for family use. All orders given prompt attention.

J. P. GAERTNER, Dealer in

Embalmng, thorough. Undertaking Goods and Hearse in connection.

THE CITIZENS BANK

(INCORPORATED)

CAPITAL AND UND. PROFITS \$100,000.

A. L. TRUCKER, President. J. C. MAIN, Cashier.

E. D. MITCHELL, Vice Pres't. W. E. HOWARD, Asst. Cash.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS DONE