

THE WAYNE HERALD.

Twentieth Year.

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA. JANUARY 16, 1896.

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WAYNE COUNTY NEWS

Events of the Week in the City and County as Gleaned by the Herald's News Gatherer.

On pursuing the stock dealer and questioning the grain and produce merchants today we find that Wheat is 37 cents. Oats 9. Corn 13. Flax 71. Butter 12. Eggs 12 1/2. Potatoes 20. Hogs, 3.00.

A very light snow fell early Monday morning. For Homeopathic treatment go to Dr. G. Neiman.

Sherman Bros. Moca and Java coffee at Sullivan Bros.

Supt. Fletcher's little boy was taken quite ill Sunday night.

A party of fishermen are at Blyburg lake after pickered this week.

We have two good farms to rent. Inquire of E. P. Olmsted & Co.

Never wring worsted dress goods after washing them. Shake them.

A district meeting of the Knights of Pythias will be held at Wayne, Feb. 25.

August Piepenstock tells you what to do if you will only look at his ad elsewhere.

John Shannon, of Hoskins, shipped a car of hogs and one of cattle to Omaha Friday.

Mens plush caps worth \$1.00 and \$1.25 for 50 cents to close them. John Harrington.

Only 6 cents per month to keep your hogs free from all disease. Try Bromo. Sedgwick Drug Co.

In spite of the times fourteen new subscribers have joined the HERALD's list since January 2.

The Early Hour club will give a masquerade ball at the opera house on the evening of the 23rd.

Note the new ad of R. P. Williams, proprietor of the Excelsior Restaurant, first door south of Boyd hotel.

Attend the High School entertainment at the Presbyterian church tomorrow night. See program elsewhere.

Revival meetings will be held at the Baptist church beginning next Sunday evening. Rev. Theobald will be assisted by State Evangelist, Rev. Davis.

We are obliged to omit a portion of the Commissioners Proceedings and other items of interest owing to the crowded condition of our columns this week.

Several more subscribers have taken advantage of the HERALD's liberal offer with the Weekly Inter Ocean during the past week. The two papers one year for \$1.35.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Bradford, Thursday, January 23rd at three o'clock p. m. The roll will be called and each member present answer with a scripture quotation.

The subject for Y. M. C. A. meeting next Sunday is "Music", led by Prof. Davies. Mr. Davies has been engaged in teaching music for many years and will be able to make the meeting a most interesting one.

Dr. Leisenring received a telegram from John Fisher Sunday to come to Maitland, Missouri, owing to the serious illness of his wife. The doctor returned last evening and reports Mrs. Fisher much better.

The revival meetings being held at the M. E. church are increasing in interest and attendance, the church being crowded every night. Miss Phillips is a faithful, earnest worker and is accomplishing much good.

The Wayne fire department will hold its annual masquerade ball on the evening of the 21st of February. At the meeting Thursday evening after the transaction of routine business the following committee was appointed on arrangements: P. L. Neely and Henry Gaertner.

If the farmers of Wayne county were feeding their 12 cent corn to young stock it would be worth 25 cents per bushel when marketed. Its poor policy to buy feeders at the Omaha market that have been starved for three or four days and then filled up on water, hay, etc., just before being weighed, after having been sold to the unwary purchaser.

Henry B. Boyd lectured at the opera Monday evening taking for his subject "The Great Men of America." As there were numerous other attractions in the city the attendance was not large, about fifty persons being present. It is a difficult matter to talk to empty seats therefore Mr. Boyd was not at his best, and to comment on the lecture at this time would be out of order.

IT---

is pure Iowa strained honey that you will now find at W. E. Brookings. Don't wait until it is all sold.

At last it's snowing.

Mrs. John Coyle has been quite sick for a few days.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Will Weber Monday, June 13th.

A girl arrived at the home of Editor Hunter Sunday, January 12.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Hughes on the 10th inst.

Mens plush caps worth \$1.00 and \$1.25 for 50 cents to close them. John Harrington.

Remember our line of blankets are leaders in quality and price. John Harrington.

Closing out sale, must sell regardless of cost. Miss H. Wilkinson. Opposite post office.

The Band is talking of giving a concert and musical entertainment some time next month.

You will find the Commissioners proceedings, Treasurers statements and the tax list printed in the HERALD during the year 1896.

The HERALD and the Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean one year for \$1.35. Think of it! When will you get another such bargain? Come in at once.

The Winside delegation of teachers at the county association Saturday were: Misses Knible, Lewis and Brown, Mrs. Lowry, E. R. Lundburg and H. E. Mason.

Mrs. Fred Wroble living southeast of Wayne died Saturday after an illness of several days, death resulting from brain fever. The funeral was held Monday afternoon.

Mr. L. A. Russell and Miss Florence Shawgo were united in marriage at the M. E. parsonage Thursday evening, Jan. 9th, by Rev. H. H. Millard. The HERALD extends congratulations.

W. R. Mick was arrested Saturday on the charge of selling corn, which had been levied on by the Sheriff. He was given a hearing before Judge Martin Monday and fined \$10.00 and costs.

The following stock raisers shipped cattle Tuesday to Chicago: Clause Kay one car, Wm. Vincent two cars, J. Wellbaum one car, Noah Wellbaum three cars, Chester Slaughter one car, Thos. Hill one car, Frank Strahan one car.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Presbyterian church held a social at the home of Rev. S. Jones Tuesday evening. A prize was awarded to the person moulding the best figure out of chewing gum. Ed Lundburg received the prize. Refreshments were served and a pleasant evening spent by all present.

The M. P. F. met with Mrs. A. F. Brenner Friday, Jan. 10. Mrs. Corbit won first prize, Mrs. Harrison, second. After twelve games had been played a program of a musical and deslarte nature was rendered by members of the club. The club will meet with Mrs. A. P. Childs this week Friday.

A large number of the members of the Baptist church took possession of the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Diltz Monday night and a royal good time was the result. Mr. Diltz expects to move to Iowa in a short time and a host of Wayne friends will wish him happiness and prosperity wherever he may go.

Judge E. Martin who has so well and faithfully filled the office of County Judge for the past ten years, and who was re-elected last fall by a larger majority than ever, was among the officers who assumed their duties last Thursday, and in the future as in the past he will serve the people in a creditable and honorable manner.

During the month of March 1895, five horses belonging to Peter Neff, broke through the right of way fence of the C. St. P. M. & O. Ry. and a passenger train struck them. Two of the animals were so badly injured it is claimed they had to be killed, and the other three were more or less injured. An action was begun in Judge Martin's court Saturday by Mr. Neff to recover damages in the sum of \$225. Attorney Martin, of Wakefield, appeared for plaintiff and Judge Barnes of Norfolk, for defendants.

A most enjoyable affair and one that will long be remembered by the Acemites, occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Bressler, Tuesday evening. An elegant tea was served by the hostess, assisted by Misses Maude Bressler and Edna Britton, after which a short program consisting of music, and recitations was given. After spending a very pleasant evening the guests took their leave, thinking Mr. and Mrs. Bressler most genial entertainers and wishing them many happy returns of their pleasant birthday, this being the anniversary of the birth of both Mr. and Mrs. Bressler.

Skating has been pleasant sport at the rink.

Dress making at greatly reduced prices. Miss H. Wilkinson, opposite post office.

Don't forget to attend the Phonograph concert at the Presbyterian church Saturday evening.

The F. O. S. club met with Hon. James Britton last evening. Next week they meet with Col. Childs.

Last Monday, Aug. Shellenburg and John Ziemer, sold their farms, the southeast quarter of 35-25-1, to Aug. Bass, of Stanton county.

If you are looking for a summer resort in the winter time, you might come to northeast Nebraska. For the past three or four years the winters have been very mild.

Carl Korth, the defaulting treasurer of Pierce county, who was sentenced in 1893 to three years in the penitentiary, but who carried the case to the supreme court will have to serve his sentence, the decision of the lower court having been affirmed.

The A. O. U. W. will install the following officers to-night for the ensuing year: L. C. Gilderleeve, M. W.; H. E. Griggs, Foreman; Fred Volpp, Overseer; L. W. Alter, Recorder; E. Hunter, Financier; T. W. Moran, Receiver; Ed. Reynolds, Guard; A. Koefoed, I. W.; J. M. Cherry, O. W.

The C. L. S. C. will meet with Rev. and Mrs. Theobald Monday January 20, 1896. The program is as follows:

1. Growth of the American Nation. Chapters 24-26. E. Laughlin.

2. Industrial Revolution of the U. S. Chapters 26-27-28. Mrs. Burdick.

3. Money in Legislation, Miss Boswick.

4. Sunday Reading for Jan. 19.

The following officers were installed for the ensuing year at K. of P. meeting Tuesday evening, A. P. Childs, P. C.; T. B. Heckert, C. C.; W. H. McNeil, K. of R. and S.; Nathan Chace, M. of F.; W. L. Sedgwick, M. of E.; Robt. Armstrong, M. of A.; A. Piepenstock, I. G. and J. F. Sberbahn, O. G.

The Monday night whist club was very pleasantly entertained by Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Neely. The prizes were captured by Mrs. E. M. Smith and Mr. Grimsley. At the conclusion of the game the tables were laid and ice cream and cake served. Next week they meet with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Weber.

Mr. Sleeper has received a letter from the citizens of Sanborn highly commending the "Uncle Hiram" performance which is to be repeated in the Sheldon opera house tonight. They say: "The Uncle Hiram show is all right, first class in every detail, the saw mill scene being most realistic, and we cheerfully commend the company to our friends in Sheldon." It was signed by F. R. Brady, L. L. Walston, E. L. Hemmer, R. M. Boyd, G. H. Vallean, J. A. Johnson and H. E. Todd.—Eagle, Sheldon, Iowa.

At opera house Friday evening January 24th, 1896.

Program

The following program will be given by the Seniors at their public literary on Friday evening, Jan. 17th, at the Presbyterian church. An admission of ten cents will be charged to be used by the class in defraying the necessary expenses attendant upon graduation.

Oration—The North of a Man. Walden Tucker.

Biography—Pearl Sewell.

Declamation—Tribute to Washington. Byron Hoile.

Story—Clara Burson.

Debate—Resolved: That Cuba should be acknowledged independent. Ted Phillet, Thos. Cook.

Declamation—Sockery setting the Hen. Theo Seace.

Oration—Have we equality of opportunity—Chas. Reynolds.

Essay—George Stringer.

Class Analysis—Elsie Merriman.

Impromptu Speech—Pearl Reynolds.

Paper—Mae Cunningham.

Oration—Time—Lulu Thompson.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

Monday afternoon some friends of Eugene Mueller, who is confined in the county jail to pay a fine of \$50, called at the jail to see him. Mrs. Reynolds told the callers that they could see the prisoner by going to the outside window. When they reached the window they discovered Mueller in the act of committing suicide. He was standing on a chair holding a piece of clothes-line rope with a noose in it and was attempting to fasten the other end to the bars and then step off into eternity. The men ran hurriedly and notified Mrs. Reynolds and with their assistance stopped proceedings. The rope in his possession was around his waist, supposed to take the place of suspenders when he was placed in jail. The Sheriff took the rope away from him and everything else with which he might commit suicide as he swore he would kill himself.

ODD FELLOWS INSTALLATION.

The Odd Fellows of Wayne gave a public installation at Masonic hall Saturday evening to which a large number of friends had been invited. By eight o'clock the spacious rooms were well filled with the members and the invited guests, and at the appointed hour the proceedings were commenced with splendid music supplied by the Musical Union orchestra. This was followed by a song by the quartette, Messrs. Davies, Parker, Cook and Hiltz, at the conclusion of which a very appropriate address was delivered by Rev. Kunkleman. The installation of officers was next in order and the following officers were duly installed by district Deputy Noble Grand Ewing, of Hartington: M. O. Cunningham, N. G.; James Porterfield, V. G.; Otis Stringer, Secretary; R. C. Osborn, P. S.; Henry Lay, Treasurer. At the conclusion of the installation of officers, Deputy Ewing made a few remarks after which the guests were invited to a sumptuous banquet which had been prepared at Hoover's restaurant, and the midnight hour had arrived all too soon for the delighted guests who had been so royally entertained.

The Odd Fellows Lodge of Wayne is in a prosperous condition and the prospect for the future growth of the order is very flattering.

G. A. R. RALLY.

A Grand Army rally was held at the home of Robt Perrin Tuesday evening by Casey Post G. A. R. of this city in honor of Geo. Shaw, a respected member and an earnest worker in the Post, who will soon leave for California to reside. All the old soldiers of the county with but one or two exceptions, were present accompanied by their wives, and a happier throng was never assembled. At 7:30 an oyster supper was served, and it was an oyster supper that would tempt the gods, the Grand Army boys having gone on a "forage" for the oysters while the ladies furnished the cake and other good things. At the conclusion of supper the cakes remaining were sold at auction by Comrade Reynolds, from the sale of which a considerable sum was realized, also a large surplus of fun.

Franklin Hector, being the oldest soldier present, had the honor of occupying the big arm chair. During the evening retiring Commander Ferguson made appropriate remarks and Rev. Kunkleman in his happy vein, presented to Mr. Shaw in behalf of the Post a handsome and valuable album, to which Comrade Shaw responded in a few well chosen words, and feelingly extended his thanks for the kind remembrance. Fun was the dominant feature of the evening and if any one has an idea the old soldiers can't have fun they are mistaken. Old war songs and war stories were sung and related and the mid-night hour had arrived ere the guests were aware of it, when the rally adjourned.

Congressional Speaking.

Our county has never had any recognition in the way of a nominee for congress. She has year after year been found faithful to the choice of the voice of the republican convention of the district until at last she believes that she is only seeking her just dues in asking that this year the nomination be passed this way. There are several gentlemen in the county on whose shoulders the interests of the district could be safely placed and who would surely see to it that they were well cared for. Among those who have always been found faithful and ready to respond to the call of his party for any service in his power, who is a true and tried republican and man at all times, who would be an honor to the county, district, state and nation, is our townsman Frank M. Northrop. He will be a candidate for the nomination and should the convention see fit to name him as its standard bearer it will surely have acted wisely and well. He needs no words of commendation from us, as he is well known and his fitness and ability acknowledged everywhere. He is in the race and we believe is there to win.—Republican.

The HERALD heartily endorses the above and feels no hesitancy in asserting that he would make an able and influential representative of the big third district.

Phonograph Concert.

Lain Bros. will give another Phonograph concert at the Presbyterian church Saturday evening January 18, with an entirely new program. To those who heard it before it needs no recommendation. The selections which they will give are from Chicago and New York's best singers. Admission 25 and 15 cents.

MARRIED.

HICKS—BRECKENRIDGE—January 13, at St. Mary's church, Rev. Father McGrath, officiating, Joseph Hicks and Miss Ollie Breckenridge.

FINN—WIER—At St. Mary's church Monday, January 13, John Finn and Miss Mary Wier, Rev. Father McGrath officiating.

PERSONAL.

J. Barbour went to Omaha Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. T. B. Heckert spent Saturday in Winside.

I. O. Woolston was down from Winside Monday.

J. M. Cherry was in Winside on business yesterday.

Hans Hanson was a Norfolk visitor Monday evening.

John Haliday returned from his eastern visit Monday.

Sheriff Reynolds went to Hoskins on business yesterday.

A. B. Clark went to Norfolk on business Monday evening.

A. L. Davis was down from Winside on business yesterday.

Rolla Oxford of Bloomfield, was in Wayne Monday evening.

Miss Mamie Brown is visiting with her parents in Hartington.

Frank Krueger was in Omaha on business the first of the week.

C. E. Doughty, of Norfolk, transacted business in Wayne Tuesday.

J. M. Strahn of Malvern, was transacting business in Wayne Tuesday.

Mrs. W. A. Love, of Carroll, is visiting with friends and relatives in Wayne.

Attorney Martin of Wakefield, transacted legal business in Wayne Saturday.

Ed. Freil, Aug. Shellenburg and Aug. Buss were down from Hoskins, Monday.

Mrs. E. M. Smith and Miss Minnie Smith were shopping in Sioux City Tuesday.

Chas and Herb Worth went to Jerico Missouri, Tuesday to look over the county.

Miss Wise of Decorah, Iowa, is the guest of her cousin, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Terwilliger.

Oliver Burson returned from Iowa Tuesday evening, his father having become much better.

F. L. Neely and son Artie, left Tuesday morning to visit Mr. Neely's boyhood home in Iowa.

G. L. Stringer of Kook Rapids, Iowa, has been visiting with his cousin Mark Stringer, the past week.

W. S. Hench and family left for Tennessee Monday afternoon, where they will reside in the future.

Miss Mattie Cunningham who was the guest last week of her cousin Miss Mae Cunningham, returned to Madison Saturday.

Judge Barnes of Norfolk, one of the prominent men mentioned for congress in the Third district, appeared in behalf of the C. S. P. M. & O. railway in a case before Judge Martin Saturday.

Mrs. O. E. Chaffee went to Norfolk Tuesday morning having received a telegram that the little son of Nordell Wroman, her brother, had died. The little fellow was afflicted with typhoid fever.

FUR MUFFS & BOAS—Half Price at Ahern's.

The finest beyond question, Sherman Bros. coffee. Sullivan Bros.

BROMO will positively prevent sickness of your hogs. Costs only 6 cents per month to feed it. Sedgwick Drug Co.

Program.

The following program will be presented in the Presbyterian church Sunday evening January 26, by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, in honor of the Silver anniversary, the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest. All are cordially invited:

"From Greenland's Icy Mountains." Scripture Reading—Mrs. Andrews.

Invocation—Rev. Wight.

Anthem—Mrs. Utter's Choir.

Historical Sketch of Board of Northwest—Miss White.

Girls Quartette.

His Jewells—Mary Naugle.

Miss Pickett's Mite Box—Miss Carrie Stringer.

Music.

The Bride's Outfit—Lulu Mears.

Heathen Nations Appealing to our Country.

Collection.

"The Morning Light is Breaking." Benediction.

Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends any take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Plushing, Michigan. They say: We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's cough remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Phil Kohl and Sedgwick Drug Co.

THE PLACE To Trade is at

L. J. Hansons

Call at their new quarters in the Beeler Building and see their large, new line of

Men's, Women's and Children's

SHOES!

Here you can get

Self Rising Buckwheat Flour 2lb package 10c. Eggs 13c. Choice Table Butter 12 1/2c. Low Grade Butter 11c. Beans 2c. Potatoes per bushel 20c. White fish per pound 6 cents.

Preston's

Ready to Raise Pan Cake Flour.

LOG CABIN

Self Rising Buck Wheat. Breakfast Flakes.

Wheat.

Oatmeal.

The above in 1lb Packages for 10 cents each.

8lb cans Hulled Hominy 10c per can.

INGALL'S GROCERY.

Childrens FUR SETS now half price at Ahern's.

Childs caps 5 cents each, Men's caps 15 cents each at John Harrington's.

Any one desiring a skilled and experienced nurse should secure the service of Emma Way, Wayne, Neb. 1w.

We will clean seed wheat free of charge. Weber Bros. 16-8w.

Felt boots, German socks, and all kinds of rubber goods, cheap at John Harrington's.

Dr. G. Neiman treats consumption, asthma and all throat and lung diseases with oxygen.

Bromo will keep your hogs in the healthy condition. Only 6 cents per month. Sedgwick Drug Co.

My patients will find my office open at all times and in charge of a competent dentist. W. A. Ivovar.

Dr. J. E. Mann, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon. Correspondence solicited. Address 200 Paxton Block, Omaha, Neb.

Sweet cider—the very best to be had—by the pint, quart, gallon or barrel at W. E. Brookings. Remember this when making mince pies.

Dr. G. Neiman, Physician and Surgeon, treatment of Galvanic and Foradic electricity in chronic diseases a specialty. Consultation in German and English.

Stock Raisers!

Take Notice!

We have decided to engage in the business of buying and shipping hogs and will pay the highest possible market price. Call on or address

S. R. STEELE & Co., Wayne Neb.

FOR RENT.

A first-class farm of 160 acres, one mile east of Carroll, Neb. For terms apply to the owner, J. M. Keating, Wakefield, Neb.

A FEW CLOAKS LEFT.

We want to close out at about half price. Ahern's.

Photographs.

In order to introduce our work we will make until further notice best cabinet photographs at two dollars per dozen. All work strictly first-class.

DWIGHT & CARMAN.

Horses Wanted!

In exchange for extra large Kentucky Jacks, or can use cattle or other property. Correspondence solicited.

JOHN M. LYRLE, Agent, Garnett, Kans.

For Trade.

A good quarter section of farm land, well improved, six miles from Creighton. Will trade for town property in Wayne.

S. M. SLOAN.

Wife—Here's an account of a man who shot himself rather than suffer pangs of indigestion. Husband—The fool! Why didn't he take DaWitt's Little Early Risers? I used to suffer as bad as he did before I commenced taking those little pills. Sedgwick Drug Co.



CHAPTER XII.

Only the other day leading the calm and peaceful life of the convent, pacing its sweet walks with Lucie, caressed by the shrewd, placid Superior, petted by the Bisters, the days had glided by with so easy and gentle a flow.

Again and again she had asked herself if it was a dream, but the reality was there before her, and she strove hard to hide the disgust she felt at her surroundings.

And he heard Madame Saintone call her mother Madame Dulau, but there the name did not seem to be recognized.

This was after a long, long illness passed in a rough shelter in the forest at the back, where Cherubine had dragged half-burnt boards, and cut leaves and bushes to help form a lean-to-tum here.

It was a long, slow recovery, Nouse's doctor being an old black woman, a priestess of the Voudoun, whose herb decoctions allayed the fever, so that she struggled back to life.

For months Cherubine tended her, and though the black people scattered here and there brought her fruit, and occasionally a chicken or a few eggs, it was her girlish nurse who was the mainstay of her existence.

It was Cherubine, too, who from these small beginnings, gradually originated the business which had sprung up.

This was literally that of queen among the half-civilized people; and Aube's first inkling of the fact was the morning after her arrival when after—with heavy heart—trying to partake of the breakfast pressed upon her by Cherubine, and suffering keenly from the feelings she strove hard to keep down, she was quite startled by the buzz of voices outside the verandah door.

As she stood there the bustle and noise outside increased, a shrill woman's voice struck up a weird, strange song, whose peculiarity struck Aube—at once, and made her turn her face towards the window just as the strain was repeated in chorus and was accompanied by the wry chords of a native guitar and the thrumming of some kind of drum.

Then the one voice sang another strain, so weird and strange that Aube felt thrilled by the tones. It was not beautiful, but like the air of some old country ballads, possessed those elements which appeal to every nature and every soul.

The chords were rising again, accompanied now by the stamping of feet and

the regular beat of hands, when the door was flung open, and Cherubine rushed in, to literally fling herself at Aube's feet, seize her hands and hold them to her cheeks, before kissing them with wild, hysterical delight, her eyes flashing, her teeth glistening, and her bosom heaving with delight.

"Oh, you beautiful, you beautiful!" she whispered hoarsely. "Kiss poor Oberub once more, like you did when a tiny little girl."

Aube bent down and pressed her ruddy lips on the broad, black brow, with the result that as she knelt there Cherubine flung her arms about the girl's waist and burst into a fit of hysterical sobbing.

She checked it directly and showed her teeth. "It's because she's so glad. Everybody glad Madame Nouse's beautiful babe come back. Hark! how they sing and shout!"

"Is that because I have come?" whispered Aube, who felt startled.

"Yes, and the flowers and the fruit." Cherubine was checked at that moment by the coming of Nouse, looking proud, flushed and excited.

Her heavy, inert ways seemed to have departed as she crossed the room to Aube, and took her hand, to hold it in both of hers for a few moments before kissing it tenderly.

"My dearest," she whispered; and Aube felt that in their eyes sixteen years of the past were as nothing—that she was still that idolized child.

"That letter," she whispered to herself, and she looked gently at her mother, through the medium of its words, and leaned forward and kissed her.

"Oh, beautiful one!" she whispered fondly, as she pressed her child to her breast. Then drawing herself up proudly—"They are all collecting from miles away. The news has gone round that you have come back, and they are asking to see you."

"These people?" cried Aube excitedly—"to see me?"

"Don't be afraid, little one," said Nouse, fondly. "It is to see my darling, Aube, dearest, they are my people. Come."

Once more trembling, and as if in a dream, Aube resigned herself to her position, and, passing her arm round her, Nouse led her proudly from the room—the tall, slight figure, draped in white, beside the heavy-looking woman in her garish attire—out through the veranda to where in the broad sunshine stood the crowd of blacks, at that moment in full chorus of the wild, weird song.

As the white figure was led out the chorus stopped as if at the beat of a conductor's wand; there was a pause of some moments, during which Nouse drew herself up, looking proudly, round, and once more her heavy features were illumined by animation, and she displayed something of the beauty of the young wife of old.

Then there burst forth a wild cry of delight, the crowd rushed forward, and through the mist of giddy excitement Aube saw that every one bore flowers of gorgeous colors and rough baskets of tropical fruit which they were pressing on her; but at that moment her gaze was riveted by the fierce dark eyes of a tall mulatto girl behind whom stood a herculean black with curiously knotted hair.

Aube did not flinch, but she was fascinated by the lurid eyes of the great black, and as she turned slightly aside it was to meet the half-enslaved, half-mocking gaze of the handsome mulatto girl, who held out to her a wreath of creamy, strongly-scented flowers.

"From Genie," she said aloud, "for Madame Nouse's girl."

There had been silence while the mulatto, who seemed in authority there, spoke. Then there was a shout of delight.

Aube's lips moved as she tried to express her thanks, and she took the wreath to raise it to her lips. But her hands stopped half way, and a slight shiver as of cold passed through her, while her eyes remained fixed, fascinated now by those of the give of the wreath.

CHAPTER XIII.

"You have not been to see her?" "No; I promised you I would not; but I am going to break my word if something is not done at once."

"Don't be foolish, boy. I told you to leave it to me. She has only been home a week."

"A week. Long enough for me to lose my chance."

"There, you must confess that it is a chance, Etienne?" "Chance? Yes. There, don't strike me when I am down. I have told you I loved her, and as soon as you have won that concession you do nothing."

"Indeed!" said Madame Saintone. "Do you hear this, 'Toinette'?" "Yes, I hear," said the girl, contemptuously. "You people have gone mad about the wretched girl."

"Wretched girl!" cried Saintone, angrily. "You talk like that, who are favoring the advances of the greatest idiot in Port au Prince."

"There, there," said Madame Saintone, "no quarrelling, children; and you, Etienne, be at rest. I have waited so long because I thought it wisdom. To-day, for your sake, I am going to call at that wretched place. Poor child! She will have had time to realize her surroundings, and be ready to jump at my offer."

"Your offer?" said Saintone. "Yes, my dear. I propose to bring her away from her miserable home at once. Saintone kissed her eagerly.

"Don't be too sure that I shall succeed. I never knew the rights of the matter, but there was a great quarrel between that poor girl's father and yours, Etienne, and Nouse has never treated me cordially."

before, leave it to me. If I cannot succeed you cannot."

"If that girl is to be brought here I shall certainly leave the house," said Antoine, coldly.

"Indeed, you will not, madame," said her mother, calmly.

"No," said Saintone, fiercely, "and I tell you this, for every unkind look or word you give Mademoiselle Dulau I'll keep account, and visit it heavily on that fool, Deffrard."

Antoinette turned white, and a dark shadow came under her eyes, as she whispered through her closed teeth:

"I'm not afraid of you, Etienne. You're only a coward. Visit it on Toies, and I'll kill your miserable negro girl."

"My dear children," said Madame Saintone, plaintively, "I cannot have you quarrel. 'Toinette, such words as these are shocking."

"Then let him hold his tongue, and not threaten me, mamma. I'm not going to bow down and worship Nouse's girl because she has money. Oh! it is too absurd!"

"He left the room, and Madame Saintone turned to her son.

"Don't threaten her again, my dear," she said; "and do, pray, leave this business to me. I can manage 'Toinette.'"

An hour later Madame Saintone was being driven to the house at the outskirts of the town, feeling a slight shrinking as she approached the place and saw the number of blacks idling about the veranda and sleeping in the sunshine.

"They will not dare to molest me," she said to herself, proudly; but all the same she could not help recalling the various positions taken up by the black race.

To her surprise, however, instead of being received by the people in sullen silence and with furtive looks, there were smiles and salutations, and one woman went so far as to offer her a few flowers.

Madame Saintone received these graciously as she was stepping out of her carriage, listening the while with some surprise to the tones of a piano, a few chords upon which were being struck carelessly.

But the next moment she was face to face with the difficulty of her task, Nouse having left her child to hurry out to meet what she called the black race.

"Ah, Madame Dulau!" said Madame Saintone, smiling, but without offering her hand, "I have called to see your charming daughter. I think I have been most patient in waiting all these days before renewing our delightful acquaintance."

"What do you want?" said Nouse, suspiciously. "Why have you come?" She spoke in a loud tone, and was evidently suffering from great excitement.

"Madame Saintone smiled. "Oh, come," she said playfully, "you must not want to keep the poor child all to yourself, Madame Dulau. You forget what friends my daughter and Aube had become. I want you to let her go for a drive and then spend a few hours with us up at Beau Rivage. You will not say no."

It was on Nouse's lips to say no, never trouble us again, but it was beginning to dawn upon her that she had brought her child to a very unsuitable home. She had been startled at the difference between them. Forgetful of self, the mother had had this one thought—her child; and it would not occur to her that this child would return to her an accomplished lady, whose every word and act would stand in strange contrast to her own. And now in this brief interview she had to battle with two ideas. Would she be standing in her child's light in checking all further intercourse? On the other hand, if she allowed Aube to accept the invitation, would she be doing that which sent an agonizing pang through her, widening the gulf between her and her child?

(To be continued.)

HE READ THE MESSAGE.

But the Drug Clerk's Translation Was Not Correct.

They were standing on the corner of Seventh and Vine streets not many nights ago. One of them had just received a telegram, says the Cincinnati Tribune, and he was making a great effort to read it. He tried it for several minutes and then handed it to his friend with an air of disgust.

The second individual gave it up after struggling with it a quarter of an hour. "I never saw anything to beat that," he remarked, as he handed the message back, "and I've seen some pretty bad writing in my time, too."

"Well, I can't read it, and I'd like to know what it says badly."

"Let me see? Ah, I act it. Drug clerks can read most any kind of writing. Let us go and see."

They went to the nearest pharmacy and handed the message to the prescription clerk. Before an explanation could be made, he darted to the rear of the shop, and disappeared behind a screen.

After an absence of fifteen minutes, during which both men had grown very restless, the clerk appeared, and as he handed a bottle to one of the men, he said:

"Sixty cents, please." Rather stunned for a while, the man opened the package and read on the label:

"One teaspoonful, to be taken three times every hour."

When an explanation was made, the clerk set up the soda water.

A Small Earth.

Four leading French scientists—Villard, Cotard, Seyrig and Tissandier—have succeeded in making a wonderful model of the earth. It is a huge sphere, forty-two feet in diameter and has painted on its outside all details of the earth's geography. At Paris, where the pigmy world is being exhibited, an iron and glass dome has been erected over the globe. The building is eight-sided, and is well provided with elevators and stairways, which make it an easy task for the visitor to examine "all parts of the world."

The globe weighs eight tons, but is so nicely balanced that it can easily be rotated by a small hand-wheel. The entire surface area is five hundred and twenty-five feet, which is sufficient to exhibit all the mountains, rivers, islands and cities, even to the principal thoroughfares of the latter.

It is a mistake to speak of accepting the inevitable. People don't accept it; they simply get it.



You've seen them more than once or twice. These gories of fate. The thinner Johnny thinks the ice. The worse he wants to skate.

"In love? I guess not!" "How do you know?" "They never sit silent for a minute!"

He (to elderly young lady, after a long wait)—You must have been a splendid dancer!—Punch.

Duzy—What's in that bottle—poison? Dooby—I guess there must be; there isn't any label on it.—Roxbury Gazette.

Yeast—Do you give your dog any exercise? Orimstonbeak—Oh, yes; he goes for a tramp nearly every day.—Yonkers Statesman.

She—I wish you wouldn't smoke that cigarette in my presence. He—Then I'll throw it away. "Oh, I didn't mean that."—Life.

"Tommy, do you love your teacher?" "I would if she wasn't my teacher," said Tommy. "She's awful nice."—Indianapolis Journal.

The safe flew open, and there inside A accepted gas bill lay. The baffled burglar shook his head, "I've come a little too late!" he said, "And he mournfully turned away."—Chicago Tribune.

She—I have heard that you said I was fond of the sound of my own voice. He—Well, you have yourself admitted that you like music.—Philadelphia Record.

She—I think I will do the cooking myself awhile. He—H'm. That was what you wanted me to take out more life insurance for, was it?—Indianapolis Journal.

Crimsonbeak—Are you going to the masquerade? Yeast—Yes; I expect to. "How are you going?" "Going broke." "That'll be no disguise."—Yonkers Statesman.

'Tis sweet to love; And it's just honey To love a girl With lots of money.

—Kansas City Journal. "Did you find that he was a relation?" "Oh, yes—unmistakably." "How was that?" "He borrowed \$1 from me almost before I had introduced myself."—Chicago Record.

Maud—What a fool you were making of yourself in imitating Charley Spooner. Ethel—Will you tell me how I could imitate him in any other manner?—Boston Transcript.

Maud—You wouldn't know my bean now if you met him. Nell—Why, has he changed so much as that? Maud—That isn't it exactly. I've changed him.—Philadelphia Record.

"A wood-sawing contest for women!" That seems up-to-date and quite pal. "The sawing," I hear, was successful. But the "saw nothing" part, how was that?"

—New York Recorder. Poetries—Have you read Shakespeare's "Love's Labor Lost?" Cynicus—No; but I've taken a girl to the theater, and had her talk to the man next her all through the show.—New York Herald.

"Doctor, I want a tooth pulled. I'm a great coward when it comes to enduring pain, and yet I'm afraid of both laughing gas and chloroform." "You might be happy with ether."—Chicago Tribune.

Dealer—This violin, madam, is a Stradivarius. It is nearly 200 years old. Mrs. Newrich—You don't suppose I would take that? I can afford the latest style. Let me tell you.—Philadelphia Record.

Oh, "busy bee," exalted so, We'd work like you, we vow, If we could loaf six months or so As you are loafing now.

—Washington Post. May—They tell me your engagement with Charley Gumpeligh is broken. How did it happen? Carrie—it is no great mystery. The fact is, he was too fresh to keep; that's all.—Boston Transcript.

He (who has been trying to get rid of her maiden aunt for the last hour)—Your aunt reminds me of the "Defender." She—Defender, why? He—Because she is a single sticker.—Brooklyn Life.

Yeast—Men turn somersaults on horseback; I suppose before long we'll see them doing it on the bicycle. Orimstonbeak—Why, man alive! that was the first thing I did on a wheel.—Yonkers Statesman.

"How did you get Borely out of your whist club—did you ask him to resign?" "No; we didn't like to do that; but we all resigned except Borely, and then we all got together and formed a new club."—Harper's Bazar.

"Ah!" exclaimed the cannibal chief, smacking his lips, "what kind of a minister was that, what for dinner?" "Your excellency," replied his companion, "I should say he was a prime minister."—Yonkers Statesman.

"What kind of a man is Skinner? Does he do much in the way of entertaining?" "Entertaining! Why, Skinner is a good enough fellow in his way, but he thinks too much of his money to spend it in feeding people." Really, I don't believe Skinner is hospitable enough to entertain a grudge.—Boston Transcript.

CRISP FORMS OF THOUGHT.

SOLOMON AND TUPPER TWISTED TO SUIT A MODERN TRADE.

The Wisdom of the Sages and the Wit of the Masses, Even the Work of the Missionaries, Are Grist in the Mill—They Are Poached Upon by Authors and Advertisers.

Whether Solomon invented all his proverbs or gathered them from many sources with a nicer sense of permanent worth than Mr. Tupper exercised in his later compendium is and ever will be an open question. Solomon's copyright ran out long before Tupper's time, and hence all classes, from authors to advertisers. But, taken by themselves, proverbs well repay careful study. Students of ethnology find in the proverbs of the different races the clearest proofs of their real characteristics, for they are the shrewdest and yet most intimate expressions of their daily life.

Judged by the comparison of these home sayings it will be found that all nations are of one kind, possessing common needs, common aspirations, and seeking similar reliefs from toil and labor. On the dustiest shelves of our libraries may be found collections of all the proverbs of the different nations, quite a large proportion of the work having resulted from the interest which missionaries have taken in their earnest studies of the uncivilized peoples whom they seek to instruct. That the shrewd sayings of the Scotch or the bright hits of the Irish should be carefully collected gives little cause for surprise; but a collection of Abyssinian proverbs, of those of the Tamil language, of Icelandic, of the Sanscrit, South Sea Island, Chinese, and Hottentot Solomons does excite curiosity. The missionaries have found it a pleasant as well as a profitable task. It delves deep into the idioms of the language, tells with unerring accuracy the mental tendency of the people, and by introducing the proverbs into the inner heart of both home and trade shows him the real life of those who adopt them as everyday expressions.

It is impossible to read the well-collated proverbs of the Chinese without realizing that a home life exists in that flowery kingdom which rivals that of many more civilized countries. No Solomon, no descendant of Abraham, could eclipse the trite proverbs of the Chinese. They touch on trade with a keenness and thoroughness that no other people seem to be masters in that school. The baser life of the Hottentot, the loose morals of the fellah, the independent spirit of the Briton, are all crystallized in their national proverbs.

In England and many other countries it was formerly very usual for a tradesman to select some proverb as his motto, and thus post his principles plainly over his shop. It remained, however, for an American house to appropriate the proverbs of the world en masse, and use them for their own advancement. New Yorkers who ride on the elevated roads, or people who in less favored localities still jog along in the slow street cars, are familiar with the blue and white proverbs which proclaim the merits of Sapollo to the world. Every omnibus in London and almost every "tram car" in England is similarly adorned.

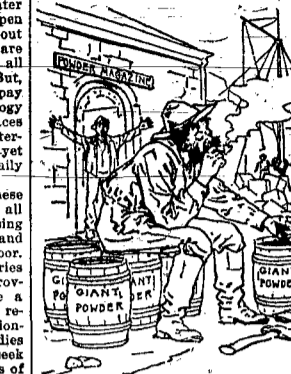
They mark their first appearance on the Broadway omnibuses, were gathered out of over 4,000 pages of the world's collections, and twisted to suit the case. Many of them are beyond easy recognition in their new dress, many are entirely original, but these are also printed between inverted commas, which lends a glamour of antiquity to them. To-day we are told that over 20,000 of these blue cards are displayed in public conveyances carrying over 6,000,000 passengers daily.

Condensed thought generally requires padding to make it intelligible to the masses, just as the stomach of the horse must be distended with hay to make the oats digest readily; but in the present case the padding is not necessary. Their popularity is only reached because they have passed muster as being clear to every mind. They tell their story with a directness and brevity which pleases the public, as the dictionary of the old Scotch proverb says: "They air braw stories," she said, "but unco' short."—Turned to tell the practical story of Sapollo, they often acquire new interest. Who reads the advice, "Be patient and you will have patient children," without an instant respect for the advice which follows, not to fret over house cleaning, but do it easily with Sapollo? And who can repress a smile when the Sapollino artist pictures the patient father and the impatient twin boys driving a proverb? But the mother will be back sooner if she follow the advice. Our familiar "The pot calls the kettle black" takes a new interest in its Italian form. The pot says to the pan, "Get off or you'll smutch me." The universal toll of the world finds expression in the Catalan phrase, "Where will thou go, Ox, that thou wilt not pay thyself?" Almost all the proverbs of the world which declare that "if you forbid a fool a thing, that he will do," and with confidence in the good will of the public the advertiser of Sapollo puts it in the form: "Don't use Sapollo—then you're not a fool."

"So we say for variety: 'Don't use Sapollo—then you're not a fool.'"

A touch of nature which makes all the world kin says to the advertiser of Sapollo: "A needle, though naked itself, clothes others." Who can hear it once and ever see a needle without recalling it? Who falls to recognize the picture it suggests of the aid given to the poor by the good man, but he can't keep a store, and probably for this reason. Naturally many of the best proverbs

used in this connection relate to household cleanliness; and all the original ones are framed to that end. Dirt in the house, built on the highway to heaven, deserves recognition, despite its origin. Household sayings, in the sense of four-walled buildings, full of furniture, quite lacking in many Eastern tongues. We believe that no reference to cleanliness or even in the Bible, except that of the woman who swept the house to find her lost coin. Shakespeare rather slights the subject, but whether because it was not deemed important in that intellectual but dirty age or because he soared to grander things, we will not discuss, but the English of to-day well says of home, "The cleaner 'tis the cozier 'tis," and our American



can advertiser improves the opportunity to add that bumble homes made bright with Sapollo are better than tawdry ones. An important fact in that intellectual but dirty age or because he soared to grander things, we will not discuss, but the English of to-day well says of home, "The cleaner 'tis the cozier 'tis," and our American

Coyotes and Cattle.

A novel scheme for saving his cattle from the droves of coyotes that infest the region has been hit upon by a rancher of Glen Rock, Wash. He has placed bells on the necks of a great number of cattle in his herds, and the result has been to scare the coyotes away. In the two months since he belled his herds he has not lost a single animal, while previously his loss averaged at least one steer a day.

Coyotes are becoming more of a pest every season in many parts of Washington and Oregon, despite all the efforts of the cattlemen and farmers to exterminate them. Thousands of dollars are spent every year in waging war on the beasts, but with little result. Poison availed for a time, but now the coyotes refuse to touch the poisoned carcasses of steers strewn about for their consumption. The only way of killing them is by shooting them, and this is a feeble and wholly inadequate means. Occasionally the residents of a district combine and have a grand round-up hunt, driving the coyotes toward the center of a circle and slaughtering them there, and this is the only means of appreciably thinning them out occasionally. In some regions the packs of gray wolves are as numerous and troublesome as the coyotes. The coyotes are particularly adept chicken thieves, and, indeed, are a general pest around the farm yards.

A Great Financier.

An old negro down in Georgia was lately telling something of his condition as a property holder, and seemed quite pleased that he was so well off. He said: "Ise bought fun ole marse, 50 acres er ground, in Ise got all dat onder cultivation 'cep 'bout 400 acres. I bought de ground for \$75. Dat's all paid off, 'cep 'bout \$65. Den I bought me er mule fur \$50, an Ise gin mah notes fur dat. But I swapped de mule off fer a steer, en de ole fool steer he goes an gets stuck in er bog an fo I fines 'im dat steer he je's up en died dah, sah. Still en all, Ise got de notes on de mule er runnin' yet, en dey's mostly paid up 'cep 'bout \$45, en am gittin' 'long monst'ous well, I thinks, fur dese yar hard times. Ole marse, he say, if I keep on lak dis I gwon to be er rich man fo de 'Benlunim come—whatsmever dat is, sah—en he say, furdur, he did, dat an sich er monst'ous good flumseer dat oter be sawth mix up, some way, wid de nashunal debt. But den Ise got er nuff to ten ter dout foolin' 'long wid oter folks depts."

Thought.

Thought of any kind, to be valuable, must be conservative—that is, it must hold with a firm grasp all the truth that the past has handed down. It must accept humbly and reverently the wisdom of the ages, and so thoroughly incorporate it that it may form its very bone and muscle. Only thus can it acquire stability or permanence. At the same time it must be expansive, it must have the power of growth, it must be hospitable to new truths and fresh thoughts, willing to pursue inquiries, to attack difficulties, to solve knotty problems. Thus only can it hand down to posterity something worthy of its acceptance, and pay to the future the debt it owes to the past.

His Memory's Use.

The Philadelphia Times tells a pathetic story of poor patient little Ned, who had been kept after school again and again to learn a simple stanza which all the rest of the class had mastered.

At last he broke down and sobbed, "I can't do it, Miss Gray; I just can't do it. Father says it's because I have such a poor—"

"A poor what, Ned?" "You know what it is," a glimmer of light flickering in his face; "the thing you forget with."

No Doubt About Her Meaning.

"Cheer up, old man. A woman's 'No' often means 'Yes,' you know."

"But she didn't say 'No.' When I asked her if she would marry me she said, 'I will, I don't think.' I didn't even get treated with respect."—Indianapolis Journal.



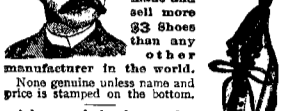
Feed

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR
W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3. LHOE BEG WORLD. THE
If you pay \$6 to Douglas shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for

\$3.
OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS,
CONGRESS, BUTTON,
AND LACE, made in all
kinds of the best selected
leather by skilled workmen.
We make and sell more
\$3 shoes than any other
manufacturer in the world.



Ask your dealer for our \$5, \$4, \$3.50, \$2.50, \$2.25 shoes. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory enclosing price and 5 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept will fill your order. Send for new illustrated Catalogue to Box 11.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them, the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the acts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause queasiness feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

RIPANS TABLETS

Mr. P. T. Barry, who has general charge of the advertising contracts of the Chicago Newspaper Union, is compelled to pass a large portion of his time in journeying to and fro in the interests he represents. Speaking of Ripans Tablets, Mr. Barry says that he has carried them with him in his satchel on all his trips, since he first became acquainted with their excellent qualities. He uses four or five a week, being always particular to take one after a hearty or, more especially, after a hasty meal. He never requires more than one. Mr. Barry does not remember how he was first induced to make trial of Ripans Tablets, but now he buys them of the nearest druggist whenever his supply is exhausted. "They are especially convenient," Mr. Barry says, "and a mighty nice thing—just what a man needs when travelling, if he needs a medicine at all."

Ripans Tablets are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample free.

THE AEROMOTOR CO. does half the world's window blind business, because it has reduced the cost of window blinds to 1/10 of what it used to be. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Sewerage, Street Sweeping, Gasoline, and other machinery. It makes and repairs all kinds of machinery, including Steam Engines, Turbines, and all kinds of pumps. It makes and repairs all kinds of machinery, including Steam Engines, Turbines, and all kinds of pumps. It makes and repairs all kinds of machinery, including Steam Engines, Turbines, and all kinds of pumps.

C. N. U. - S. C. Branch. - 3-96

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Cures Where All Else Fails. BEST COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in Time. Sold by Druggists. 25 Cts.

Better use them this way, if you don't use Pearlina. Give your tired arms and aching back a rest, somehow, when you're scrubbing and cleaning.

"An absurd idea?" Of course. But when a person has cleaned house with Pearlina, year in and year out, and knows how much work it saves, and time, and rubbing, nothing seems more absurd than to try to clean house without it. Pearlina—no soap with it—just Pearlina—makes house cleaning easy.

Millions NOW USE Pearlina

Salisbury's Carelessness in Dress.

It is impossible to conceive a more badly-groomed man than Lord Salisbury. In town he wears the most shocking of hats and the most disreputable-looking of long black dusty frock coats, with a tie all awry and a crumpled shirt, his waistcoat as often as not buttoned askew. His trousers, by reason of their shortness and their fit, would be the despair of any fashionable tailor. At Dierpe, where he is now staying, he is accustomed to drive about with an old plaid shawl over his shoulders, a black soft hat crushed down over his brows, and a briarwood pipe between his lips, which he rarely opens to talk when out of doors, being noted for his taciturnity.

Ghosts Are Pale and Shadowy.

Say those who profess to have interviewed them. Whether spooks are tailow-faced or not, mortals are whose blood is thin and who are in consequence of imperfect assimilation. When invalids resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and use that unexcelled tonic persistently, they soon "pick up" strength, flesh and color. It should be used also to prevent malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints, and to remedy constipation, sick headache and nervousness.

When one man is heating a furnace for another he never thinks about the price of coal.

Catarrh Can't Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or catarrh disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CIBNEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by druggists, price 75c.

If you want your boy to stay on the farm don't make him work with the dulllest hoe.

Comfort to California.

Yes and economy, too, if you patronize the Burlington Route's personally conducted once-a-week excursions which leave Omaha every Thursday morning.

Through Tourist Sleepers, Omaha to San Francisco and Los Angeles. Second class tickets accepted.

See the local agent and arrange about tickets and berths. Or write to J. FRANCIS, G. P. & T. A., Omaha, Neb.

It is hard to understand why unassuming people are so apt to wear squeaking shoes.

Weak Lungs are strengthened, Pleurisy Pains relieved and Asthmatic symptoms subdued by Dr. D. Jaynes' Expecto-rant, a sovereign remedy for all Coughs and Colds.

The things which do the most to make us happy cannot be had for money.

Piso's Cure for Consumption cured a case of Pneumonia after the family doctor gave up all hope.—M. F. McDowes, Conowingo, Md.

A self-made man generally spoils his boy in trying to make him like himself.

Every trace is obliterated of salt rheum, itch, etc., by Glenn's Sulphur Soap, "Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

The preacher who does not practice all he preaches, preaches too much.

For irritation of the throat caused by cold or use of the voice "Brown's Bronchial Trochies" are exceedingly beneficial.

We sometimes pray for more grace when what we need is more grit.

FEES—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fit after first day's use. Man, Woman, Child, or Infant. Trial Bottle Free. No Fee Cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 261 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Loss of opportunity is Life's greatest loss. Think of suffering with

NEURALGIA

5 10 15 Years Years Years when the opportunity lies in a bottle of

ST. JACOBS OIL. IT CURES.

It's your money and your dress that you want to save, but you can't save either by using cheap trashy binding. Pay a few cents more and get

Look for "S. H. & M." on the label and take no other.

If your dealer will not supply you, we will.

Send for samples, showing labels and materials, to the S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, New York City.

AGENTS WANTED.—One of our cars sells \$2,000, several \$1,000, yearly. FRANK AUSTIN, P. O. 1374, New York.

THE FIELD OF BATTLE

INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

The Veterans of the Rebellion Tell of Whistling Bullets, Bright Bayonets, Bursting Bombs, Bloody Battles, Camp Fire, Festive Bugs, Etc., Etc.

"Drummer Boy of Shiloh."

Professor J. H. Munroe, a member of the faculty of the Illinois Conservatory of Music at Jacksonville, is the original "drummer boy of Shiloh." His history is an interesting one, and nothing pleases him more than to pass a quiet hour relating some of his army experiences and his many hair-breadth escapes.

"I enlisted in the Sixth Iowa Infantry Volunteers, Company L, as a drummer boy," said the professor, "when I was but 13 years of age. Captain Brydolf, First Lieutenant Holliday and Second Lieutenant Phillips being appointed my guardians. Our regiment had the



J. H. MUNROE, The Drummer Boy of Shiloh.

credit of being the first to land at Shiloh. On Sunday morning, April 5, the first gun of the enemy pealed forth and shook the very earth upon which we slept. In a few moments I was on the parade grounds, beating the 'long roll,' which was to call together an army to fight one of the most cruel battles of the war. I followed my regiment, but in the confusion I got separated from them and went back to camp. I wandered about for a time when a long line of Confederate infantry halted on our front. They soon discovered the sick men and marched them out, and then they caught sight of me. The Colonel placed me in charge of a guard, and the regiment moved forward, passing an old log cabin where a number of wounded soldiers on both sides were being cared for. As we reached the top of an incline a volley of musketry that shook the earth flashed in our immediate front, and many a soldier dropped in his tracks to mark the spot. We were taken five miles back, where a temporary field hospital had been established, and legs and arms were stacked up in great confusion and the groans of the dying were most heart-rending.

"The next day we started for Corinth, Miss., which place we reached at sundown after a twenty-two mile march through mud sometimes knee deep. Here we were loaded into stock cars, and in these filthy affairs we remained until we reached Memphis, Tenn., where we were given rations of bacon and sea biscuit, which was the first food I had tasted for three days. Finally we were taken to Tuscaloosa, Ala., and thrown promiscuously into old sheds, outbuildings and cattle warehouses.

"After a few months of untold hardship and privation we were moved to Montgomery, Ala., and after a time were given our paroles and sent to Chattanooga, via Atlanta, Ga., and were afterward quartered in and around Huntsville, Ala., with other Union soldiers until the proper exchange of prisoners with the Confederates could be made. I was with my regiment the following winter at Scottsboro, Ala., and was in the Atlanta campaign and also the 'march to the sea' and through the Carolinas and on to Richmond and Washington, and participated in the grand review, thence to Louisville, Ky., and was finally mustered out of the service at Davenport, Iowa."

Iowa is preparing a monument to commemorate her soldiers, living and dead, and the features of Professor Munroe are to adorn a part of the tablet of honor, as the State is proud of her drummer boy.

The Saber's Story.

"Did you hear that?" suddenly exclaimed an old cavalry sabre hanging on the wall above my desk for many a year.

"What is it?" I asked.

"Listen!"

After a moment the sound reached my ears—some one on the street sounding the call of "Boots and Saddles" on a bugle. It wasn't well done, but it had something of the old familiar ring—something to make the blood leap faster.

"I couldn't help-but rattle about," said the sabre, as the notes died away. "It's a quarter of a century since I've heard those notes, and yet it all comes back to me in a flash. I hear the commands 'Prepare to mount!' 'Mount!' and once more I am jangling alongside of a trooper's leg."

"Do you remember when I got you?" I asked.

"Of course I do. I was hanging in the kitchen of a farmer's house at Brandy Station, Va., and you bought me for two silver dollars. That was so soon after the war that I hadn't time to rust. You can't find many C. S. A. belt-plates around these days, I reckon?"

"They are very scarce. What's your story?"

"That of a thousand other sabers. You've heard of Stuart, the cavalier, as our boys used to call him? Well, I had the honor to make that famous ride around McClellan's army with him. That was my first active service. I belonged to a captain, as you can see, and he knew how to handle me well. You remember when Stuart was killed? Well, on that day my captain was beset by three troopers at once, but we won a victory. The very first downstroke he made cut one of those common sabers slick in halves, and at his first 'point' I was driven through a trooper's body. Ugh! Makes me shiver to think of it! Poor Stuart! I saw strong men weep like children that day when they heard of his fatal wounding. Ever up in the Shenandoah Valley?"

"Yes."

"Well, after a time my captain was transferred over there, and I was carried up and down until I knew every crook and turn of the highways. My captain was killed over there in a skirmish, and a second lieutenant of cavalry somehow got hold of me. It was promotion backwards, but I soon found out that he had strength and skill. It wasn't over three months, though, before he was also killed, and from then on I had a dozen owners. I was in the cavalry, infantry and artillery by turns, and I always got round in time for all the big fights. You've heard of Fitz Hugh Lee?"

"Yes."

"And Wade Hampton?"

"Of course."

"Well, at different times I served under both. The night Gen. Jackson was killed at Chancellorsville I wasn't a quarter of a mile away. Wasn't that a terrible blow to us. They kept the news from us as long as they could, but when it became known some looked white and seared and others hid their faces and wept. You were at Gettysburg, of course? Rather hot work there, eh? When Custer drove at us, thinking to get hold of our wagon-train, I had the honor of giving one of 'you us' a slash across the face which made him a homely man for the rest of his life. You men under Custer followed us over the mountains. Lands! but didn't it rain as Lee began to fall back? We turned on you two or three times and left the road full of dead, but our orders were to fall back to the river. Did you make the Wilderness campaign?"

"Yes."

"What a place that was for mighty armies to grapple! I had gotten into the infantry and this time a major had me. He was among the first killed and before noon the captain of a battery had me buckled around him. I changed owners three-times before Lee finally stood at bay and prepared to dole out the blood of the Confederacy until the last drop was gone. Ah! those were grim and gruesome days. In and around Petersburg were barefooted captains and ragged colonels, and there were days when even a brigadier could not get full rations. Outside of the army were those who could see the beginning of the end, but we in it never gave up hoping. It was hope and fight, fight and hope, and even when the calamity came we couldn't comprehend it. We always believed 'Uncle Robert' would find a way out of it, but the day finally came when he had done all that human hands could do. Appomattox! Ah! it hurts, and yet why should it? We had done better than the veterans of Napoleon, and when we laid down our arms not a cheer was heard from your legions. You felt how it was, and you had only kind words. It was always 'Yank' and 'Johnny' with us at the front, and if the politicians had kept away we'd never felt the bitterness that came later on. I wouldn't have said a word, you know, but that bugle woke me up, and for just a minute I seemed to hear the old 'Y! y! y!' again and to feel the exultation of a cavalry charge."

Confederate Boy Faithful.

The Confederate Veteran is engaged in a noble work in his effort to have a monument erected to the young hero, Sam Davis, who died the death of a spy rather than betray a secret that would have saved his life, but doomed another to the same death. Sam Davis was a special agent for Gen. Bragg, and he had obtained valuable information given him in confidence, and on the promise that he would never betray the source of his information. He was not a spy, for we believe he wore his Confederate gray when captured, but the papers on his person showed that he had from someone obtained secret information. His life and a safe escort into the Confederate lines were promised to him if he would give the name of the informer, but he chose to die instead. He was but a boy and the temptation must have been powerful. But he was a hero. No marble shaft of statue in bronze towers over the dust of a nobler life than that of this fair-haired stripling, who kept his faith and his honor and died rather than break a promise.

A Bangor pastor at a fair invited all the people of the parish to contribute something for a mammoth "grab bag," and it was a most varied collection of goods that was gathered. On the second evening of the fair a respectable citizen, imbued with the spirit of doing something good in the church, paid the fee and grabbed. A crowd collected about him, all anxious to see what he had drawn, and his surprise may easily be imagined when he found that he had a note with the following inscription: "Good for one grave, dug at any time during the ensuing year. John Spader." The village grave-digger had put in his gift with the rest, and the respectable citizen had chanced upon an unusual bargain.

It is reported that Sir Frederick Leigh-ton intends to bequeath his fine mansion at Kensington to the Royal Academy, as an official residence for future presidents of that society. It is a magnificent house.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

"What is she marrying for—money or family?" "Family, I should say. He's a widower, with eleven children."

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Coughs, cures whooping cough, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

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For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE RISING SUN PASTE POLISH is a quick after-dinner shine applied and dried with a cloth.

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OPIMUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 days. No pain, no expense. Dr. J. C. KEMPNER, Lebanon, Ohio.

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Cures Where All Else Fails. BEST COUGH SYRUP. TASTES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CTS.



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A Great Big Piece for 10 Cents.

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Beef, Pork, Mutton, Smoked Beef,
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HIDES, PELTS AND FURS.

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BUY THE BEST!
Columbus Buggy Co's
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POOL and BILLIARD
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OF WAYNE.
CAPITAL STOCK Paid in \$75,000

J. W. Jones, President; C. A. Chace, Vice
 President; Henry Ley, Cashier.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
 Interest paid on Time Deposits.

Beware of
the Knife!

No one who has not been through the ordeal, can possibly have any conception of the terrible fear and dread occasioned by the anticipation of a surgical operation. Well grounded, too, perhaps, in a majority of cases, for the keen blade of the surgeon is too often used indiscreetly, and where it cannot possibly do any good.

It is a little less than folly to submit to a surgical operation for a disease of the blood, and such a course always proves either fatal or useless.

Mr. Lincoln Nelson, of Hartsville, Mo., had an interesting experience with the doctors recently, and was on the verge of a painful surgical operation. He writes: "I hereby add my unqualified endorsement of your excellent remedy, S. S. S. For six years I have been a sufferer from a scrofulous affection of the glands of my neck, and all efforts of physicians in Washington, D. C., Springfield, Ill., and St. Louis, failed to reduce the enlargement. After six months' constant treatment here my physician urged me to submit to a removal of the gland. At this critical moment a friend recommended S. S. S., and laying aside a deep-rooted prejudice against all patent medicines, I began its use. Before I had used one bottle the enlargement began to disappear, and now it is entirely gone, though I am not through with my second bottle yet. Had I only used your S. S. S. long ago, I would have escaped years of misery and saved over \$50. If this endorsement will serve you in any way, use it." This experience is like that of all who suffer with deep-seated blood troubles. The doctors can do no good, and even their resorts to the knife prove either fruitless or fatal. S. S. S. is the only real blood remedy. It gets at the root of the disease and forces it out permanently.

Cancer is another disease for which the doctors at once resort to the knife, and there has never been a case cured by an operation. S. S. S. has made some wonderful cures of Cancer, full accounts of which will be sent out upon application.

S. S. S. is a blood remedy for real blood troubles; it cures the most obstinate cases of Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism, etc., which other so-called blood remedies fail to touch. S. S. S. gets at the root of the disease and forces it out permanently. Valuable books will be sent free to any address by the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Georgia.

It's a pretty
Long trip

to California—but if you take the Burlington Route's personally conducted excursion which leaves Omaha every Thursday morning for San Francisco and Los Angeles, you will find that it can be made a good deal more comfortably and a good deal more cheaply than you would think possible.

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Write for information about rates, etc.

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BLACKSMITH SHOP.
HORSE SHOEING
 A specialty, and all work guaranteed to be first-class.
 WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS.
 January 8, 1896.

Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following claims were examined and allowed:
 E. S. Blair, county physician, salary \$ 50 00
 C. M. White, county superintendent, salary and expenses 187 95
 A. A. Welch, county attorney, salary 162 50
 Town Hall Association, rent 112 50
 Henry Krebs, repair on grader 2 25
 F. C. Schroeder, blacksmithing 1 25
 R. D. Merrill, hardware 5 00
 R. J. Armstrong, coal 8 40
 G. E. Williams, road work 1 25
 E. J. Davis, 2 50
 John Banister, 4 70
 George Green, 5 00
 Earnest Behmer, 6 25
 S. B. Perfect, 2 50
 J. Garwood, 2 50
 S. F. Nelson, 62
 P. N. Nelson, 1 25
 H. J. Nurenberger, 10 00
 W. F. Banister, 1 25

The following official bonds were examined and approved:

A. T. Witter, justice of the peace, Wayne precinct.
 I. H. Weaver, justice of the peace, Logan precinct.
 W. J. Weatherholt, justice of the peace, Hoskins precinct.
 J. L. Cline, justice of the peace, Hoskins precinct.
 J. H. Porter, justice of the peace, Sherman precinct.
 S. H. McMakin, constable, Wayne precinct.
 Frank Hood, constable, Wayne precinct.
 A. T. Waddell, constable, Hoskins precinct.
 George Belford, constable, Deer Creek precinct.
 Fred Wilcox, constable, Deer Creek precinct.

R. C. Osborn, assessor, Wayne precinct.
 O. W. Jones, assessor, Sherman precinct.
 C. C. Brown, assessor, Strahan precinct.
 N. H. Nye, assessor, Leslie precinct.
 J. L. Cline, assessor, Hoskins precinct.
 Levi Diltz, assessor, Logan precinct.
 N. B. Cullen, overseer district No. 6.
 Levi Diltz, overseer district No. 16.
 I. O. Richardson, overseer district No. 17.
 A. B. Jeffrey, overseer district No. 23.
 J. R. Morns, overseer district No. 44.
 Hayden Hutchinson, overseer district No. 48.
 A. T. Waddell, overseer district No. 52.
 Fred Krause, overseer district No. 53.

L. C. Gildersleeve, deputy sheriff.
 S. B. Russell, county clerk.
 J. M. Cherey, deputy county clerk.
 Bert Brown, clerk of district court.
 Bonds of the First National Bank, State Bank, Citizens Bank, Wayne National bank for depositories of county funds for year 1896 approved.

T. E. Burchart, road work \$ 5 00
 Alf Jones, road work 2 50
 Report of C. M. White, county superintendent, showing balance in institute fund \$28.35.

On motion all bids for county printing are hereby rejected.

The following official bonds are hereby approved:
 Jenkins Davis, overseer district No. 25.
 T. E. Evans, constable, Sherman precinct.
 A. H. Carter, commissioners fees \$4 00

On motion A. H. Carter was tendered a vote of thanks by the officers of Wayne county for his conscientious and efficient services as county commissioner, after which board adjourned until January 9, 1896.

Attest: S. B. RUSSELL, Clerk.
 January 9th, 1896.

Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment; board organized with Mark Jeffrey as chairman and George Harrigfeldt entered upon his duties as county commissioner with assent of the board.

Bond of Phil Kott, treasurer, approved. On motion the county attorney was asked to furnish an opinion as to the existence of the office of the clerk of the district court of this county, and therefore the same was prepared, filed and presented to the board.

In words and figures as follows, to-wit: IN THE MATTER OF THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF WAYNE COUNTY, NEB.

To the Hon. Board of County Commissioners of said county. GENTLEMEN: The sole question to be determined in this matter is, whether Wayne county at the time of the general election in 1895, had a population of 8,000 inhabitants.

If it had such population or more there is such office of clerk of the district court for Wayne county, and the person elected thereto at the general election in 1895 is entitled to such office. Neither the calling of an election by the clerk of the district court, nor the issuance of a certificate of election to such office by the county clerk nor the approval of the board of the person claiming to be elected to such office will entitle him to the office, if the county has less than 8,000 people. Neither will the calling the election, nor the issuance of a certificate of election and approval of a bond prevent the county clerk, board of county commissioners or any other person from exercising the existence of the office.

The person claiming the office must establish that the county contained 8,000 or more inhabitants. In the case of State ex rel John McBrade vs Long if Nebraska is granted.

The supreme court uses the following language in discussing the right of a person to the office of clerk of the district court: "It is necessary to be shown by what means is the population of a county or city to be ascertained if not exclusively by the census. It is necessary to be determined by any other question of fact, by the best evidence that can be obtained. The votes polled at the election in 1895 were multiplied by the well known ratio of population

to the number of votes in a county is evidence tending to prove the number of inhabitants the court hold that a county which in 1895 contained less than 8,000 inhabitants at the time the census was taken in that year but more than that number 8,000 at the time of the general election was authorized to elect a clerk of the district court. I would advise that the person claiming the office be requested to produce his proof before the board that the county contained a population of 8,000 inhabitants or more at the time of the general election in 1895. And if you find that the county did contain such population at that time, that you provide a place for him to perform the duties of the office. Your action in this matter will in no manner stop or prevent any other person from questioning his right to hold the office.

Very Respectfully, A. A. WELCH, County Attorney.

The following official bonds were examined and approved:

Ludwig Zeimer, county surveyor.
 J. P. Gaertner, coroner.
 D. Hart, assessor, Deer Creek precinct.

Now comes the county treasurer, and makes settlement with the county commissioners showing amount of money collected and disbursed since July 1, 1895.

(See Statement.)
 The following claims were examined and allowed:

Mrs. Sebald, rent needy before December 5, 1895, \$ 5 00
 John Ott, rent needy before December 5, 1895, 12 00
 Thomas Prince, road work 7 50
 N. B. Cullen, bridge work 10 00
 McNeal & Seeb, printing 5 00
 E. C. Osborn, oil 4 20

The following settlements were made with road overseers:

Ell McConoughy, district No. 1, showing balance due him \$23 14
 S. K. West, district No. 2, showing balance due him 30 00
 C. C. Hoeteder, district No. 3, showing balance due him 43 24
 G. Schroeder, district No. 4, showing balance due him 48 28
 N. B. Cullen, district No. 6, showing balance due him 24 50
 John Harter, district No. 7, showing balance due him 41 50
 Sam Hodson, district No. 8, showing balance due him 17 15
 G. H. Cutler, district No. 9, showing balance due him 26 00
 L. Nurenberger, district No. 10, showing balance due him 8 38
 P. M. Peterson, district No. 11, showing balance due him 27 58
 J. A. Barbour, district No. 12, showing balance due him 18 68
 J. E. Wilson, district No. 15, showing balance due him 30 00
 W. M. Hill, district No. 18, showing balance due him 31 00
 S. A. Bruner, district No. 20, showing balance due county 3 10
 A. B. Jeffrey, district No. 23, showing balance due him 35 50
 C. A. McVay, district No. 24, showing balance due him 39 00
 A. Hunt, district No. 25, showing balance due him 42 47
 Robt. H. Jones, district No. 26, showing balance due him 27 00
 C. D. Jones, district No. 27, showing balance due him 24 56
 August Samuelson, district No. 29, showing balance due him 31 50
 P. Coleman, district No. 30, showing balance due him 30 00
 J. M. Cassell, district No. 32, showing balance due him 29 46
 Cal Ritchie, district No. 31, showing balance due 42 6
 B. P. Peterson, district No. 35, showing balance due him 51 20

W. B. Groat, district No. 36, showing balance due him 60 00
 James Minivancy, district No. 38, showing balance due him 53 80
 O. P. Anderson, district No. 39, showing balance due him 19 62

Adam Grier, district No. 40, showing balance due him 28 50
 Clame Otto, district No. 41, showing balance due him 36 00
 Aug. Lohrey, district No. 43, showing balance due him 34 50
 J. K. Morris, district No. 44, showing balance due him 41 00

L. Stimmerman, district No. 42, showing balance due him 39 00
 W. A. Pickett, district No. 46, showing balance due him 35 50
 Thos. Prince, district No. 47, showing balance due him 30 00

F. C. Schneider, district No. 49, showing balance due him 52 50
 Herman Deak, district No. 51, showing balance due him 47 25
 F. Schroeder, district No. 52, showing balance due him 67 25

On motion that the county printing be let to the Wayne Republican and the Winside Tribune, each to receive one-fourth legal rates, except the publication of the delinquent tax list, for which they are each to be paid one-half legal rates. Ayes and nays being called showing the yeas of Jacobs and Harrigfeldt aye and Jeffrey naye.

On motion that the clerk of the district court be allowed to office with the county clerk; ayes and nays being called, resulting Harrigfeldt and Jacobs aye and Jeffrey naye.

The matter of blanks, books, etc., was deferred until next meeting.
 On motion board adjourned until January 14, 1896.
 Attest: S. B. RUSSELL, Clerk.

(Continued on eighth page.)

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Do you believe it?
 But probably you never had an opportunity to invest a small amount, and feel reasonably sure that you had commenced the foundation of a fortune.

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 We have thousands of patrons who regularly send us money to invest for them on the Stock, Grain and Mining Exchanges. This places thousands of dollars in our hands for speculation. It makes us one of the largest traders on the exchanges. We have often controlled the market, and freely admit that we will do it again at every chance offered. We make fortunes in a day.

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You can become one of our patrons by sending any amount from \$2 to \$10,000. We deduct only 10 per cent of the profits, thus insuring all customers that we will do all we can to make for them. If you lose we make nothing.
 Send us money by P. O. order, bank draft, registered letter or express—we pay express charges on \$10 or more. Try an investment and see your money double in a few weeks or less.

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Prices Reasonable.
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SPANIARDS FEAR US

TORPEDOES BEING PLANTED IN THE HARBOR OF HAVANA.

Heavy Siege Guns Being Placed in Position to Defend the Capital From an Attack at Sea—Sinking of the Congo—Seven People Suffocated.

Fears the United States. Torpedoes are being planted in the harbor of Havana, and heavy siege guns are being placed in position. This private information was received by the Cuban junta at Washington and given out by Senator Rubens.

SEVEN PEOPLE SUFFOCATED.

Chicago Man Asphyxiates Himself and Family. Peter Hougard, thought to have been insane, killed himself, wife and five children.

UNCLE SAM AND THE TURK.

Forces May Be Used to Collect the Missionary Indemnity. Unless the Turkish ports makes prompt preparation for the burning of the American mission buildings at Harport, the indemnity of \$400,000 demanded by this Government will be collected by force.

FOR AN EARLY CONVENTION.

Senator Gorman Thinks the Democrats Should Hold Their First. J. J. Richardson, of Davenport, the Iowa member of the National Democratic Committee, arrived at Washington Sunday night to be present at the meeting of the committee on the 10th.

SINKING OF THE CONGO.

Four People Supposed to Have Been Drowned. As the result of the sinking of the steamer Congo in the Mississippi River near Caruthersville, Mo., Monday night, four people are missing and are supposed to have been drowned.

Behring Sea Trouble.

It has been learned that the cabinet council of England considered the question of re-establishing diplomatic relations with Venezuela, but no definite conclusion was arrived at.

She Will Use Whisky.

Whisky, not fizzy wines, will be used for christening the new battleship Kentucky. Miss Hattie Richardson, who has just been elected by Secretary Herbert to perform the ceremony of naming the great engine of war, has decided.

Heir to \$15,000,000.

Thomas Cusack, of the Chicago board of education, has received a communication from a lawyer in Ireland which inspires him with hope that he is heir to a comfortable fortune of \$15,000,000 left by a relative who died recently in Australia.

Clothing Boycott in Ohio.

As a result of the crusade against the sweatshops in Cleveland, the state assembly of Knights of Labor, in session at Columbus, declared a boycott on all clothing manufacturers using their output.

GRATEFUL TO THE U. S.

Salisbury Praises Our Attitude in the Transvaal Trouble. The Standard, the conservative Government organ says in an editorial: "The cabinet on Saturday decided to publish the Venezuelan papers at the earliest possible moment."

NEWS FROM HONOLULU.

Two Americans Charged with Conspiracy Held Without Bail. The steamer Rhosina arrived at Astoria, Ore., from Honolulu bringing recent Hawaiian news. She brought no tidings of the missing steamer Mowera.

His Attitude Said to Be Unchanged on the Question.

The Glasgow Herald claims to have semi-official authority for the statement that Lord Salisbury's attitude in regard to Venezuela is wholly unchanged, and that upon no account will he submit to arbitration territory occupied by Great Britain's subjects who are relying upon Great Britain's protection.

QUITS BOND SYNDICATE.

Life Insurance Company Draws Out Ten Millions of Gold. The World says President McCall has withdrawn \$10,000,000 in gold which the New York Life Insurance company subscribed to the great bond syndicate.

GERMANS TO TAKE PART.

Will Subscribe for \$40,000,000 of the New Loan. There was said by those in a position to have early information on the subject to be good reason for believing that two large German banks intend to subscribe \$40,000,000 of the new Government loan.

Bloody Fight With a Tough Gang.

Reports have reached Nashville, Tenn., that a mob of fifteen men, led by McClure Williams, a notorious character, last Tuesday went to Celina on the Upper Cumberland River, and in their effort to take the town a fight resulted, in which four men were killed—Williams, the leader of the mob; the sheriff and one of his deputies, and Ed Parrott, who, a few weeks ago, killed a brother of Williams.

Preacher Wins the First Round.

Mrs. Davidson was held in \$5,000 bail to answer to the charge of extortion. Rev. Dr. C. O. Brown, the Congregational divine at San Francisco, brought action against her, accusing her of attempted blackmail in alleging improper relations between the pastor and Miss Overman of Tacoma, Wash.

Trestle Collapses.

On the Akron, Bedford and Cleveland electric road near Bedford, Ohio, Thursday morning, a heavy motor car and coal cars plunged through a trestle over Tinker's creek, dropping seventy-five feet into the chasm beneath. The cause of the collapse of the steel bridge is unknown.

Governor Jones Gradually Sinking.

The condition of Governor Jones of Nevada, who has been sick for two months, is not improved. His physicians have now diagnosed his trouble as cancer of the stomach and he is thought to be gradually sinking. His children have been sent for from Carson City and the governor has made his will.

Want War Right Away.

At a meeting in Detroit, Mich., of German citizens many of them bubbled over with enthusiasm for the Fatherland, and declared their intention of returning to Germany to enlist if war should be declared. The German press is red-hot for war between England and Germany, and wants it right away.

Thirty Will Be Executed.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says: The crew of the Russian steel cruiser Ruik mutilated in the harbor of Algiers. The mutiny was suppressed by the French authorities. Thirty of the leaders are on their way to Russia to be executed.

Rejoice and Forgery.

The failure of Bartley, Johnson & Co., and the Belle of Nelson Distillery Com-

pany at Louisville is further complicated by a report that forged warehouse receipts to the amount of \$100,000 have turned up, having been used as collateral. It is believed that the over issue will amount to \$125,000 or more. The revelations caused surprise.

SLOW TO DISARM.

Boers Give Utlanders Until Friday Night to Disarm. The Government of Transvaal is showing discount at the reluctance displayed by the Rand men to disarm. It is estimated that 80,000 of the latter have been armed and only 2,000 have given up their arms.

NEBRASKA FARMERS' EXPERIMENTS PROVE TO BE PAYING.

Parties at North Loup who have raised pop corn the past season for the use of eastern dealers report a decided increase in the returns realized over those possible to obtain formerly for the same amount of labor expended in raising ordinary field corn.

PROMINENT YOUNG MAN ARRESTED.

Atkinson experienced two mild seasons Monday. The first was the arrest of Oliver Holmquist, son of a prominent citizen and a young man of good reputation, on the charge of cattle rustling.

LOVE THAT DOES NOT RUN SMOOTH.

Alonzo Moore, who succeeded in inducing Verona Patterson to elope with him, was captured at Percival, Iowa but refused to return without requisition papers.

ROUNDING UP A RUSTLER BAND.

It is now probable that the entire gang of cattle rustlers engaged in the raid on the Cross herd at Atkinson will be brought to justice. In addition to the arrest of Young Holmquist two more arrests were made at that place.

WHAT MUNICIPAL BANKS WILL DO.

Three Municipal National Banks announce that they will accept \$215,000 of Secretary Carlisle's bonds, or more if obtainable, at 3 per cent. at par.

GOLD WITHDRAWALS.

The treasury Friday lost \$1,626,000 in gold, of which \$1,250,000 was for export. This leaves the true amount of the gold reserve at \$66,100,104.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Sioux City—Cattle: Stockers and feeders, \$3.00 to \$3.25. Hogs: Prices ranging from \$3.40 to \$3.50. Grain: Wheat, 43c to 44c; corn, 15c to 16c; oats, 11c to 12c; rye, 20c to 25c; flax, 75c; hay, \$5.00 to \$6.00; butter, 14c to 15c; eggs, 15c to 16c.

ARMY OFFICER COMMITTS SUICIDE.

At 10:45 o'clock Thursday morning First Lieutenant Swift of the Ninth cavalry at Fort Robinson committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart.

WILL ENTERTAIN THE VETERANS.

The annual reunion of the Nebraska Soldiers' Association will be held at Columbus, January 22 and 23. This association comprises the surviving soldiers that constitute the two regiments this state sent to the Union army.

WOOLEY'S APOLOGY ACCEPTED.

T. H. Wooley, the Lincoln attorney, who was recently disbarred by Judge S. M. Chapman, was today reinstated by that official after Wooley had made a statement in open court to the effect that

OF A GREAT STATE.

NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF NEBRASKA.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Galva, Ill., Brings New Proceedings Against the Mosher Estate—Prominent Young Man Arrested.

CHARIVARI PARTY COMES TO GRIEF.

John Hein and Bertha Klis were married at the Catholic Church at David City and entertained their friends at the home and garden near town. During the evening a party of young men went to the house to charivari the newly wedded pair and getting bolstered fired a heavily loaded shot gun at the house.

PREPARED TO SUE THE OXNARDS.

The smaller sugar beet raisers have called a meeting in the court house in Fremont, at which it is expected action will be taken on bringing suit to enjoin the Oxnards from making a bounty on the Oxnards. The probability is that Judge Maxwell will be employed. Actions are liable to be brought against the companies for not fulfilling the terms of their contracts.

NEBRASKA GAMBLING HOUSES CLOSED.

Acting under orders from Mayor Graham Chief of Police Melick closed up the five regular gambling houses which have been running in Lincoln. The police were instructed to notify the proprietors of all such establishments on their beats in the city orders, and if the proprietors complied and closed, to make no arrests.

POP CORN VERY PROFITABLE.

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THE NATION'S SOLONS

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of this Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed and Acted Upon.

Daily Report.

In the House on the 4th, by unanimous consent, a joint resolution, offered by Mr. Spaulding, Republican, of Michigan, was read and referred to the committee on foreign affairs. It provides for the erection into the state of Hawaii of the territory commonly known as the Sandwich Islands, with the consent of the people thereof.

Among the bills and resolutions introduced in the Senate were the following:

By Senator Davis, a joint resolution to revive the grade of lieutenant general in the army in the interest of Gen. Miles. By Senator Hansborough, a joint resolution directing the Secretary of Agriculture to cause the purchase and distribution of seeds in accordance with the appropriation made for that purpose at the last session of Congress.

In the House on the 9th Mr. Livingstone, Democrat, of Georgia, offered a joint resolution asking the President to ascertain whether Great Britain is advancing her outposts in the territory in dispute between British Guinea and Venezuela.

Foreign affairs. Mr. Henderson of Iowa gave notice that the report of the committee on rules would be called up on the 10th. Adjourning. In the Senate on the 9th Senator Frye introduced a bill to reconvene the delegates to the international marine conference of 1889.

Senator Daniel of Virginia, presented petitions from Norfolk in favor of liberal appropriations for sea coast defenses.

He said he thought the apprehensions of the people along the sea coast were exaggerated, but expressed the belief that sea coast cities should be adequately fortified for any emergency. Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Immigration to inquire whether legislation was necessary to prevent the introduction into the United States of aliens imprisoned by foreign countries in their American Colonies.

MURDERER WALKER REPRIVED.

John B. Walker the Dawson County murderer, sentenced to be hanged Jan. 10, has been reprieved by Gov. Holcomb. The date of execution was extended until March 4. Strong proof of the insanity of Walker has been presented to the Governor and a writ of error in his case is now pending in the supreme court.

AN OLD SETTLER MOVES.

Joshua Murray, the first white settler in Cass County, is packing up his all, preparatory to moving to Percival, Neb. Murray relates how, in 1858, he constructed a rude log hut down near Rock Bluff, six miles south, that stands today, having first secured permission from the Indians to do so.

AS TO VALLEY COUNTY MORTGAGES.

Valley County's mortgage indebtedness for the year 1895 was as follows: One hundred and sixty-three farm mortgages filed, amounting to \$100,344; 11 released, \$68,011.84; 39 city mortgages filed, \$17,075; 26 released, \$16,795; 1,095 chattel mortgages filed, \$160,864.58; 478 released, \$64,844.

GOES TO SUPREME COURT.

The contest in the Fourteenth judicial district has evidently reached the quo warranto stage. Hon. D. T. Welby of Cambridge spent a day in McCook assisting his lawyer in the preparation of papers in the quo warranto proceedings. He is about to institute in the supreme court.

SWINDLED ON AN OLD GAME.

Samuel Coon, living near Manly, was swindled by a young man who swindled him for the air of \$100 a few days ago. They had him sign a contract for the rods, for which he was to pay \$7.50. Later they showed up with Coon's name to a note for \$200. A compromise was effected for \$100.

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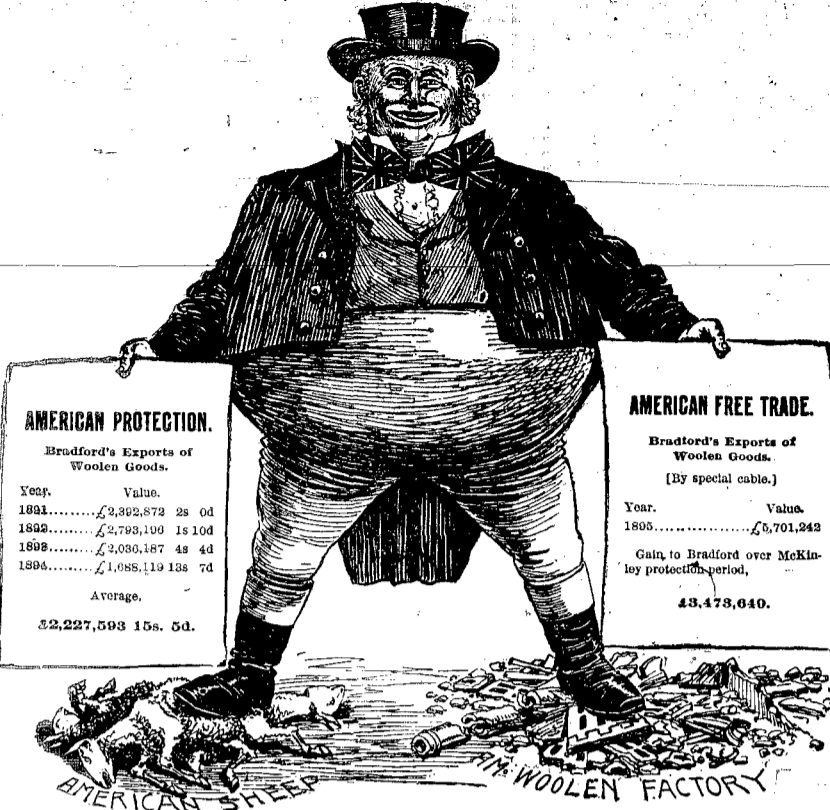
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Senator Elkins, whose resolution last Friday declaring against the sale of bonds by private contract caused a sensation in the Senate is now very well satisfied, and says that he will not press it further, as the result for which it was introduced has been accomplished in the call for a public bond sale.

JOHN BULL'S HAPPY NEW YEAR.



JOHN BULL.—Well done, Bradford. One year's Yankee free trade 'as done over \$17,500,000 better for you than their blarneyed protection. If Grover hadn't gone back on us haltogether, and don't sign their new tariff bill, you'll 'ave this snap for two years more."

JOHN BULL—JOHN CHINAMAN.

The free trade papers continue enthusiastic over an increase in the export trade of some of our manufacturers. They are encouraging the "Robber Barons" to do more of it, anything that will keep them out of the good home market. Americans are urged to sell to Chinamen, but they must not interfere with John Bull in the American market. As they have entirely overlooked the farmers, we deem it advisable to compare the foreign trade in our agricultural products with that of our manufactured goods for the first nine months of 1891, 1892 and 1893:

Nine months' exports to Sept. 30:	
1891.	1892.
Agricultural.....\$455,857,024	Manufactures.....123,911,057
Agricultural.....\$498,806,175	Manufactures.....111,200,274
Agricultural.....\$355,877,041	Manufactures.....145,793,588

Comparing this year with 1891, it is seen that our exports of agricultural products have been \$100,000,000 less than then, while our exports of manufactures have increased by less than \$10,000,000. The net loss in our export trade, therefore, was \$90,000,000. Comparing this year with 1892, we find that the decrease in our agricultural exports has been \$143,000,000, while the increase in our exports of manufactures was \$94,500,000. The net loss in this year's export trade, as relating to agricultural and manufactured products, was \$108,500,000 in nine months, or at the rate of \$135,000,000 a year.

This exhibits in a remarkable manner how we are capturing the markets of the world. While the free-traders are urging manufacturers to capture the trade of John Chinaman, would it not be worth their while to try and rescue some of our own trade from John Bull? It would also be praiseworthy, at least, if they directed their energy and talents to discovering some relief for our farmers.

Beet Sugar's Great Danger.
The growth of the beet sugar industry in this State has attracted the attention of the sugar trust. Jobbers and dealers have been notified that if they sell the refined product of Nebraska factories the trust will decline to sell them a cheaper grade.

The foregoing appeared as a dispatch from Omaha in the New York Sun. There have been rumors to this effect before now and it is just as well that the situation be thoroughly understood. The establishment of the beet sugar industry on a large scale is of vital importance to the United States. It will afford a new and profitable crop for farmers and it will render us independent of foreign countries for our supply of sugar. It will keep gold at home. That it has not been more widely extended has been partly due to a fear that the sugar trust would do one of two things—either establish a boycott against beet sugar or undersell it on a non-paying basis in those markets where it is produced. Any attempt of this kind must, and will, be met by the friends of protection. Free refined sugar and protection for domestic beet sugar will kill the sugar trust and afford protection for the American farmer. The sugar trust is a public nuisance, an execrable abhorrent to free Americanism. The best interests of the majority of the people demand its destruction. It must go. It will go, sooner or later. The sooner the issue comes the better.

The Value of Mules.

1892.	1893.
Number.....2,341,830	2,333,108
Total value.....\$174,882,970	\$110,927,891
Value per head.....\$75.55	\$47.55

Department of Agriculture reports give the foregoing farm figures. Since McKinley's protection there was an in-

crease of 18,400 mules, a decrease of \$63,954,239 in their total value, the loss being \$28 on each mule. This is the difference between protection and free trade times.

Potato Area and Harvest.
We have already shown that the low value at which potatoes are selling this year is due to the larger area of land planted to that crop, because of the smaller area planted to tobacco, as farmers found the price paid for tobacco unremunerative under the existing law tariff. In the November crop report of the Department of Agriculture, Secretary Morton said:

"New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa—States of large acreage—have all yields of more than 100 bushels per acre; some of them greatly in excess of that figure. The general average for quality is 94.8. The States of large yield named above are also among those in which the quality is high. In three of them it is rated above 100."

So as to note the effect of the decreased tobacco area planted in three of these States of "large acreage" and "of large yield," as well as in Massachusetts, which Secretary Morton did not include, we give the decrease in the tobacco area of each, their average yield of potatoes and the average quality of their potato crop:

State.	Per cent.	Bushels.	Quality.
New York.....	85	122	102
Pennsylvania.....	27	111	99
Wisconsin.....	48	107	101
Massachusetts.....	15	123	98

In these four States the average yield of potatoes was 118 bushels per acre and the average quality was 100—that is a perfect crop. All of these States were tobacco growing States and their tobacco area was reduced while their acreage planted to potatoes was increased. The result was that the rich tobacco lands gave enormous yields of potatoes of excellent quality. It would be better for farmers who grow potatoes that more land should again be put in growing tobacco. This can be assured by restoring the McKinley tariff on tobacco leaf.

English Idea of the Message.
The Wilson tariff has been blamed for producing much of the depression, and particularly for causing an increase of imports from Great Britain, which has turned the balance of trade, in the American view, against their own country. Certainly the Wilson tariff has had this effect, as Bradford, with orders on hand for a whole year, can testify. It has become pretty obvious that President Cleveland has outstayed his welcome at the White House. Even the much-decried McKinley tariff gave the United States a larger measure of free trade than had been enjoyed for thirty years, and at the same time, while affording ample protection to all American industries, provided more than enough revenue to defray all the expenses of government.—The Manchester Courier and Lancashire General Advertiser.

Coming Cotton Competitor.
Japan is the only country in the world that has bought more raw cotton from us, since the new crop year began, than in 1894. A year ago, in three months to Nov. 30, Japan took only 810 bales, or 464,411 pounds, of our cotton. This season Japan has taken 5,900 bales, or 3,066,891 pounds, an increase of 5,000 bales. While the larger quantity is not alarming as yet, it is mighty significant to our cotton manufacturers who may feel the effect of this cheap labor competition a little sooner than they anticipated.

People Must Be Obedient.
How can a protectionist consistently endorse the last and desperate resort of the bankrupt free-trade administration, to pay the running expenses of the government by borrowing money, and at such exorbitant rates as no honorable business firm has ever been obliged to pay?
The immense debt, continually increasing, is saddled upon the American people by the free-trade fanatics, rather than adopt a protective tariff, which would afford sufficient revenue to pay the expenses of the government, reduce our national debt and restore the prosperity, as has been the case, under every protection administration.
We must not abate one jot in our efforts; there must be no compromise with a defeated and skulking foe. The issue is simply, protection for American industries on the one side, and free trade and destruction to American industries on the other. The people have already expressed their sentiments at the elections of 1894 and 1895. They have strongly decided in favor of protection and prosperity and their demands must, and will, be obeyed.—George A. Glagn.

tion, to pay the running expenses of the government by borrowing money, and at such exorbitant rates as no honorable business firm has ever been obliged to pay?

The decrease in our exports of American products and manufactures during the first fifteen months of the Gorman tariff, as compared with the first fifteen months of the McKinley tariff, was \$220,833,820.

The decrease in our imports under the Gorman tariff, comparing the same periods, was \$33,183,973.
The excess of exports over imports in the McKinley period was \$213,972,968, but only \$53,758,623 under the Gorman period, a loss, under the latter, of \$157,214,345.

Under the Gorman tariff we exported \$20,010,210 more gold and imported \$19,759,062 less gold than during the McKinley period.

The net loss in the trade balance of the United States has been \$193,983,607 during the first fifteen months' operation of the Gorman tariff as compared with the first fifteen months of the McKinley tariff. This loss is at the rate of \$18,120,000 a month, or \$600,000 for every business day in the month.

Grover's Private Surplus.
Grover's private surplus does not appear to be causing him any uneasiness.—The N. Y. Press.

Tut, tut. He hasn't any. Have you forgotten that it was Mr. Cleveland who, in his second annual message to Congress in 1889, said: "That the surplus of our revenues indicates abnormal and exceptional business profits, which, under the system which produces such surplus, increase, without corresponding benefit to the people at large, the vast accumulations of a few among our citizens whose fortunes, rivaling the wealth of the most favored in anti-democratic nations, are not the natural growth of a steady, plain, and industrious republic." The man who wrote this, whatever it means, could never own a private surplus.

Never Does His Duty.
The New York Times recently devoted upwards of a column of leading editorial to "The Revenue—The President's Duty." It forgot to mention, as Democratic papers have more than once asserted, that "The President's duty" has been more noticeable in the omission than the commission.

Bank Clearings.

Harrison, 1889-92, annual average.....	\$57,609,700.33
Cleveland, 1893-94, annual average.....	51,949,321,536

Cleveland annual shortage in business..... \$5,660,378,755
Glass vs. Wood.
A new warehouse in Paris has been built with glass floors. The initial cost is considerably over that of the ordinary floor, but, in view of the fact that toughened glass lasts much longer than wood, the experiment is likely to prove cheaper in the long run.

THE CRY OF ARMENIA

DR. TALMAGE RELATES HORRORS OF THE MASSACRE.

The Turk Places No Value on the Life of a Christian—Heroic Work of Missionaries—Duty of the Nations to Stop Persecution.

Our Weekly Sermon.

It was appropriate that in the presence at his Washington church of the chief men of this nation and other nations Dr. Talmage should tell the story of Armenian massacre. What will be the extent, or good of such a discourse none can tell. The text was II Kings xix, 37. "They escaped into the land of Armenia." In Bible geography this is the first time that Armenia appears, called then by the same name as now. Armenia is chiefly a tableland, 7,000 feet above the level of the sea, and on one of its peaks Noah's ark landed, with its human family and fauna that were to fill the earth. That region was the birthplace of the rivers which fertilized the garden of Eden when Adam and Eve lived there, their only roof the crystal skies and their carpet the emerald of rich grass. Its inhabitants, the ethnologists tell us, are a superior type to the Caucasian race. Their religion is founded on the Bible. Their savior is our Christ. Their crime is that they will not become followers of Mohamed, that Jupiter of sensuality. To drive them from the face of the earth is the ambition of all Mohammedans. To accomplish this murder is no crime, and wholesale massacre is a matter of enthusiastic approbation and governmental reward.

The prayer sanctioned by highest Mohammedan authority and recited every day throughout Turkey and Egypt, while styling all those not Mohammedans as infidels, is as follows: "O Lord of all creatures! O Allah, destroy the infidels and polytheists, thine enemies, the enemies of the religion! O Allah, make their children orphans and defile their bodies! Cause their feet to slip, give them and their families, their households and their women, their children and their relatives by marriage, their brothers and their friends, their possessions and the race, their wealth and their lands as booty to the Moslems, O Lord of all creatures!"

Turks at the Old Business.

The life of an Armenian in the presence of those who make that prayer is of no more value than the life of a summer insect. The sultan of Turkey sits on a throne impersonating that brigandage and assassination. At this time all civilized nations are in horror at the attempts of that Mohammedan government to destroy all the Christians of Armenia. I hear somebody talking as though some new thing were happening, and that the Turkish government had taken a new role of tragedy on the stage of nations. No, no! She is at the same old business. Overlooking her diabolism of other centuries, we come down to our century to find that in 1822 the Turkish government slew 50,000 anti-Moslems, and in 1850 she slew 10,000, and in 1860 she slew 11,000, and in 1870 she slew 10,000. Anything short of the slaughter of thousands of human beings does not put enough red wine into her cup of abomination to make it worth quaffing. Nor is this the only time she has promised reform. In the presence of the warships at the mouth of the Dardanelles she has promised the civilized nations of the earth that she would stop her barbaries, and the international and humanitarian law has been enacted of her being to persuade us that she is only pausing in her atrocities to put nations off the track and then resume the work of death.

In 1820 Turkey, in treaty with Russia, promised to alleviate the condition of Christians, but the promise was broken. In 1839 the then sultan promised protection of life and property without reference to religion, and the promise was broken. In 1844, at the demand of an English minister plenipotentiary, the sultan declared, after the public execution of an Armenian at Constantinople, that no such death penalty should again be inflicted, and the promise was broken. In 1850, at the demand of foreign nations, the Turkish government promised protection to Protestants, but to this day the Protestants at Stamboul are not allowed to build a church, although they have the funds ready, and the Greek Protestants, who have a church, are not permitted to worship in it. In 1856, after the Crimean war, Turkey promised that no one should be hindered in the exercise of the religion he professed, and that promise has been broken. In 1875, at the memorable treaty of Berlin, Turkey promised religious liberty to all her subjects in every part of the Ottoman empire, and the promise was broken. Not once in all the centuries has the Turkish government kept her promise. So far from any improvement the condition of the Armenians has become worse and worse year by year, and all the promises the Turkish government now makes are only a gaining of time by which she is making preparation for the complete extermination of Christianity from her borders.

Blot Out Mohammedanism.

Why, after all the national and continental and hemispheric lying on the part of the Turkish government, do not the warships of Europe ride up as close as is possible to the palaces of Constantinople and blow that accursed government to atoms? In the name of the eternal God let the nuisance of the ages be wiped off the face of the earth! Down to the perdition from which it smoked up sink Mohammedanism! Between these outbreaks of mercy the Armenians suffer in silence wrongs that are scarcely ever reported. They are taxed heavily for the mere privilege of living, and the tax is called "the humiliation tax." They are compelled to give three days' entertainment to any Mohammedan tramp who may be passing that way. They must pay blackmail to the assessor, lest he report the value of their property too highly. Their evidence in court is of no worth, and if 50 Armenians saw a wrong committed and one Mohammedan was present the testimony of the one Mohammedan would be taken and the testimony of the 50 Armenians rejected. In other words, the solemn oath of a thousand Armenians would not be strong enough to overthrow the perjury of one Mohammedan. A professor was condemned to death for translating the English "Book of Common Prayer" into Turkish. Seventeen Armenians were sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment for rescuing a Christian bride from the bandits. This is the way the Turkish government amuses itself in time of peace. These are the delights of Turkish civilization.

But when the days of massacre come these deeds are done which may not be unveiled in any refined assemblage, and if one speaks of the horrors he must do so in well poised and cautious vocabulary. Hundreds of villages destroyed! Young men put in piles of brushwood, which were then saturated with kerosene and set on fire! Mothers in the most solemn hour that ever comes in a woman's life, hurled out and bayoneted! Eyes gouged out and dead and dying hurled into the same pit! The slaughter of Lucknow and Cawnpur, India, in 1857, eclipsed in ghastliness! The worst scenes of the French revolution in Paris made more tolerable in contrast! In many regions of Armenia the only undertakers to-day are the jackals and hyenas. Many of the chiefs of the massacres were sent straight from Constantinople to do their work, and having returned were decorated by the sultan.

Turkish Murderers Decorated.
To four of the most murderous the sultan sent silk banners in delicate appreciation of their services. Five hundred thousand Armenians put to death or dying of starvation! This moment, while I speak, all up and down Armenia sit many people, freezing in the ashes of their destroyed homes, bereft of most of their households and awaiting the club of assassination to put them out of their misery. No wonder that the physicians of that region declared that among all the men and women that were down with wounds and sickness and under their care not one wanted to get well. Remember that nearly all the reports that have come from the Turkish outrages have been manipulated and modified and softened by the Turks themselves. The story is not half told, or a hundredth part told, or a thousandth part told.

None but God and our suffering brothers and sisters in that faroff land know the whole story, and it will not be known until, in the coronations of heaven, Christ shall lift to a special throne of glory these heroes and heroines, saying, "These are they who came out of great tribulation and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb." My Lord and my God, thou didst not the cross suffer for them, but thou surely, O Christ, wilt not forget how much they have suffered for thee! I dare not deal in imprecation, but I never so much enjoyed the imprecatory songs of David as since I have heard how those Turks are treating the Armenians. The fact is, Turkey has got to be divided up among other nations. Of course the European nations must take the chief part, but Turkey ought to be compelled to pay America for the American mission buildings and American school houses she has destroyed and to support the wives and children of the Americans ruined by this wholesale butchery. When the English lion and the Russian bear put their paws on that Turkey, the American eagle ought to put in its bill.

Missionary Heroes.

Who are these American and English and Scotch missionaries who are being hounded among the mountains of Armenia by the Mohammedans? The noblest men and women this side of heaven, some of them men who took the highest honors at Yale and Princeton and Harvard and Oxford and Edinburgh; some of those women, gentlest and most Christlike, who, to save people they never saw, turned their backs on luxurious homes to spend their days in self-expatriation, saying good-by to father and mother and afterward good-by to their own children, as circumstances compel them to send their little ones to England, Scotland or America. I have seen these foreign missionaries in their homes all around the world, and I stamp with indignation upon the literary blackguardism of foreign correspondents who have depreciated these heroes and heroines who are willing to live and die for Christ's sake. They will have the highest thrones in heaven, while their defamers will not get near enough to the shining gates to see the faintest glint of any one of the twelve pearls which make up the twelve gates.

This defamement of missionaries is augmented by the disesteemed English, Scotch and Scotch merchants who go to foreign cities, leaving their families behind them. Those disesteemed merchants in foreign cities lead a life of such gross immorality that the pure households of the missionaries are a perpetual rebuke. Buzards never did believe in doves, and if there is anything that nightshade hates it is the water lily. What the 550 American missionaries have suffered in the Ottoman empire since 1820 I leave the archangel to announce on the day of judgment. You will see it reasonable that I put so much emphasis on Americanism in the Ottoman empire when I tell you that America, notwithstanding all the disadvantages named, has now over 27,000 students in day schools in that empire and 95,000 children in her Sabbath schools, and that America has expended in the Turkish empire for its betterment over \$10,000,000. Has not America a right to be heard? Aye! It will be heard! I am glad that great indignation meetings are being held all over this country. That poor, weak, cowardly sultan, whom I saw a few years ago ride to his mosque for worship, guarded by 7,000 armed men, many of them mounted on prancing chargers, will hear of these sympathetic meetings for the Armenians, if not through American reporters, then through some of his 300 wives. What to do with him? There ought to be some St. Helens to which he could be exiled, while the nations of Europe appoint a committee to take possession of the palaces of Constantinople. To-night this august assemblage in the capital of the United States, in the name of the God of nations, indicts the Turkish Government for the wholesale assassination in Armenia and invokes the interference of Almighty God and the protest of eastern and western hemispheres.

Duty of the Hour.

But what is the duty of the hour? Sympathy, deep, wide, tremendous, immediate! A religious paper, The Christian Herald of New York, has led the way with magnificent contributions collected from subscribers. But the Turkish government is opposed to any relief of the Armenian sufferers, as I personally know. Last August, before I had any idea of the amount of the suffering, with you Washington I offered me \$50,000 for Armenian relief, which was offered me if I would personally take that relief to Armenia. My passage was to be engaged on the City of Paris, but a telegram was sent to Constantinople, asking if the Turkish government would grant me protection on such an errand of mercy. A cablegram said the Turkish government wished to know to what points in Armenia I desired to go with that relief. In our reply four cities were named, one of them the scene of what had been the chief massacre. A cablegram came from Constantinople saying that I had better send the

money to the Turkish government's mixed commission, and they would distribute it. So a cobweb of spiders proposed a relief for unfortunate flesh! Well, a man who would start up through the mountains of Armenia with \$50,000 and no governmental protection would be guilty of monumental foolhardiness.

The Turkish government has in every possible way hindered Armenian relief. Now where is that angel of mercy, Clara Barton, who appeared on the battlefields of Fredericksburg, Antietam, Falmouth and Cedar Mountain, and under the blaze of French and German guns at Metz and Paris and in Johnston's woods and Charleston, and Chancellorsville, and Michigan, and Russian families? It was comparatively of little importance that the German emperor decorated her with the Iron Cross, for God had decorated her in the sight of all nations with a glory that neither time nor eternity can dim. Born in a Massachusetts village, she came in her girlhood to this city to serve our government in the patent office, but afterward went forth from the doors of that patent office with a divine patent, signed and sealed by God himself, to heal all the wounds she could touch and make the horrors of the flood and fire and plague and hospital fly her presence. God bless Clara Barton! Just as I expected, she lifts the banner of the Red Cross.

The Red Cross of Mercy.

Turkey and all nations are pledged to respect and defend that Red Cross, although that color of cross does not, in the opinion of many, stand for Christianity. In my opinion it does stand for Christianity, for was not the cross under which most of us worship red with the blood of the Son of God, red with the best blood that was ever shed, red with the blood poured out for the ransom of the world? Then lead on, O Red Cross! And let Clara Barton carry it! The Turkish government is bound to protect her, and the chariots of God are 20,000, and their charioteers are angels of deliverance, and they would all ride down at once to roll over and trample under the hoofs of their white horses any of her assailants. May the \$500,000 she seeks be laid at her feet! Then may the ships that carry her across Atlantic and Mediterranean seas be guided safely by him who trod into asphodel pavement bestormed Galilee! Upon soil incarnadined with martyrdom let the Red Cross be planted, until every demolished village shall be rebuilt, and every pang of hunger be fed, and every wound of cruelty be healed, and Armenia stand with as much liberty to serve God in its own way as in this the best land of all the earth we, the descendants of the Puritans and Hollanders and Huguenots, are free to worship the Christ who came to set all nations free.

Doctrine of Helpfulness.

It has been said that if we go over there to interfere on another continent, that will imply the right for all nations to interfere with affairs on this continent, and so the Monroe doctrine be jeopardized. No, no! President Cleveland expressed the sentiment of every intelligent and patriotic American when he thundered from the White House a warning to all nations that there is not one acre or one inch more of ground on this continent for any transatlantic government to occupy. And by that doctrine we stand now and shall for ever stand.

But there is a doctrine as much higher as the Monroe doctrine as the heavens are higher than the earth, and that is the doctrine of humanitarianism and sympathy and Christian helpfulness which one cold December midnight, with loud and multitudinous chant, awakened the sleepers. Wherever there are individuals or nations, to balsam it. Wherever there is a knife of assassination lifted it is our duty to ward off the blade. Wherever men are persecuted for their religion it is our duty to break that arm of power, whether it be thrust forth from a Protestant church or a Catholic cathedral or a Jewish synagogue or a mosque of Islam. We all recognize the right on a small scale, if, going down the road, we find a runaway man, a child, or a human brute insulting a woman, we take a hand in the contest if we are not cowards, and though we be slight in personal presence, because of our indignation we come to weigh in with twenty tons, and the wicked man glances at him the louder our conscience applauds us. In such case we do not keep our hands in our pockets, arguing that if we interfere with the brute, the brute might think he would have a right to interfere with us and so jeopardize the Monroe doctrine.

The Ark of Sympathy.

The fact is that that persecution of the Armenians by the Turks must be stopped, or God Almighty will curse all Christendom for its damnable indifference and apathy. But the trumpet of resurrection is about to sound for Armenia. Did I say in opening that on one of the peaks of Armenia, this very Armenia of which we speak, in Noah's time the ark landed, according to the myth, as some think, but according to God's "say so," as I know, and that it was after a long storm of forty days and forty nights, called the deluge, and that afterward a dove, sent forth from the ark, came with an olive leaf in its beak? Even so now there is leaf in her beak being launched, but this is another deluge, not over a deluge of water, but deluge of blood—the ark of Armenian sympathy—and that ark, landing on Ararat, from its window shall fly the dove of kindness and peace, to find the olive leaf of returning prosperity, while all the mountains of Moslem prejudice, oppression and cruelty shall stand fifteen cubits under. Meanwhile would we like to gather all the dying groans of all the 600,000 victims of Mohammedan oppression and intone them into one prayer that would move the earth and the heavens, hundreds of millions of voices, crying out: "O God can and Most High! Spare thy children. With mandate from the throne hurl back upon their haunches the horses of the Kurdish cavalry. Stop the rivers of blood. With the earthquakes of thy wrath shake the foundations of the palaces of the sultan. Move all the nations of Europe to command cessation of civilized nations boom their indignation. Let the crescent go down before the cross, and the Mighty One who bath on his vesture and on his girdle a name written 'King of Kings and Lord of Lords,' go forth, conquering and to conquer. Thine, O Lord, is the kingdom! Hallelujah! Amen!"

The old guns of 16 and 20 inch caliber at Fort Hamilton, New York, are giving place to weapons of smaller bore. But the new cannon will carry a shell ten miles, or four times the range of the old ones, and can also be fired with much greater precision.

WAYNE CLOTHING CO.

We are just through taking
Our Inventory and we find

LOTS TOO MANY GOODS ON HAND

And for the balance of the Month we will give you
Unheard of Bargains, not only in

Clothing, but Caps, Fur Coats, Shoes

Over Shoes, Arctics, anything you need to help
reduce our Stock. Yours Truly,

THE WAYNE CLOTHING CO.

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

ED. REYNOLDS,
Auctioneer!
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Terms Reasonable.
WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

Hon. William B. Allison was unani-
mously elected to succeed himself in
the U. S. Senate by the Iowa legislature
yesterday afternoon and J. B. Foraker
was elected by the Ohio legislature to
succeed Senator Brice.

Real Estate Transfers.
R. Phillee to Thomas E. Hill, w
1/2 se 1/4 6-26-4..... \$3200 00
John C. Haverney to John
Madsen, n 1/2 sw 1/4 3-27-2.... 800 00
Winside Roller Mill Co. to H.
B. Miller lots 16 and 17, out-
lot 1, B & P's ad to Winside
Ferdinand Moding to Henry
Lebbert, sw 1/4 24-25-3..... 4000 00
Sophus Thompson to Soren
Anderson, w 1/2 se 1/4 and sw
1/4 ne 1/4 12-26-3..... 1900 00
Tucker & Main to Ernest H.
Longnecker, ne 1/4 25-26-3.... 5000 00
John Ziemer to Aug. Shellen-
burg, se 1/4 35-35-1..... 3200 00

COLLEGE CHAFF.
Mr. Scollard of Ponca enrolled this
week.
On Friday occurs the regular term
examinations.
Earl Wright visited classes at Col-
lege last week.
Missis Smith and Weber visited
classes Monday afternoon.
A large number of the students ex-
pect to go home on a visit between the
terms.
The new term begins Tuesday and a
large number of new students are ex-
pected.
Frank Nangle enrolled Monday for
the remainder of the year. He will
enter the Teacher's class.
The Teachers class will deliver their
term orations Thursday and Friday
nights. The Scientists will give theirs
Saturday night. Everybody invited.
The Philo's elected the following
officers for the new term, last Friday
evening: President, Mr. Goodsell; V.
Pres., Mr. Gordan; Sec'y Anna Ryan;
Critic, Will Cunningham.

LOGAN.
Mrs. John Harrison is some better at
this writing.
Miss Clara and Minnie Joslyn are
visiting with their sister.
Mrs. George Bowers, of Wakefield, is
at her brother's home visiting.
The dance at Mrs. Crane's is spoken
of as a success as to crowd and enter-
tainment, by those present.
There is to be a dance at the hall in
Wakefield next Friday evening. A
large crowd and good time is expected.
MARRIAGE.—Mr. Fred Compton to Miss
Rose Monroe, January 12th, 1896.

COUNTY TREASURER'S STATEMENT

Of moneys on hand, collected and disbursed from July 1, 1895 to January
8, 1896.

STATE FUND.	
On hand Collected	\$ 2,409 61
Disbursed Balance	\$ 4,022 93
	\$ 7,893 51

COUNTY GENERAL FUND.	
On hand Collected	\$ 3,391 97
Disbursed Balance	\$ 15,536 01
Interest on county funds transferred	527 49
Advertising, transferred	308 29
Amount from B. F. Feather transferred	30 00
Interest on deposits transferred	150 13
Bridge fund transferred	4,000 00
	\$17,666 62

BOND FUND.	
On hand Collected	\$ 1,132 78
Disbursed Balance	\$ 770 73
	\$ 1,903 51

ROAD FUND.	
On hand Collected	\$ 423 69
Disbursed Balance	\$ 233 69
Transferred from miscellaneous fund	88 10
Transferred from poll fund	390 20
	\$ 1,152 50

POLLS AND LABOR FUND.	
Collected	\$ 953 67
Disbursed Transferred to road	\$ 943 17
	\$ 953 67

BRIDGE FUND.	
On hand Collected	\$ 4,221 36
Disbursed Transferred to county general fund	\$ 3,200 79
Balance	\$ 7,427 15

SCHOOL DISTRICT FUND.	
On hand Collected	\$ 7,880 97
Disbursed Transferred to school bond fund	\$ 11,300 23
Transferred from school bond fund	588 44
Transferred fines	43 00
	\$10,872 66

SCHOOL BOND FUND.	
On hand Collected	\$ 2,225 91
Disbursed Transferred to school district fund	\$ 1,251 93
Balance	\$ 5,198 69

CITY AND VILLAGE FUND.	
On hand Collected	\$ 321 98
Disbursed Balance	\$ 389 20
Transferred from road fund	\$1,572 91

WATER BOND FUND.	
On hand Collected	\$ 687 67
Disbursed Balance	\$ 446 30
	\$1,144 26

SINKING FUND.	
Collected	\$ 74 62
Balance	\$ 74 62

SOLDIERS' RELIEF FUND.	
On hand Collected	\$ 171 69
Balance	\$ 7 47
	\$ 181 56

ADVERTISING.	
Collected	\$ 306 29
Transferred to county general fund	\$ 306 29

MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS.	
Fines	\$ 43 00
Deposit interest	159 13
S. B. Seace	25 34
B. F. Feather	30 60
	\$ 458 07

EDUCATIONAL LAND FUND.	
On hand Collected	\$ 3,438 36
Disbursed Balance	\$ 2,102 88
	\$ 5,541 24

REDEMPTION FUND.	
On hand Collected	\$ 1,412 50
Disbursed Balance	\$ 106 74
	\$ 1,519 24

STATE OF NEBRASKA,
WAYNE COUNTY,
I, L. F. Rayburn, Treasurer of Wayne County, and state aforesaid, do solemnly swear that I believe the foregoing to be a correct statement of moneys on hand, collected and disbursed, from July 1, 1895, to January 8, 1896.
L. F. RAYBURN, COUNTY TREASURER.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of January, 1896.
S. B. RUSSELL, COUNTY CLERK.

We have two good farms for rent. In-
quire of E. P. Olmsted & Co.

Probate Notice to Creditors.

In the County Court of Wayne County, Ne-
braska, in the matter of the Estate of Anders C.
Jensen, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that the creditors
of the said deceased will meet the adminis-
trator of said estate, before me, County
Judge of Wayne County, Nebraska, at the
County Court Room in said county, on the
14th day of February, 1896, on the 14th day of
March, 1896, and on the 14th day of July, 1896,
at 10:00 o'clock a. m. each day, for the pur-
pose of presenting their claims for examina-
tion, adjustment and allowance. Six months
are allowed for creditors to present their
claims and one year for the administrator to
settle said estate. From the 14th day of Janu-
ary, 1896. This notice will be published in
the Wayne Herald for four weeks suc-
cessively prior to the 14th day of February, 1896.
Witness my hand, and seal of
said court, this 14th day of Janu-
ary, A. D. 1896. E. HARRIS,
County Judge.

Sheriff's Sale.

Jan. 16-5w.
By virtue of an order of sale to me directed
from the Clerk of the District Court of
Wayne county, Nebraska, on the 8th day of
January, A. D. 1896, in an action wherein
William Mellor is plaintiff and J. W. Haines,
Mellor, Haines et al are defendants, for the
foreclosure of the mortgage upon the real
estate hereinafter described upon which the
plaintiff on the 6th day of April, 1895, ob-
tained a decree for the sum of \$2,770
and \$3.05 costs, and D. C. Minkler obtained a
decree for the sum of \$184.86. I will sell to sat-
isfy said decrees amounting to the sum of \$2,954
and interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent
per annum from the 6th day of April, 1895,
and \$4.40 costs and accruing costs to
\$3813.69 and interest thereon at the rate of
10 per cent per annum from the 6th day of
April, 1895, and \$4.40 costs and accruing costs
the real estate described in the said order of
sale to-wit:
The northwest quarter (nw 1/4) of section
seventeen (17), township twenty-seven (27) N.,
range two (2) E. in the county of Wayne and
state of Nebraska, to the highest bidder for
cash, at the front door of a court house in
Wayne, in Wayne, in said county, that
being the building wherein the last term of
court was held, on Monday, the 17th day of
February, A. D. 1896, at 10:00 o'clock a. m. of
said day, when and where due attendance
will be given by the undersigned.
Dated at Wayne, Nebraska, this 15th day of
January, 1896. Ed. REYNOLDS,
Sheriff of Wayne County.

Sheriff's Sale.

Jan. 19-5w.
By virtue of an order of sale to me directed
from the Clerk of the District Court of
Wayne county, Nebraska, on the 6th day of
January, 1896, in an action wherein Robert
M. Goehry, Plaintiff and Mary Nelson,
Christian Nelson, Ashur Hurlburt and
Edwards & Bradford Lumber Company are
defendants, for the foreclosure of the mort-
gage upon the real estate hereinafter de-
scribed and upon which the plaintiff on the
1st day of April, 1895, obtained a decree for
\$68.44 and 10 per cent interest from April 1st,
1895 and \$14.45 costs of suit, and Ashur Hurl-
burt, cross petitioner, obtained a decree for
the sum of \$87.75 and 10 per cent interest
from April 1st, 1895. I will sell to satisfy said
decrees amounting to \$156.19 and interest
thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum
from the 1st day of April, 1895, and \$14.45 costs
and accruing costs, the real estate described
in said order of sale to-wit:
The south half of the northeast quarter (sw
1/2) of section eleven (11), township twenty-
six (26) N., range two (2) E., of the 6th P. M. in the
county of Wayne and state of Nebraska, to
the highest bidder for cash, at the front door
of the building used as the court house in
Wayne in said county, that being the building
wherein the last term of court was held, on
Monday, the 17th day of February, A. D.
1896, at 10:00 o'clock a. m. of said day, when
and where due attendance will be given by
the undersigned.
Dated at Wayne, Nebraska, this 15th day of
January, 1896. Ed. REYNOLDS,
Sheriff of Wayne County.

Sheriff's Sale.

Jan. 19-5w.
By virtue of an order of sale to me directed
from the Clerk of the District Court of
Wayne county, Nebraska, on the 2nd day of
January, 1896, in an action wherein Charles
Goodrich is plaintiff and Charles Rudat and
Carl Assmus as guardian of Charles Rudat,
and Augusta Rudat are defendants, for the
foreclosure of the mortgage upon the real
estate hereinafter described and upon which
the plaintiff on the 1st day of April, 1895, ob-
tained a decree for the sum of \$104.50 and
\$5.15 costs of suit and interest at the rate of
8 per cent per annum from the 1st day of
April, 1895. I will sell to satisfy said decrees
amounting to \$109.65 with interest at the rate
of 8 per cent per annum from April 1st 1895,
and \$5.15 costs and accruing costs to-wit:
The real estate described in said order of sale to-wit:
The northwest quarter (nw 1/4) of section
nineteen (19), township twenty-six (26) N.,
range two (2) E., of the 6th P. M., in the county
of Wayne and state of Nebraska, to the highest
bidder for cash, at the front door of the
building used as a court house, in
Wayne in said County that being the
building wherein the last term of court
was held, on Monday, the 17th day of Febru-
ary, A. D. 1896, at 10:00 o'clock a. m. of said
day, when and where due attendance will be
given by the undersigned.
Dated at Wayne, Nebraska, this 15th day of
January, 1896. Ed. REYNOLDS,
Sheriff of Wayne County.

JUST THIS!

The City Bakery

Is the place
to get
Fresh Bread, Cookies, Cakes and Pies
Here you will also find
at all times a line of
Fresh Groceries, Canned Goods, etc., at prices corresponding with
the times. Cigars and Tobaccos at very low prices.
AUGUST PIEPENSTOCK.

Smoke Perfectos!

The Best
10-cent Cigar
on the Market.

OUR CHOICE

A first-class Nickle Cigar.
Every Cigar Warranted.

E. R. PANKRATZ, Manufacturer.

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

The Reason

Why

People Save Money
is because they Purchase

Clothing and Dry Goods

Men's and Boys' Overcoats,
Boots and Shoes and Groceries

AT THE

GERMAN STORE.

Here you will get the most
Goods for the money and
the Highest price for But-
ter, Eggs and Poultry.

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

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.