

THE WAYNE HERALD.

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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 42 cents. Oats 10. Corn 13. Flax 71. Butter 12. Eggs 12. Potatoes 20. Hogs, 34.0.

Our new Spring goods just coming in at Ahern's.

A great drive in canned goods at P. L. Miller's.

E. B. Girton shipped a car of cattle to Omaha Monday.

One more month of winter, if it can be called winter, and then!

The infant child of Aug. Samuelson has been severely ill.

The finest Confectionery and Cigars at the post office News stand.

The county commissioners meet for the transaction of business, Saturday.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Jones Thursday, Feb. 6th, at 3:00 o'clock, p. m.

Almanac for 1896, State Journal, Work-Herald, New York World and Chicago News for sale at the post office News stand.

The changeable weather of the last three weeks has caused considerable sickness among the school children as well as the older folk.

Sheriff Brown, of Hartington, passed through on the morning train Monday with a crazy man from Randolph, who he was taking to the asylum at Norfolk.

The F. O. S. met with A. F. Brenner Monday night instead of Tuesday, in order to attend Rev. McGrath's lecture. They meet with Capt. F. A. Dearborn next Tuesday.

Last Friday, W. E. Howard and family were ill all day, the result of having inhaled coal gas from the heating stove the night before, one of the doors of the stove having been left open.

Christian Endeavor day will be observed at the Presbyterian church next Sunday. In the evening a special program will be given and Rev. Wight will take for the subject of his sermon "The Christian Endeavor." All are invited.

A recent letter from Fred Phillo at Asheville, N. C., says that Mrs. Phillo is rapidly improving in health and strength and apparently is nearly as well as ever. Her many Wayne friends are glad to learn of her great improvement in health.

The M. P. F. met with Mrs. Corbit last Friday, and at the meeting each member took part in the programme, which made it quite interesting. Mrs. Crawford delivered a short address, after which the prizes were awarded, Mrs. Armstrong first prize and Mrs. Crawford second.

"Uncle Hiram" has come and gone and no one seems to be sorry. The play was presented by Morris L. Kingsley and company at the opera house Friday evening to a good audience. There was some laughable incidents but for the most part the playing was of extreme light weight.

The gasoline engine at the Smith & Ellis elevator exploded Monday afternoon but no serious damage resulted; only a portion of one side of the building having been blown out. Mr. Warnock left the engine room about two minutes before the explosion occurred which was certainly very fortunate for him.

Owing to the advance in the price grain has been moving more rapidly the past week. During the week wheat has advanced about six cents and the price of corn is also a little better. Now if the price continues to go up until our dealers here can pay twenty or twenty-five cents for corn and sixty cents or more for wheat, our streets would soon be alive with farmers bringing grain to market.

The Presbyterians expect to begin special meeting the middle of February. They have secured the Rev. C. S. Billings, of Lincoln, this state, who is said to be an exceedingly interesting and forcible speaker. The following is an extract from the Riverton Review, where he is now laboring:—

"Much interest is being manifested, and large audiences gather every night at the Congregational church to hear Evangelist Billings preach. He is a very unique, interesting and practical speaker, and the community will be much benefited by his sojourn among the people. The meetings, which commenced one week ago to-night, still continue with unabated interest."

IT--

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

All the leading dailies for sale at the News stand.

The euchre club meet with Mrs. N. Grimley this afternoon.

Leave orders for Sunday Journal at the post office News stand. Delivered free.

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

If you are interested in poultry read about the one hundred poultry pictures in another column.

Hartington has voted bonds for a \$12,000 brick school house. There were only eight votes cast against the bonds.

The Monday club met with Mrs. Dearborn this week, and it being that lady's birthday, the ladies were treated to an elegant tea.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Weber entertained a few friends Saturday evening in honor of their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Steele, of Sioux City.

Miss Mary Schroer, ex-county superintendent of Dixon county, and W. A. Clinger, of New Castle, were united in marriage at Ponca, Wednesday, Jan. 22.

A card from W. H. McNeal received today from Appleton City, Mo., says that his mother died Sunday night. He left here Monday morning and arrived at Appleton City, Tuesday afternoon.

The HERALD has adopted the cash system, so far as its foreign subscribers are concerned, and hereafter, no subscribers residing outside of the county will receive the HERALD unless it is paid for in advance.

P. L. Miller has put in a new pair of scales which are beauties. If you want 25 cents worth of 70 cent tea or anything of that kind it doesn't take long to weigh it out as they are arranged to weigh in dollars and cents.

The meetings at the Methodist church will continue during the week. Over seventy persons have confessed conversion during the past three weeks and a large number have already joined the church on probation.

E. P. Olmsted, Jno. T. Bressler, Nels Grimley and R. Phillo have been appointed delegates to the best sugar association to be held at Fremont, February 5th and 6th. Over one thousand delegates are expected to be in attendance at the association.

The "Day of Prayer for Colleges" was observed at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning. A special invitation was extended to the college students to be present and about one hundred of them marched in a body to the church where they listened to a most excellent sermon by Rev. Wight.

The special meetings at the Baptist church are being well attended and a good deal of interest shown. Afternoon meetings every afternoon at 3:00 o'clock, everybody invited. Children's meeting Saturday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock. Subject of sermon Sunday night will be "Moral Men."

A number of the farmers south and east of Wayne, have arranged for a grand wolf hunt to take place Monday, February 17th. The land over which the hunt will be made consists of a tract about eight or nine miles square and the roundup will occur just west of Phil Sullivan's place.

The Monday night whist club was very pleasantly entertained by Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Smith. The hours were spent in playing drive whist until midnight, when the hostess served light refreshments, after which the prizes were awarded as follows: First prizes, Mrs. T. Steele, a china cracker bowl; Mr. H. Ley, vinegar cruet.

On December 5th, Will and Charles Buetow shipped three car loads of beets to the Norfolk factory, one of the cars being rejected. The factory offered them \$2.50 per ton for the beets which was at the time refused but afterwards the boys signed a contract agreeing to take \$2.50 for the beets. After they had signed the contract they got word from friends at Norfolk that the beets were entered on the factory books as \$5.00 beets. The boys were sent a check for the beets at \$2.50 but this they refused to accept and put the matter in the hands of Guy Wilbur with instructions to collect the \$5.00 per ton. Mr. Wilbur turned the case over to Judge Barnes, of Norfolk, who went after the factory people and collected the full amount. Mr. Buetow says the factory people had these beets on their books as \$5.00 beets and of course would collect the bounty on them besides beating the boys out of \$2.50 per ton, which they would have done had not the matter been put in the hands of an attorney.

THE CATHOLIC FAIR.

The fair held Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday by the ladies of the Catholic church is proving very successful. Dinner and supper has been served each day and a large number of our citizens have found it a convenient place to go and get something good to eat. Tuesday evening Father McGrath delivered an interesting lecture on "The Supremacy of the American Nation." Just before the lecture little Hattie Weber sang a solo entitled "The Ship I Love." Hattie is quite a musician. Father McGrath was then introduced by Prof. Pile. The lecturer began his discourse by expressing gratification at having an opportunity to address the citizens of Wayne.

Entering on his subject proper he directed attention to the secure position the new globe held in the bosom of nature. He claimed that America's position was physically unique and without parallel. He alluded to climate the fertile character of the soil and the rich mineral ore embraced in the bosom of her endowment. Rising from the physical aspect he claimed that the nation did not consist of these material elements, although necessary as a condition or basis. The people, he proclaimed, in an organized community living under a system of laws providing for the security of life, liberty and independence, constituted a nation or state. Touching on liberty he defined its true nature. He depreciated the abuse of that sacred term, Liberty, and said that the American people enjoyed it and by no means to allow any voice to state that the American people were not free. Nature indicated that America was destined to be a free nation. He incidentally recalled the heroic sacrifices made to establish the absolute independence of America. The speaker drew a contrast between the condition of America and other nations, and emphasized the fact that no where else was the dignity of manhood so thoroughly recognized as in America. The constitution was regarded as little less than divine. He encouraged loyalty and love for the American flag and explained its emblems. Referring to the rulers of the nation he stated that prudence, wisdom and moderation should be observed, but when diplomacy and statesmanship should fail, the honor, independence and liberty of America should be preserved and maintained, even though the green fields of the nation be crimsoned with blood, and concluded by declaring that America was supreme among the nations.

A dance was given last night and about forty-five couples were present. The ladies are not afraid to work as they served a midnight supper for the dancers. About \$30 was taken in yesterday.

The ladies have a large amount of fancy work which they are selling and chances are being sold on a number of articles, the drawing to take place this evening.

The Jolly Eight met with Mr. and Mrs. Ingalls Wednesday night.

The following Woodmen attended a meeting of the Wakefield lodge Monday evening: A. Kosfoed, A. McIntosh, Newt and Will Hogewood, Will and Chas. Buetow, H. Layman, Alex. Holtz, J. L. Winterburn, A. A. Chance and M. P. Savidge. A very pleasant time is reported.

For about four hours Thursday night, dull care was unceremoniously driven away by the fun loving followers of King Carnival. It seemed as if the pages of history, both sacred and profane, and of fiction, provided interesting and picturesque personages for this bal masque, and every one voted it a success.

Norfolk correspondent in Omaha Sunday Bee:—It was made public today that C. E. Cord, joint agent of the Union Pacific and Omaha railroads here, had deserted his family. Rumors regarding his domestic infelicity have been quite public for some time, and his infatuation for and attention to a certain well known married woman was the talk and scandal of the city. To these his wife objected, and Cord has repeatedly threatened to leave her. He took his wife and children to visit relatives at Emerson this week while he, having obtained a vacation, pretended he would go on a visit to relatives in Illinois. Mrs. Cord however, found a letter waiting for her at Emerson from her husband, in which the latter informed her she would never see him again. Cord leaves his family entirely unprovided for. Public indignation is high against Cord, while great sympathy is expressed for Mrs. Cord, who has conducted herself so as to win general esteem. Cord's accounts at the depot are reported all straight. Mr. and Mrs. Cord are well known to a number of Wayne people.

Your new Spring goods just coming in at Ahern's.

New line of Tablets and School Supplies at the post office News stand.

There will be a special meeting of the Modern Woodmen tomorrow night.

A marriage license was issued yesterday by Judge Martin to W. R. King and Miss Anna McGrath.

The ladies of Grace church in Brezna precinct will give a box social Friday evening, February 7th. The proceeds will be used in repairing the church.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Presbyterian church will serve oysters in every manner, in the Bressler building, Friday evening, February 7th, 1896.

Mrs. Frank Dennis, who recently removed from Wayne to Omaha with her family, died at the latter place last Thursday. She was in ill health for some time before leaving here.

A letter from Dr. Ivory to a Wayne friend says he is well and enjoying himself immensely. When the letter was written he was just about to leave Paris on a two months trip to Italy.

S. M. Claybaugh, living southeast of town, and Miss Clara E. Melton, were married at Red Oak, Iowa, Wednesday, January 22nd. The HERALD extends congratulations.

Miss Emma Beckman, daughter of Louis Beckman, a former resident of Wayne county, died at her home near Laurel Monday, January 27th, death being caused by inflammation of the bowels.

Ted Perry shipped Speculator and Happy Medium to Kansas City Monday, and from there they will be taken to Denver by Dick Tilden who will have charge of the horses the coming season.

Headquarters Casey Post No. 5, G. A. R. Regular meeting Monday, Feb. 8rd 1896. A full attendance desired as there is business of importance to transact. Mark Stringer, Com. A. J. Ferguson, Adjt.

While preaching at the Baptist church Monday evening, Rev. Davis fainted away and was carried out into the fresh air where he soon revived. He went back, however, and finished his sermon. His meetings are being well attended.

We understand that John Fisher has rented his old farm west of town and will again become a resident of Wayne county. John seems to be satisfied that Wayne county is a pretty good place to live after all.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church gave a six o'clock tea at the home of A. L. Tucker Tuesday evening. They also sold at auction the fancy work remaining over from the Chrysanthemum show and fair given some time ago. The receipts of the evening amounted to nearly \$25.

Saturday evening Ben Elliot came into town and tied his team to the fence back of the M. E. church. When services were over he went out after the team and found them gone. It is supposed some one took them who wanted a ride out in the country for when Mr. Elliott returned home he found his team there unhitched and tied to the buggy.

The parlors at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Weston were the scene of a happy gathering of friends Tuesday evening, the occasion being in honor of Miss Maude Britton, of Wayne, who was visiting them for a short time. Various amusements composed the evening's entertainment, mingled with the soft strains of music of both piano and vocal selections. All present pronounced an enjoyable time. Miss Britton returned to Wayne yesterday.—Hartington Herald.

The C. L. S. C. will meet with Mrs. Terwilliger next Monday evening, February 3rd. The following is the program.

1. "Initial Studies in American Letters." Chapters 1-2. Mrs. Terwilliger.
2. "Some first steps in Human Progress." Chap. 1-2. J. M. Cherry.
3. "The industrial condition of the South before 1880." Miss Beswick.
4. "Irving's Life of Goldsmith." Mrs. Nishart.
5. Book Review—"The Vicar of Wakefield." Mrs. Burdick.
6. Table Talk—Clara Barton.

Teachers' Association.

The following is a program for the Wayne County Teachers' Association to be held in Wayne on Saturday, Feb. 8th, 1896:

- 10:00 A. M.
Reading Circle Work—Fifth Month. Mrs. Lowery.
United States History—Principal Events 1776-1777. Mary Mason.
- 1:30 P. M.
Teachers respond to the roll call with an item of interest (some current event).
Tropical study of fishing industries in the United States, including treaties and boundaries. Prof. Pile.
Primary Work—Numbers—Emma Shultz.
Mrs. Myra D. Fletcher, President.
Elmer K. Lundberg, Secretary.

PERSONAL.

M. S. Linn was down from Carroll today.

Dr. Heckert was a Winside visitor Sunday.

Mrs. Phil Kohl was in Sioux City Tuesday.

Dick Tilden, of Sioux City, was in Wayne Monday.

W. H. Blakeman came down from Norfolk Monday.

Henry Ley transacted business in Wakefield Tuesday.

Morris Wadsworth returned to Red Oak, Iowa, Tuesday.

Father McGrath was an Omaha passenger this morning.

Frank Beebe, of Stanton, is visiting in the city this week.

A. T. Chapin, of Winside, was a Wayne visitor Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Swan went to Sioux City Sunday afternoon.

Wm. Soenneken and Otto Voget Jr. visited in Dakota City Sunday.

Prin. H. E. Mason and E. R. Lundburg came down from Winside Saturday.

John Rosenburg, of Wimer, a former Wayne citizen, was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. Geo. Kortright, of Sioux City, was the guest of Wayne friends last week.

L. J. Horton and wife, of Stanton, were Wayne visitors the first of the week.

A. W. McCrady, of Madison, S. D., was transacting business in Wayne this week.

Mrs. A. E. Gilderleeve and Mrs. Chas. Beebe were Sioux City visitors Wednesday.

J. M. Shearer was in Akron, Iowa, the latter part of last week, called by the death of his father.

J. Foster and wife, of Red Oak, Iowa, visited his brother-in-law J. M. Shearer the first of the week.

Miss Julia Murphy came up from Sioux City yesterday to visit with her sister Mrs. Jno. Coyle.

Mrs. C. E. Cord came down from Norfolk and visited with Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Millard, Wednesday.

Dr. Knott came up from Sioux City Tuesday evening to see Mrs. Sam Hodson who has been sick for some time.

Deputy Sheriff Gilderleeve was up near Yankton Monday and Tuesday looking after some mortgaged property.

W. H. McNeal was called to Appleton City, Mo., Monday morning by a telegram announcing the dangerous illness of his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Chace, of Stanton, and Mrs. Bender, of Missouri, a sister of Mrs. Chace, visited Wayne relatives the first of the week.

Mrs. T. J. Steele, of Sioux City, was visiting several days last week with Wayne friends. Mr. Steele came over Friday evening and remained over Sunday.

Mr. Randal Frazier, a leading stockman of Wayne, was in town Wednesday looking around. He stopped over night with Joel Frost and returned home Thursday.—Emerson Times.

Valentines! Valentines! Valentines! Endless variety at the News stand.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Hon. F. M. Northrop, the next congressman from this district, favored the Senior class, with a very interesting talk on the subject of National Banks, last Monday. The talk was thoroughly appreciated. Mr. A. L. Tucker talked to the "Seniors" on Wednesday, on the subject of State Banks, Government Bonds, etc., and Mr. A. P. Childs, Thursday on the Postal System of the United States.

The attendance of the school has been considerably lowered during the last three weeks on account of bad colds, and chicken pox. Most of the affected ones are back again.

Our future orators are making some preparations for surprising our people on their graduating eve, and the contestants are waxing warm for the contest to be held March 13th, to see who shall represent our school in the district contest to be held in Fremont, April 1st.

MARRIED.

KNAPP—HILL—At the M. E. parsonage, Monday, January 27th, Rev. Millard officiating, Mr. Charles Knapp and Miss Maude Hill were united in marriage.

The HERALD joins with the many friends of the young couple in wishing them a happy and prosperous married life.

RITCHIEY—MOSSMAN—At the residence of the bride's parents in Deer Creek precinct, Wednesday, January 29th, James Ritchey and Miss Louie Mossman, Rev. Millard officiating.

The bride and groom are both well known in the county and have a host of friends who wish them a happy wedded life.

TOTT—JENSEN—Wednesday, January 29th, 1896, Hans Tott and Miss Sophia Jensen; E. Martin, county judge officiating.

Preston's

Ready to Raise Pan Cake Flour.

LOG CABIN

Self Rising Buck Wheat Breakfast Flakes, Wheatel, Oatmeal, The above in 2lb Packages for 10 cents each. 8lb cans Hulled Hominy 10c per can.

INGALL'S GROCERY.

THE PLACE TO TRADE is at

L. J. Hansons

Call at their new quarters in the Beeler Building an 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.

Real Estate Transfers.

M Dearborn to Wm. Moyer, lots 27-28, blk 22, col. hill. \$ 90 00
D J Rawhouser to Pat Minihan, w 1/2 sec 4 and e 60 acres of s w 1/4, 31-30 4. 2900 00
H W Eaton to Margaret Bush, lots 10-30, blk 15, college hill. 125 00
Anna B Jefferson to Carrie Pond, w 1/2 of lots 8-9-10, blk 1 east ad to Wayne. 900 00
Carrie Pond to Anna B Jefferson, s 1/2 sec 4, 35-27 8. 3125 00
I B Carns to Henry Otte, w 1/2, 20-27 3. 2800 00
L R Tharp to Anna Ashley, s 1/2 n w 1/4, 33-27 2. 2000 00
E J Vaughn to Mary E Vaughn, s 1/2, 10-20 3. 4800 00

FOR SALE.

I have for sale a full blooded Percheron stallion and a Kentucky Jack five years old and weighs 1100 pounds. Call at my place 9 miles north of Wayne. W. Gust A. Johnson.

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

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

WANTED:—At Once—10,000 young chickens and hens for which I will pay the highest market price. Fred Volpp.

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.

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.

Bulk Olives, 30 cents per quart at P. L. Miller's.

Sherman Bros. Mocha and Java coffee at Sullivan Bros.

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

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

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

Attend the sale at Wm. Frazier's place west of town, February 19 and 20.

The finest line of Evaporated Fruits in the city and prices way down at P. L. Miller's.

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

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

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

For Trade.

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

The demand for this article is first-class, and we frankly confess we will take greater pleasure in exchanging all of it for coin. \$100,000,000 bond issue not in it with P. L. Miller's Combination Coffee.

SPANIARD'S MISTAKE

REALIZE A WELL-GENERATED ARMY OPPOSE THEM.

Official Spanish Dispatches Declared to be True—Negro Denied Civil Rights—Emperor William's Birthday—World's Fair Medals Ready.

Mistake of the Spanish.

HAVANA: The Gazette contained a decree ordering the Spanish flag to be displayed on all public buildings in Havana in honor of the German emperor's birthday.

One who has closely followed the affairs in Cuba said: "It must be acknowledged that the Spanish military authorities in power at the beginning of the revolution underrated it. They treated it as an ordinary riot, a small sized insurrection or a limited uprising of certain elements on this island without calling in the aid of the duly organized military forces. We have come to realize that we are not dealing with an every day unorganized, unarmed band of rebels or bandits, but are compelled to face well-organized rebel troops, commanded by officers of ability and not unfamiliar with the art of modern warfare."

"One more point I want to mention. Reports have been circulated in the United States and elsewhere telling yarns like this: 'A handful of say thirty or forty Spanish soldiers attacked the insurgents, 1,000 strong.' The Spanish defeated the 1,000 insurgents." This is ridiculous on its face. Such trash helped materially to discourage the public opinion given out by the Spanish military authorities.

Civil Rights Refused a Negro.

TOPEKA, Kan.: Col. Cope Gordon, proprietor of the Copeland Hotel, was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Edward Stevens, a colored man, who was refused admission to the elevator of the Copeland Hotel a few days since. Under the Kansas law such an act is a violation of civil rights. The law provides that the proprietor of any hotel or the manager of any place of amusement, or the agents of any public college, who shall discriminate against any man on account of his color or previous condition of servitude, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of from \$10 to \$1,000.

Tellers of Fortunes in Jail.

WILKINSON, Del.: Three fortune tellers, Dr. Richard Wallace, Warren Veno and William Brown, were arrested here on a charge of swindling. They conducted for several weeks a fortune telling establishment in the residence portion of the city and did a big business. Their charge was \$2 for a single reading, and among their patrons were some wealthy and highly respected people. The penalty for this offense in this state is a \$500 fine, one year imprisonment, one hour at the pillory and a turn at the whipping post.

World's Fair Medals.

WASHINGTON: The Treasury Department received from the manufacturers 119 cases containing 23,757 Columbian World's Exposition bronze medals which were awarded to exhibitors. So far as the department is concerned the medals are ready for delivery. The time of delivery now rests entirely with the World's Fair commission. It is expected that the diplomas will be completed some time next month, when the commission will be called together and arrangements made for their delivery to the exhibitors entitled to them.

Emperor William's Birthday.

BERLIN: Emperor William aroused the Berlin garrison at an early hour on the 27th, the occasion being his birthday. There was a reception in the white hall of the Schloss in the forenoon and later he gave the password to the troops. His Majesty conferred the cross of the Grand Commander of the Hohenzollern family upon Prince Hohenlohe, Imperial Chancellor, and has decorated the Minister of Husbandry, Baron von Hammerstein Loxten, with the order of the Red Eagle. His Majesty was born Jan. 27, 1859.

Young Wife Commits Suicide.

CHICAGO: Mrs. Charles Beyers, a bride of a year, committed suicide at her home by taking carbolic acid. Mrs. Beyers was married to a butcher and all appearances lived happily and well. When her husband returned to his home after a short vacation a day or two ago, he found his wife in her room unconscious. Near by her was a bottle half filled with the poison, and she died at 9 o'clock, when she died. Beyers told the doctor he knew no reason why she committed suicide.

To Name the New Gunboat.

WASHINGTON: Miss Agnes Belle Steele, daughter of Mayor Steele, of Helena, Mont., has been selected to name the new gunboat Helena. The mayor of Helena with a party of fourteen Montana people will come to Newport, News by special train as an escort to Miss Steele, Assistant Secretary McCook will represent the navy department at the launch. It is expected that the two Montana Senators and the Representative from that state will be present.

Jumped From the Fifth Story.

NEW YORK: Anna Moylan, 29 years old, of Boston, Mass., a guest at the St. Denis Hotel, jumped from the fifth story fire escape and was instantly killed.

Fatally Mangled by a Trolley Car.

ELKHART, Ind.: James Kilday, a deaf mute, was struck by an electric street car and was fatally mangled.

Seventeen-Quince Babe.

SEDLAHA, Mo.: E. A. Smith, a brakeman, was presented with the smallest baby ever born in Sedalia, weighing seventeen ounces. "The child is perfectly formed, healthy, and will live. Mrs. Smith, the mother of the child, is a woman of medium size, but at birth weighed less than three pounds."

Governor of Bohemia Resigns.

LONDON: A dispatch to the Times from Prague, Bohemia, says that the Governor of Bohemia has resigned, which will break the breach between Czechs and Germans.

United States Warship Needed.

HAVANA: American residents of Havana demand that a United States warship be at once dispatched to this port and there is reason to believe that the lives and properties of Americans are in jeopardy. One of the wealthiest bankers and importers of Cuba said: "In all my recollection there has never a time so serious in the history of the island. Business men are almost panic stricken, and within two weeks a large number of the best Havana houses will be compelled to close their doors. Some of my prominent commercial friends are even asking what money they can together and sending it to New York, not knowing when they themselves will be compelled to flee the country."

Despite the apparent calmness that prevails throughout the city of Havana, the situation is more serious than it has previously been. One indication of this is found in the fact that several Spanish warships to remain here. These ships keep their search lights in constant use at night, surveying the distant shores and hills, near-by streets and wharfs, and passing craft of all kinds. This fact alone served to create a very deep impression of approaching trouble.

Faithful to Plighted Troth.

NAPOLEON, Ohio: Unusual constancy has ended in a wedding, which was solemnized at Gilboa, twelve miles southeast of Napoleon. The contracting parties were George W. Wisegiver and Miss Anna Kelly, each aged over 40 years. When young they were engaged, but the girl's parents opposed the marriage because Mr. Wisegiver was poor. Two weeks ago her father died, and the mother having been dead several years, the aged couple, who had continued faithful to each other, decided to marry. For forty years they have lived close neighbors. The groom in his long life, has accumulated considerable wealth, and they will now experience uninterrupted love and ease.

K. of P. Encampment.

CINCINNATI: The officers of the Supreme Lodge of the K. of P. unanimously adopted a resolution that it is the unanimous sense that no encampment of the uniformed rank be held at Cincinnati this year unless a guarantee of a rate of 1 cent a mile by the shortest route, with a limit of twenty days, can be secured; that unless such guarantee to the full satisfaction of the supreme chancellor are in his hands by February 15 he will notify immediately the members of the assembly by telegraph to change the place of the convention of the supreme lodge. Cincinnati, Cincinnati and Indianapolis are already in the field with odds apparently in favor of Indianapolis.

Whole Family Poisoned.

ALTOONA, Pa.: Minnie Swanger, aged 13 years, is under arrest, charged with poisoning a family. William McGregor, Mrs. Mary McGregor his mother, Carrie Johnson, his sister, and Mrs. Martha Johnson, his sister, were taken sick while eating dinner at McGregor's house. William died and Carrie still is in a serious condition. The others will probably recover. The child, it is alleged, put poison in the coffee. She had been reprimanded for an act of dishonesty. She bought the poison at a drug store.

Window Glass Factories to Resume.

MUNCIE, Ind.: The Western Window Glass Manufacturers' Association, with headquarters at Muncie, has announced that the stocks will be cleared out of all the factories and that resumption will be made right on the dot February 8. There will be no trouble with the blowers, but next June, when the time comes for signing the new contract, the scale of 1893 will be restored. This will be an increase of 15 per cent. The glass is being sold now at an increase of 23 per cent. over last year.

Tyler's Son Dying in Poverty.

WASHINGTON: John Tyler, the son of the tenth president of the United States, lies dying in a humble home on what is known as "the island," south of the capitol. He is 72 years old and has held various subordinate positions in the executive departments of the Government ever since the war. His last employment was at a small salary in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. He was removed two years ago and the old man has since been an object of charity.

Incensed at Harrison Gossips.

INDIANAPOLIS: The reports that have been circulated in the east regarding the relations of ex-President Harrison and Mrs. Dumnick, some of them going to the extent of charging that undue intimacy had existed between them, have created the most intense feeling among the friends of the couple here and they do not hesitate to denounce the reports as derogatory and intimate that Mr. Harrison will call the gossips to account for the use they are making of his name.

Ice Gorge Breaks.

TOLEDO, O.: The ice gorge in the Maumee River, about eight miles above the city, broke at 11 o'clock Sunday night and in running out carried away two spans of the new bridge in the course of construction. The bridge was supported by a trestle work on the ice, and the loss is estimated at \$50,000. The ice in the tributary river is running to the lake, but no serious damage is expected.

New Bridge at Davenport.

ST. LOUIS: A contract was closed with M. S. Carter & Co. for the construction of a railroad bridge across the Mississippi River from Davenport to Rock Island. Work will be started at once and the bridge completed by September 1, 1897.

Peoria Bank Wants Bonds.

PEORIA, Ill.: The German-American National Bank sent in a bid for \$50,000 of the new bonds, and has the gold on hand to pay for them. It will allow any of its customers that desire, to take some of the bonds.

THE MARKETS.

St. Louis—Cattle: Stockers and feeders, \$2.75 to \$3.40. Hogs: Prices ranging from \$3.90 to 14.00. Grain: Wheat, 42c to 44c; corn, 14c to 15c; rye, 20c to 25c; clover, 75c; hay, 34.00 to \$6.00; wool 15c to 18c; eggs, 13c to 15c. Chicago—Cattle: Beef steers, \$3.40 to \$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.75 to \$3.90. Hogs: Prices ranging from \$3.95 to \$4.25. Grain: Wheat, No. 2 spring, 62c to 63c; No. 2 red, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2, 2 1/2c; rye, No. 2, 10c to 11c; clover, No. 2, 39c; hay, No. 1, 1 1/2c; timothy, \$1.75 to \$1.80. Kansas City—Cattle: Beef steers, \$2.90 to \$4.40; stockers and feeders, \$2.70 to \$3.75. Hogs: Prices ranging from \$3.80 to \$4.15. Sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.80. South Omaha—Cattle: Beef steers, \$3.20 to \$4.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 to \$3.55. Hogs: Prices ranging from \$3.90 to \$4.05. St. Paul—Cattle: Beef steers, \$3.00 to \$3.70; stockers and feeders, \$2.10 to \$2.85. Hogs: Prices ranging from \$3.80 to \$3.90. Sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00. Minneapolis—Grain—Wheat: January, 53c; May, 52c; No. 1 Northern, 68c; No. 2 Northern, 67c.

a. m. Sunday morning of heart failure. Mr. Tuynon had been in somewhat feeble health for some time past, but no immediately fatal results were anticipated. No longer ago than last Tuesday evening he was prostrated by a given in his honor by an Empress Frederick's mother, Emperor William. Last summer he had planned to make an extended trip through Norway, but on the advice of his physician he abandoned this trip and instead went to Carlsbad, where he took the cure. He subsequently went to Axenstein, in Switzerland, for the purpose of taking an after cure. Since that time, however, he has manifested great activity in the discharge of the duties of his office, which have been more than usually onerous on account of the complications in European affairs which have more or less demanded the attention and care of the diplomatic representatives of all nations. His death will come as a great shock to official and social circles here in Berlin, where he was a great favorite.

Lesson of '76 Again. The preceptor of Gen. Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, relieving Ballington Booth of the command in America has called forth a protest from the 30,000 soldiers who fairly worship the commander and his wife. The army was stunned by the news. It asked for an explanation, a reason why its leader should be taken away. He answered sadly that he knew nothing more than what the brief order contained. Not a word of information accompanied it. There was no news of

MUTINY IN THE ARMY

SALVATIONISTS REBEL AGAINST THEIR ENGLISH GENERAL.

The Soldiers in America Do Not Want to Have Ballington Booth Go Away—What the Popular Leader and His Wife Have Done.

Lesson of '76 Again. The preceptor of Gen. Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, relieving Ballington Booth of the command in America has called forth a protest from the 30,000 soldiers who fairly worship the commander and his wife. The army was stunned by the news. It asked for an explanation, a reason why its leader should be taken away. He answered sadly that he knew nothing more than what the brief order contained. Not a word of information accompanied it. There was no news of



GEN. WM. BOOTH.

where he was to go or who would be his successor. "I am a soldier. I must obey," said the commander. "I ask you all to make my burden as light as possible." The army refuses to listen to his entreaties or to accept the order. Meetings are being arranged in every part of the country. Protests and petitions of all kinds will be forwarded to the international headquarters in London. The seeds of mutiny have been set, and from Gen. Booth the members of the army in America may form an independent wing, with Ballington Booth as sole leader.

Nine years ago Ballington Booth, son of Gen. William Booth, the founder and

directions that seemed unwise to the leaders here. No appointment to high rank can be made without approval of London. All these things have been borne in silence, never getting outside of the ranks of the officers, but the order removing the commander and his wife was more than they could endure. The soldiers talk of the revolution of 1776, and say it is time for the Americans to again arise against the English. If the orders are not rescinded the army will take measures to declare itself independent of London domination.

FILTH IN BAKESHOPS.

Startling Discoveries by New York Bakery Inspectors.

Since the new law requiring inspecting of the bakeshops of New York went into effect, about half a year ago, many startling discoveries have been made by the inspectors of that city. But it was not until the other night that the State authorities were given an insight into the filthiness of some of the bakeshops of the metropolis. Deputy State Factory Inspector Franey and Bakeshop Inspector Hanlon started out together to take a peep at some of the city's bakeries. What ever doubts Mr. Franey might have had as to the necessity of the bakeshop law they were removed.

The shop, the condition of which produced the strongest impression on Mr. Franey's mind, is located in Bayard street, and is kept by an Italian. It is a cellar shop. Its floor area is small, its ceiling is low, and on the night of the expedition, the place was exceedingly dirty.

Not only is the baking of bread, cakes, pies and other flour products carried on in the cellar in question, but the boss baker's entire family, together with the workmen in the shop, make it their constant abode. It was the middle of the evening when they entered the shop. In the front part of the cellar, in a little store partitioned off from the shop, the boss baker's wife was selling bread and other baked things. In the shop, near the door connecting it and the store, two workmen were asleep on a cot. In a long, coffin-like bread box, such as Italian and French bakers use in preference to the square ones used by bakers of other nationalities, another workman was asleep. These were "day hands." At the molding board the two night hands, stripped to the waist, were busy mixing dough. On a cot near the board two children of from 7 to 10 years were slumbering peacefully, while in the dough trough was a child less than a year old.

Mr. Hanlon has encountered stranger things, however, than babies in dough troughs. In one shop an open barrel stood in the middle of the floor. From the top of the barrel there was rising at the moment of his entrance a thin, whitish cloud, evidently of dust, steam, smoke or flour. Investigation showed it to be



MR. AND MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH.

absolute commander of the Salvation Army, was sent to this country to take charge of the scattered forces, who were making little progress here. He was an Englishman born and bred. He brought with him his wife, the daughter of a Church of England clergyman. They entered at once upon the work and have accomplished wonderful things. Mrs. Booth is as much of a commander as her husband, and in every undertaking she has had an equal share.

They found here about 600 officers and 6,000 soldiers, poorly organized and standing very low in public estimation. To-day there are 2,100 officers and 3,500 local officers, the latter being men and women who work at their various callings in the daytime and devote their evenings and Sundays to army work. There are 650 corps and 30,000 soldiers. Of institutions the army has 10 slum posts, 6 rescue homes, 22 training-garrisons for cadets, 4 food and shelter depots, numerous houses of relief in various cities, and 6 outdoor circuits in the mining camps of the West. In addition to this there is the War Cry, with a weekly circulation of 90,000. In the larger cities the army has gradually been acquiring property, the headquarters building in New York City being the largest and finest.

One result of which the Booths are proudest is the rise of the army in public estimation. At first churches and people generally gave no approval or support. Having got their footing, however, through organized and accomplished results, Commander and Mrs. Booth commenced work among the higher social classes. An auxiliary corps was started and it now numbers among its members leading ministers, Governors, Senators and many men of wealth. The army had distinctly risen in the social scale when Gen. William Booth came to this country last year. The progress of the American army in popular esteem seemed especially to gladden him, and he preached continually about the necessity of keeping down every tendency to rise above the gutter. The independence of the American army and its evident tendency to cut loose from English rule and methods caused many sharp talks to officers. He saw that a continuation meant ultimate separation. He said the army was too much Americanized.

After leaving this country Gen. Booth started on a tour of the world to investigate the workings of the army in various regions. He sent from India the order relieving Ballington Booth of the command in America. At the same time he relieved the commanders in several other countries. He is determined that the armies shall feel that they are all under his command and that every country shall be subservient to English rule. International headquarters in London have continually interfered in the affairs of the American army, countermanding orders and giving

of flour, and that it was caused by the fluttering and scratching of a hen in the flour that was soon to be made into bread. The operation of the law will be rendered even more effective by the passage of certain amendments which are now before the Legislature.

CONDITION OF NATIONAL BANKS

General Improvement Marked in the Financial Business. The abstract from the reports made to the Controller of the Currency by the 3,706 national banks in the United States showing their condition Dec. 13, 1895, shows loans and discounts amounting to \$2,020,061,792, against \$2,059,408,402 Sept. 23, 1895, the date of the last report. The gold coin held by the national banks Dec. 13 amounted to \$113,543,400, against \$110,875,500 Sept. 23. The gold treasury certificates on hand amounted to \$20,830,030, to be compared with \$21,525,930 Sept. 23. The gold clearing house certificates aggregated \$33,403,000, compared with \$31,021,000 at the last report.

The silver treasury certificates amounted to \$25,878,323, to be compared with \$22,914,180 in September. The total specie on hand Dec. 13 was \$206,712,410, compared with \$196,237,311 Sept. 23. The legal tender notes on hand Dec. 13 amounted to \$90,299,423, against \$93,946,985 Sept. 23. The United States certificates of deposit for legal tender notes on hand aggregated \$31,440,000, against \$40,020,600 at the time of the September report.

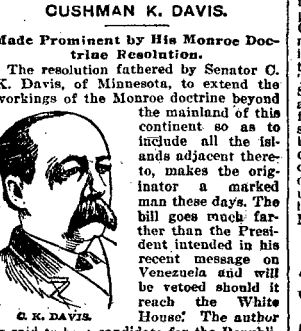
The reports show that between Sept. 23, 1895, and Dec. 13 the national banks increased their individual deposits from \$1,701,053,521 to \$1,720,550,241.

CUSHMAN K. DAVIS.

Made Prominent by His Monroe Doctrine Resolution.

The resolution fathered by Senator C. K. Davis, of Minnesota, to extend the workings of the Monroe doctrine beyond the mainland of this continent so as to include all the islands adjacent thereto, makes the originator a marked man these days. The bill goes much farther than the President intended in his recent message on Venezuela, and will be vetoed should it reach the White House. The author is said to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency.

Masked robbers held up four passengers in the Falls City, Neb., depot, relieved them of their valuables and then escaped.



C. K. DAVIS.

SENATE AND HOUSE

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Measures of Importance Discussed and Aoted Upon—Gist of the Business.

Daily Report of the Work.

Mr. Crisp, on the 21st gave notice of his intention to offer a substitute for the report of the Committee on Rules. The House went into a committee of the whole on the urgent deficiency bill. Mr. Cannon called attention to the enormous deficit of \$3,142,582 for the expenses of the United States courts, and advocated salaries instead of fees for district attorneys and marshals. Mr. Henderson of Iowa said a bill had been presented in the last Congress to that end, but had fallen because it was found on examination that the salaries provided in it would exceed the cost under the present system. Mr. Harter, Republican of Nebraska, challenging Mr. Henderson's statement as to the Stone bill, it had been reintroduced and would be passed at this session. Then, at 4:10 the House adjourned.

The Senate put aside finance and foreign affairs on the 21st and gave the day to work on comparatively minor bills on the calendar. About seventy bills were passed clearing the calendar of much accumulation of legislation, but the important measures pending. The following were passed: For the collection of fees and furnishing certificates to vessels; amending the statute fixing the time for vessels to unload; pensioning the widow of Maj. Gen. Carroll at \$75 monthly and the widow of Lieut. Frederick Schwatke, Arctic explorer, at \$30 monthly; increasing the pension of the widow of Col. Francis H. Pratt, master of the Wisconsin, from \$30 to \$50 monthly; increasing the widow of Maj. Gen. Doubleday at \$100 monthly; authorizing a bridge over the Mississippi River at St. Louis between the city and St. Clair County, Illinois; authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at or near Chamberlain, S. D.; amending the act of March, 1887, for the forfeiture of unearned lands and for a conference with foreign governments as to uniformity in census returns. At 3:55 the Senate went into executive session and at 4 o'clock adjourned.

In the absence of any regular business before the House on the 21st the session was devoted to minor matters and legislation by unanimous consent. The House adopted the report of the pensions committee in favor of the pension of New York, in a contest brought for his seat by Timothy J. Campbell. Mr. Lorimer, Republican of Illinois, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the Senate resolution authorizing the construction of a public building, for the employment of architectural aid in the preparation of plans for the building. Mr. Crisp thought that if this plan was to be followed the office of Supervising Architect of the Treasury should be abolished. The resolution was amended so as to provide that the appropriation should cover the services of the Supervising Architect of the building and as amended it was agreed to. At 3 o'clock the House adjourned.

The Senate session on the 21st was marked by notable speeches and notable debates. Late in the afternoon a controversy over the tariff for Mexican wool was opened. Senator Sherman spoke at length and with great effect. Senators Gorman and Teller answered Senator Sherman from their respective standpoints. Senator Wolcott criticized the president's attitude on the Mexican wool question for an hour in the early part of the day. Two important reports were made by the Committee on Foreign Affairs, one strongly presenting the serious condition of affairs in Turkey and urging prompt action by the civilized powers, and an adverse report on Senator Call's resolution calling for the official dispatches of United States Consuls in Cuba. At 5:25 the Senate adjourned.

The House on the 21st resumed the consideration of the rules and disposed of the last amendment offered by the committee. It substituted for the quorum counting rule of the Fifty-first Congress the method of counting the attendance of a quorum proposed in the Forty-sixth Congress by J. Randolph Tucker, with some modification. This was the only business transacted during the day.

The three subjects most prominently before the public—the Monroe doctrine, finance and the tariff—each came in for consideration in the Senate on the 22d. Senator Daniel of Virginia speaking for two hours in support of a vigorous upholding of the Monroe doctrine applicable to Idaho. Vice-President Senator Stanford of Idaho dealing with the silver phase of the financial question and Senator Warren of Wyoming pointing out the disastrous effects of the tariff legislation on the Congress on farm products in general and on wool in particular. Aside from these speeches, the day developed little of importance. The President submitted during the afternoon his report on the State concerning the treatment of American citizens in Turkey. Senator Jones of Arkansas sought to secure unanimous consent for a vote on the pending bond bill, but the Senate refused to do so. The request of Senators withdrew his request until the 24th, when he will again seek to fix a time for closing the protracted debate on the bond silver bill. At 5:10 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

There was any session of the House on the 24th. A brief night session was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills. Twelve bills were passed, among them one to pension the widow of Major General William Cheswell of the Missouri Cavalry at \$75 per month. This bill has passed the Senate.

After a brief but stirring debate the Senate on the 24th agreed to the concurrent resolution urging the withdrawal by the United States of its troops from Turkey and pledging to the President the support of Congress in the most vigorous action he may take for the protection of Americans in Turkey and the release of prisoners to American vessels and property. The climax of the day was reached when Senator Frye supported the resolution in a speech which aroused great enthusiasm from the galleries. The Senate then held a vote on the resolution, and for its bitter arraignment of Great Britain's course toward America. Senator Jones of Arkansas gave notice that on Thursday next he would call the Senate to hold a vote on the withdrawal of the silver and gold bill. At 4:15 the Senate adjourned until Monday.

He Was a Sort Mark.

"And you think," she murmured, "that we could be happy on your present income?" "Yes," replied the young man, "I am sure of it." "And you will not stop papa for money?" "No. Your father and I played poker last night. Unless he changes his ideas of the game, I won't have to ask him for money."

ISH PLEADS GUILTY.

SAVES THE COUNTY THE EXPENSE OF ANOTHER TRIAL.

The Plea of Manslaughter Accepted by Judge Fawcett—Opinions Differ in Regard to Mrs. Ish Being Brought to Trial.

Guilty of Manslaughter.

James C. Ish, charged with the murder of William H. Chapple, appeared before Judge Fawcett at Omaha and withdrew his plea of not guilty to the charge of murder in the first degree. He asked permission of the court to be allowed to plead guilty to manslaughter. The county attorney was present and consented to the change. This was done and the order entered.

The county attorney was seen at his office and was asked the meaning of the change. He replied that he had been giving the case a great deal of attention and had found that five or six of his most important witnesses had gone out of the jurisdiction of the court and he was satisfied that he could not make nearly as strong a case as he made on the first trial. More than that, he said, he had questioned several of the jury before which Ish was tried and found that they stood six for conviction and six for acquittal. The six who voted for conviction were divided as to the degree of the crime. One voted for manslaughter, others murder in the first degree and the balance were for murder in the second degree. He felt sure from these facts, he said, that he could not possibly expect to get a conviction for more than manslaughter, and the trial might result in acquittal.

When asked how the plea of guilty would affect the case of Mrs. Ish, who was charged jointly with her husband with the murder of Chapple, the county attorney replied: "Not a word. The opinion, however, is necessary for the jury on the trial of Ish disagreed, that Mrs. Ish would never be put on trial, is now strengthened, and it is believed that the step taken by the husband and his attorneys was with reference, in an important respect, to her case. Ish, before the trial and on the witness stand, stated that he did the shooting, and attorneys say that if Mrs. Ish is now brought to trial it would be on the theory that there can be at least two principals in the crime of manslaughter, and that there were two in this case."

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Annual Winter Meeting Brings Out Interesting Business.

The annual winter meeting of the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture was held at Lincoln. A eloquent address of welcome was delivered by Charles W. MacLean. The treasurer's report, which is more fully given in the report of Secretary Furnas, showed receipts: Amount borrowed, \$5,000.00; Amount appropriated by the legislature, 2,000.00; Booth department receipts, \$42.30; General admission tickets sold, 28,500.00.

Went Through the Ice.

While skating on the river at Plattsmouth, a party of boys were jumping across a big opening in the ice over the channel, where the ice was being taken out by the mill. One of the boys fell in and would have been drowned had not the ice men been there to help him out. A team of horses belonging to a teamster engaged in hauling ice on the river, were driven on a weak spot which immediately gave way letting the team into the river. After considerable difficulty the horses were rescued by use of the chutes used in the handling of the ice.

Pawnee County Banks Are Sold.

The First National Bank of Pawnee City and its three associate banks of Table Rock, Burbard and DuBois make a very flattering showing in the statement recently published. The four banks show a total capital, surplus and net undivided profits of \$182,904.34; total deposits of \$255,589.91. On the other side of the balance sheet they show cash and exchange of \$101,416.65; loans and discounts of \$93,078.10; and real estate, fixtures, etc., of \$20,587.93, making total resources for the four banks of \$455,532.74.

Victim of the Great Blizzard.

Harry B. Miller, the city clerk of West Point, is dead. The deceased was one of the sufferers in the memorable blizzard of January 12, 1893, and never fully recovered his health from the severe injuries sustained at that time. He was a very promising young man. He was a student at the State University and upon his return to West Point he was, almost unanimously, chosen city clerk, where his affable bearing and superior ability won him many friends. The deceased was unmarried.

Business at O'Neil's Land Office.

The receipts of the United States land office at O'Neil for the past six months were \$98,076.54, an increase over the preceding six months of about \$50,000. There were seventy homestead entries filed and 290 first profits taken. The receipts are as large the next six months as the past six the close of the present fiscal year, June 30, the O'Neil office, in point of receipts, will be up near the head of the list of land offices in the United States.

Exciting Wolf Hunt Near Wisner.

The second wolf hunt under the auspices of the Wisner Gun Club, was held on the 20th, 500 men participating. About a township and a half of territory was surrounded and the organization was perfectly maintained. As a result five wolves are reported to have been killed. Five of them were confined in the final corral, which enclosed a meadow, and a most exciting time was had before the last of the victims were slain.

Hotel Proprietor Turns Preacher.

A larger congregation never assembled at the Methodist Episcopal Church than was present Sunday at Pierce. The report that Smith Parker was to preach spread like wildfire. Parker was at one time a resident of Pierce, being proprietor of the Parker Hotel, and was then a fellow. Morbid curiosity attracted the larger portion of the crowd. Between 400 and 500 were present.

Fine Shipments of Sheep.

The Warren Live Stock Company of Cheyenne, is feeding sheep at Duncun this winter. W. W. Glendon, general manager at Cheyenne, is at Duncun looking after the interests of the company. The sheep are in fine condition and will bring the top price, eight cents of which were lately shipped to Omaha.

Injured While Shelling Corn.

Fred A. Howe, a prominent farmer living east of North Bend, while shelling corn, had his right arm caught in the cog wheel and broken in two places.

Corn Galore in Pierce County.

Hundred thousands of bushels of corn, both in the ear and shelled, are being brought to Pierce and buyers are kept constantly busy in building new cribs. Although the price paid is only 10 cents a bushel, the farmers either are obliged to sell or they have very little faith in the probable advance in the price of that product.

The fact that Pierce County raised such a bountiful crop of all kinds of grain last year seems to be a drawing card for new settlers. New residents are coming from Iowa and Illinois already and renting or buying farms. The exodus of farmers is not of a very large per cent, only a very few having left in the past few years, and the majority of these left for the purpose of benefiting their health in a change of climate. Quite a number who went to the Oklahoma country have drifted back, one by one, and as a result are better satisfied than ever with the resources of Pierce County.

Run Caused by Depositors.

The closing of the Bank of Commerce in Grand Island on the 21st was due to the fact that a number of the larger depositors started a run on the bank and practically all of the cash was paid out. Bank Examiner Cowdry took charge of the institution. An examination of the affairs of the bank is being made. Mr. Cowdry states the amount of the deposits to be about \$145,000. What caused the run is a matter that has so far not been explained and cannot be until the affairs are straightened up. In speaking of the matter a gentleman prominently connected with one of the other banks of this city said the Bank of Commerce had on hand \$17,000 in cash and had with correspondents in Omaha \$9,000 more. This is fully up to the amount it was required to have. There was no serious runs on the other banks.

Brick Manufacturers Organize.

The organization of the Nebraska Brick Manufacturers was completed at Lincoln a day or two ago by the adoption of a constitution and by-laws and the election of the following officers: G. F. Cotton, Table Rock, president; W. H. Bushnell, David City, secretary; C. F. Kaul of Madison, treasurer. The object of the association is to promote good feeling and a spirit of mutual helpfulness among those engaged in the business, and to promulgate information relating to the new theories and methods in use in other parts of the country. In short, the functions of the new society will be those practically of all trade organizations.

Bank Will Soon Be Reopened.

The Farmers' and Merchants Bank, recently closed at Platt Center, will be reopened in the near future under reorganization. At a meeting of the stockholders and depositors the latter agreed to accept certificates of deposits for their claims, the certificates to be payable in one year. At the end of six months the remaining depositors are to receive as dividends their pro rata shares of all the money collected upon the assets after the legal reserve has been set aside. All depositors will draw interest at the rate of 6 per cent. until the bank is reorganized.

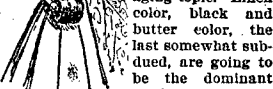
WINTER'S LAST WEAR.

SUMMER GOODS INTRUDE THEIR CHILLY PERSONALITY.

Enough Cold Weather Left, However, to Make Timely a Chat Upon Furs—Some of the New Bids for Public Favor.

Fair Woman's World.

EW summer cottons are appearing in the shop windows, but—pooh! they look so terrifyingly cold that they are a discouraging topic. Linen color, black and butter color, the last somewhat subdued, are going to be the dominant shades, to judge by the present indications, but the woman that will buy a cotton dress pattern now must have courage and confidence enough to start out to whip England single-handed. Still there's no fun in sewing in summer, and that must be the cause for women's buying July dresses in January, for they really do it, beginning the Manning just as soon as the holidays are over and the debts they leave are paid. But there's enough of winter left to make timely the consideration of dresses now worn. Look the fashionables over and there's more fur than cotton in sight. Indeed, the swagger woman wears fur collars a lot more than she ought to just because they are so pretty. The trouble is that when the weather all of a sudden becomes severe she can't make herself warm, no matter how tightly she draws that collar that ought not to have been worn till there was really need for it. This relegating the wearing of fur to such times as it is really needed is



white velvet embroidered with jet and steel spangles, with sleeve caps to match. The four buttons were extremely handsome affairs of cut steel. A wall went up from the average woman when it was reported that fancy waists were to be permitted no more. Visions of the horrid necessity of making a whole gown all of one kind of cloth terrified the economical woman of taste. It seemed as if we simply couldn't dress unless allowed to make the most of odds and ends, and as a matter of fact we decided we couldn't. The result is that the day of odds and ends has been renewed, and the economical woman who has taste is better off than before. Nor are silk waists gone out; they are no more likely to than is the forever-established summer shirt waist. The time is gone by when fashion dictates; she merely offers for approval now, and when women approve they hold on to what they like, though the wily dame scream herself blue in the face, they won't surrender to her whims. Turn to the next picture. Does that look as if silk bodices were not to be? Not when you realize that this is of cream-white silk, its cut-away edge embroidered with varl-colored spangles and black jet. The portion left open in front is filled in with a vest of rosepink satin, covered with chiffon of the same shade, which also gives a small round yoke in back, edged with narrow embroidery like that on the 1830 sleeve capes. The elbow sleeves, plain stock collar and gilet skirt are all of the white silk.

MADE PRINCESS, BUT WITH JACKET EFFECT.

It seems odd nowadays to see a dress that fits tightly and smoothly in front, but the dressmakers are constantly experimenting with a view to hitting upon something that will be so well liked as to bring about a general change, and this next dress is a very recent bid. It was intended for a simple house wear, and was in green cloth, plain as to both skirt and bodice. A lace ruff and jabot garnished this model, and its maker pointed out that it was susceptible of adornment by all sorts of lace and ribbon yokes, chiffon fichus, etc. This is quite true, and a plain satin belt would relieve the look of severity at the waist, too.

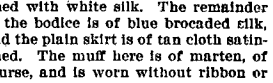


Small is the effort at plainness made in the bodice of the final picture. It has a small ripple basque, and is embroidered at either side of the plain vest with green silk soutache braid. Emerald green velvet gives the jacket

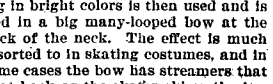


AN ELABORATE JACKET BODICE.

parts, which are short and loose in front and have small tabs falling on the tan cloth basque. The high collar is wired, and a lace jabot with silk stock collar are added. Sleeves and skirt are of the tan cloth, both being perfectly plain.

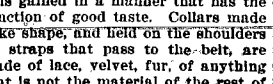


Very serviceable petticoats of blue denim are made full upon a yoke. There is a pretty ruffle at the hem, the light side of the denim being turned out, and rows of white braid finish the ruffle. The effect is pretty and trim, and the skirt not only washes without injury, but it does not need starch and is almost as warm and light as flannel. Denim comes in other shades than the plain, well-known over-all blue, so there is a chance for display of taste. As to outer skirts, there is little change. The generally accepted sort sets out prettily and smartly from the waist at the back, and there are a couple of fluting folds at either side, but in front the general effect is of slight flare and not of swirling fold. Some skirts are made with a series of pipes all around, but these pipes are dependent for shape on an under cording or taping, and we have too long been happy in skirts that hang because they were made so, to stand the bother of ever-getting-out-of-order tapes. The width varies all the way from five to eight yards.



A WELL-ESTABLISHED TYPE.

part severely plain or you may trim it so freely that it will have very much the same appearance as a fancy waist. In the costume that was chosen for the artist's second sketch, the princess feature did not prevent the simulation of a long jacket by means of bands of sable that ran over the shoulders to end at the base of the yoke in the back. This gown was of dahlia velvet fastening invisibly at the side, and its skirt was untrimmied, but was stiffened into deep godets. The bodice had a deep round yoke, alike in back and front, of



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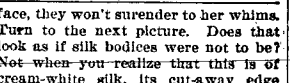
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	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895
Wool, including foreign and colonial...	\$3,013,808	\$2,265,457	\$1,037,002	\$1,805,929	\$4,018,224
Woolen tissues.....	651,479	908,772	482,493	1,073,773	4,484,321
Worsted tissues.....	2,188,844	2,778,430	2,014,510	1,970,101	4,332,144
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Totals.....	\$5,871,934	\$5,871,345	\$3,577,048	\$3,868,103	\$11,004,907
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Never within thirty years have we imported into the United States, from all countries, as much wool as was sent us from the United Kingdom alone last year, and we have yet to learn the value of our wool imports that were shipped directly to this country from Australia and South America. Then we must take cognizance of the shrinkage in the price of wool, as compared with the McKinley period, that our farmers did sell, before we can arrive at any correct idea of the entire losses inflicted upon American sheep farmers by one year's policy of Democratic free trade which, it was intended, should be a robbery of the many farmers for the benefit of the few manufacturers. The Democratic scheme was partly successful. It has robbed the farmers; but it has failed to be of any benefit to the manufacturers. It has robbed them, too. The United Kingdom shipped to this country, last year, more woolen tissues than in 1891 and 1892 combined, and more than in the three years of 1892, 1893 and 1894 combined; more than twice the quantity shipped in 1891 or 1892; three times as much as in 1893; and considerably more than four times as much as in 1894.

Of worsted tissues, the United Kingdom sent us, last year, almost as much as in 1891 and 1892 combined, more than as much as in 1892 and 1893, and



almost four times as much as in 1894. Of yarns she sent us 50 per cent. more than in all four McKinley tariff years.

We have to go back to 1873 before we find that the United Kingdom made us such large shipments of her woolen manufactures. In 1890 the output of our domestic woolen factories and our imports of foreign woolen goods together were worth a total of \$380,000,000. Last year the United Kingdom sent us woolens worth \$32,000,000. To this we must add the imports from France and Germany, which will probably aggregate \$30,000,000 for the year, the combined shipments of the two countries having averaged \$20,000,000 a year for ten years past. This will give us a total of \$90,000,000 worth of foreign woolens imported under the first year of free trade in wool. It must have reduced the output of our own factories last year below their output of \$338,000,000 when the census was taken in 1889. If not, then there must be some very large stocks of woolen goods unsold, either in the hands of our manufacturers, of the importers or of the wholesale and retail trade.

Not only this. There was an average advance of 7 per cent. in the price of wool last year, while there was less than 1 per cent. of advance in the price of woolen goods. If our woolen manufacturers have not had experience enough with free raw material, then they will never get it. Of last year's American wool clip there were 102,000,000 pounds unsold in dealers' hands on Jan. 1, 1896. The value of the unsold woolen goods is impossible to arrive at. But it is infinitely more than the demand of our people, whose purchasing power has been so greatly restricted since 1893.

Which Is True? Which False? Secretary Carlisle's annual report last month stated that there was no def-

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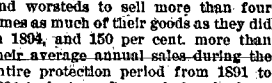
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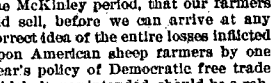
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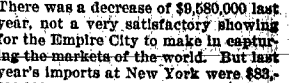
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BARTLETT & HEISTER
Furniture Store
 Dealers in all kinds of
Furniture,
Mouldings,
Curtains, Etc.

CENTRAL
Meat Market.
 FRED VOLPP, Prop.

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

WINGERT & SON,
BLACKSMITH!
 Shop near Water Works Engine.

Horse Shoeing and Plow Work
 a Specialty.

N. I. JUHLIN,
 Manufacturer of
Boots & Shoes.
 Repairing a Specialty.

Shop First Door South of J. S.
 French & Co's. Office.

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

BUY THE BEST!
Columbus Buggy Co's
Vehicles
 AND
Staver & Abbott Buggies.
 J. TOWER, WAYNE, NEBR.

HUGH O'CONNELL'S
POOL and BILLIARD
HALL.
 In Basement of Boyd Building.

State Bank
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.

Cancer
of the Breast.

Mr. A. H. Crausby, of 158 Kerr St.,
 Memphis, Tenn., says that his wife
 paid no attention to a small lump which
 appeared in her breast, but it soon de-
 veloped into a cancer of the worst type,
 and notwithstanding the treatment of
 the best physicians, it continued to
 spread and grow rapidly, eating two
 holes in her breast. The doctors
 soon pronounced her incurable. A
 celebrated New York
 specialist then treated
 her, but she continued to grow worse
 and when informed that both her aunt
 and grandmother had
 died from cancer he
 gave the case up as
 hopeless.
 Someone then recom-
 mended S.S.S., and
 though little hope remained, she
 began it, and an improvement was
 noticed. The cancer commenced to heal
 and when she had taken several bottles it
 disappeared entirely, and although sev-
 eral years have elapsed, not a sign of
 the disease has ever returned.

A Real Blood Remedy.

S.S.S. (guaranteed purely vegetable)
 is a real blood remedy, and never fails
 to cure Cancer, Eczema, Rheumatism,
 Scrofula, or any other blood disease.
 Our books will be mailed
 free to any ad-
 dress. Swift
 Specific Co.,
 Atlanta Ga.

SSS
 And you
 save money.

The through tourist sleep-
 ers which leave Omaha every
 Thursday morning via the
 Burlington Route for San
 Francisco and Los Angeles
 are neither as expensive nor
 as slow to look at as standard
 sleepers. But they are just
 as good to ride in.
 They are clean and comfort-
 able. In charge of experi-
 enced excursion conductors,
 and are accompanied by uni-
 formed Pullman porters.
 California travelers who
 aim to combine comfort with
 economy will find that they
 are just exactly what they
 are looking for.
 Write for full information.

J. FRANCIS, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Omaha, Neb.

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

CITY LIVERY STABLE!
 RICHARDS BROS., Proprietors.
GOOD RIGS
 Furnished on Short Notice and
 at Reasonable Rates.
 Perry Bros. old Stable, corner 1st and Pearl Sts.

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

PRESERVE THE HAIR.

Some Useful Suggestions to Those Who
 Value What Is Invaluable.
 Avoid tight fitting hats and collars,
 also close fitting caps, unless these be
 of some porous material. The two former
 prevent a due supply of blood to the
 parts; hence the hair papillae are put,
 as it were, on short commons all the
 time the hats and collars are worn. The
 caps engender caloric, which sets up
 irritation and ultimately that most
 stubborn form of dandruff—namely,
 pityriasis (i. e., branny scales). Note
 that all the hair which is not porous
 should be ventilated at top and sides to
 allow a free current of air.
 Never sit or stand with the top of the
 head near a gas light or lamp light. The
 heat thrown out is apt to paralyze the
 scalp tissues and dries up the hair itself.
 Don't wash the head oftener than
 once a fortnight, when first rub in the
 yolk of an egg and thoroughly rinse out
 with warm water, into which has been
 thrown a pinch of borax. Dry carefully
 and apply a little pure olive oil.
 Beware of the common practice of
 dipping the comb in water when ar-
 ranging the hair. It promotes decompo-
 sition and rancidity of the natural oil,
 and so leads to "rotting."
 If the hair be naturally dry, apply a
 little olive oil occasionally. If natu-
 rally oily, occasionally wash away the ex-
 cess of sebaceous secretion by means of
 a lather or tepid water and soap bark
 (Quitlaya saponaria).
 Salt water is most injurious to the
 hair, for which reason when sea bath-
 ing wear an oil cap.
 Always treat the scalp as if you loved
 it. Take to heart Dr. Godfrey's dictum
 that "every touch affecting so delicate
 a texture as the scalp should be soft and
 soothing, every application bland and
 mild." Don't use stiff bristled or wire
 brushes, and in all cases brush gently.
 Also, always brush out the hair before
 attempting to comb it, and use the comb
 as little as possible.
 Have the ends of the hair clipped once
 a month, if only to prevent them from
 splitting. But don't close crop.—Phila-
 delphia Times.

MR. CARROLL'S GREAT IDEA.

It Puts a Man at His Best When He Is
 Held Up by a Robber.
 Taylor Carroll is engaged in devising
 a formidable system of defense for lone
 pedestrians when they wander in dan-
 gerous places where police protection is
 ineffective and the risk of being "held
 up" is ever present. His plan is to con-
 vert the erect human body into a mini-
 ature revolving turret, armed at four
 points and capable of dealing death in
 front, rear or flank simultaneously or
 of sending four successive discharges
 in the same direction.
 Mr. Carroll's design is still in its rudi-
 mentary stage, with numberless minor
 details to be elaborated, but his central
 idea is well developed. He says he has
 not yet prepared diagrams or experi-
 mental apparatus, but has merely out-
 lined it mentally.
 "I would have a small storage bat-
 tery worn in a belt," he said, "with
 small copper wires running from it up
 through the sleeves and connected with
 each hand on the great or middle finger
 with a copper ring the thumb can reach
 in the palm of the hand. When the
 thumb touched the ring, an electrical
 current would discharge four batteries
 loaded with ball behind and in front.
 This discharge could take place when
 the hands were being held under the
 threat of an armed robber.
 "The ring should be placed beyond
 the reach of the thumb except in cases
 of emergency, so the thumb will never
 discharge the battery accidentally."
 Mr. Carroll is not a practical elec-
 trician or mechanic, being an actor by
 profession. He has not figured up the
 weight of the storage battery to be car-
 ried on the belt, nor is he adverse to
 considering the advisability of substi-
 tuting a dry primary cell.
 In his zeal for the application of sci-
 entific methods to the protection of the
 citizen the inventor has apparently left
 out of sight everything but the tactical
 advantage of the lonely pedestrian at-
 tacked in front by the bold marauder or
 clasped from behind by the lurking gar-
 roter. Thus he has not yet figured out
 how a slim young man is to avoid as-
 suming Falstaffian dimensions when he
 braces storage batteries and arsenals
 around his waist.
 Nor does he forecast the possibly trag-
 ical consequences that might some day
 result from the clasp of a loving hand
 upon the thumb and palm that carried
 the potential copper apparatuses he
 describes, making inadvertent electrical
 contact and producing a catastrophe
 when only endearment was intended.—
 Chicago Tribune.

SHE OUTTALKED DUMAS.

How a Clever Irish Girl Got Ahead of the
 Academician.
 Dumas fits bad curt manners. He was
 shy. Like most shy people, he vanquished
 this defect by going into the other
 extreme. He softened as he grew old
 and took a relative polish at the meet-
 ings of the academy. The tongue was
 always showed; it could be cruel. The
 code of social amenities was at the time
 I speak of a sealed book to him. I rec-
 lect a tilt between him and an Irish
 girl, brought up in Paris, who sat op-
 posite to him at dinner. She was singu-
 larly plain. But her ugliness was most
 amusing, and she was a witty, good
 tempered being. The nose was short,
 funny, retrouse, the mouth wide and
 laughing and the tongue lipping, but,
 as the French say, bien pendue for re-
 parate.
 Dumas, after staring some time at
 her, put his forefinger to the tip of his
 semi-quinine nose and pushed it up. He
 kept it so for some time, still staring.
 The pantomime was grossly impertinent.
 I thought—and so did every one else—
 that the poor girl would burst into tears.
 She laughed, not a bit hysterically, and,
 feeling she was an object of general at-
 tention and of sympathy, made a funny
 remark on the grimace that M. Dumas
 was pleased to give himself. He began
 to rally her. She flung back retorts. I
 never heard such a mimic war of words
 before or since. It ended in a splendid
 victory, through good humor and wit,
 on the young lady's side. She spoke
 French to perfection. "M. Alphonse"
 was then on the stage. Mr. Ernest Pin-
 ard, who listened with rapture, cried,
 "Mademoiselle enfonce votre Alphonse!"
 Alphonse was the comic actress in
 that play.

GENERAL GRANT'S FUNERAL.

The Procession in New York Was Eight
 Miles in Length.
 The procession, eight miles long,
 wended up Broadway between lines of
 old soldiers—flags veiled, drums muffled
 and arms reversed. The Grant family,
 except Mrs. Grant, who was unable to
 be present, followed in four carriages,
 succeeded by the general's old staff, his
 cabinet officers and detachments from
 Grand Army posts. Members of the
 Aztec club, survivors of the Mexican
 war, formed a group. President Cleve-
 land rode with Secretary Bayard, and
 they were followed by the vice president
 and the cabinet, the supreme court jus-
 tices, United States senators and a com-
 mittee of the house. Governor Hill and
 his suit and a committee of the state
 legislature were of the cortege; also gen-
 tlemen who had occupied diplomatic and
 consular offices under Grant while pres-
 ident. Besides all these were official
 guests filling 150 carriages.
 Over the ashes of the man who had
 said "Let us have peace" all bitter
 memories were forgotten. Speaker Car-
 lisle and ex-Speaker Randall rode with
 Congressmen Hiscock and Reed, Senator
 Morrill with Senator Cockrell, Sherman
 with Ransom, Ingalls with Harris.
 Famous Confederates, distinguishable
 by their gray silk sashes, fraternized
 with Federal chieftains. Generals Joe
 Johnston and Buckner officiated with
 Sherman, Sheridan and Logan among
 the pallbearers. Three other gallant
 southerners, Wade Hampton, Fitzhugh
 Lee and Gordon, were also present at
 the funeral.—President E. Benjamin
 Andrews in Sorbner's.

Moving in the Bowery.

There was a moving in the Bowery a
 few days ago, and it was watched with
 interest by a score or so of passersby.
 A stout Italian bootblack was transfer-
 ring his stand to some other part of the
 town. Just before the moving began the
 proprietor and his weakened little wife
 stood beside the stand. The little wife
 then put a dirty little pillow on her
 head and stooped a trifle. The husband
 thereupon picked up the stand with diffi-
 culty and balanced it on the little wom-
 an's head. Then he took the two chairs
 and placed them on the stand in such
 fashion as to secure them from falling.
 The little wife, having straightened
 up under her burden and made sure of
 its equilibrium, started down the Bow-
 ery, and the stout husband followed at
 ease, puffing a cigarette, while the spec-
 tators looked on amazed to discover the
 usefulness of a wife as a beast of bur-
 den.—New York Sun.

The Way to Eat Candy.

I think much of the outcry against
 candy is the result of wrong methods of
 use. It can often be safely taken at meal
 time with good results. Scientists say
 that the food value of sugar is very
 great. A pound of sugar contains much
 more energy and power to support ani-
 mal life than a pound of meat. If candy
 is taken under such conditions that it
 will not derange the digestive apparatus,
 it is perfectly wise and rational to be a
 candy eater.—Annals of Hygiene.

Sold.

"Is D'Auber a good painter?"
 "Yes; good as gold."
 "Do his paintings sell?"
 "Yes—those who buy them."—De-
 troit Free Press.

MR. CARROLL'S GREAT IDEA.

It Puts a Man at His Best When He Is
 Held Up by a Robber.
 Taylor Carroll is engaged in devising
 a formidable system of defense for lone
 pedestrians when they wander in dan-
 gerous places where police protection is
 ineffective and the risk of being "held
 up" is ever present. His plan is to con-
 vert the erect human body into a mini-
 ature revolving turret, armed at four
 points and capable of dealing death in
 front, rear or flank simultaneously or
 of sending four successive discharges
 in the same direction.
 Mr. Carroll's design is still in its rudi-
 mentary stage, with numberless minor
 details to be elaborated, but his central
 idea is well developed. He says he has
 not yet prepared diagrams or experi-
 mental apparatus, but has merely out-
 lined it mentally.
 "I would have a small storage bat-
 tery worn in a belt," he said, "with
 small copper wires running from it up
 through the sleeves and connected with
 each hand on the great or middle finger
 with a copper ring the thumb can reach
 in the palm of the hand. When the
 thumb touched the ring, an electrical
 current would discharge four batteries
 loaded with ball behind and in front.
 This discharge could take place when
 the hands were being held under the
 threat of an armed robber.
 "The ring should be placed beyond
 the reach of the thumb except in cases
 of emergency, so the thumb will never
 discharge the battery accidentally."
 Mr. Carroll is not a practical elec-
 trician or mechanic, being an actor by
 profession. He has not figured up the
 weight of the storage battery to be car-
 ried on the belt, nor is he adverse to
 considering the advisability of substi-
 tuting a dry primary cell.
 In his zeal for the application of sci-
 entific methods to the protection of the
 citizen the inventor has apparently left
 out of sight everything but the tactical
 advantage of the lonely pedestrian at-
 tacked in front by the bold marauder or
 clasped from behind by the lurking gar-
 roter. Thus he has not yet figured out
 how a slim young man is to avoid as-
 suming Falstaffian dimensions when he
 braces storage batteries and arsenals
 around his waist.
 Nor does he forecast the possibly trag-
 ical consequences that might some day
 result from the clasp of a loving hand
 upon the thumb and palm that carried
 the potential copper apparatuses he
 describes, making inadvertent electrical
 contact and producing a catastrophe
 when only endearment was intended.—
 Chicago Tribune.

GENERAL GRANT'S FUNERAL.

The Procession in New York Was Eight
 Miles in Length.
 The procession, eight miles long,
 wended up Broadway between lines of
 old soldiers—flags veiled, drums muffled
 and arms reversed. The Grant family,
 except Mrs. Grant, who was unable to
 be present, followed in four carriages,
 succeeded by the general's old staff, his
 cabinet officers and detachments from
 Grand Army posts. Members of the
 Aztec club, survivors of the Mexican
 war, formed a group. President Cleve-
 land rode with Secretary Bayard, and
 they were followed by the vice president
 and the cabinet, the supreme court jus-
 tices, United States senators and a com-
 mittee of the house. Governor Hill and
 his suit and a committee of the state
 legislature were of the cortege; also gen-
 tlemen who had occupied diplomatic and
 consular offices under Grant while pres-
 ident. Besides all these were official
 guests filling 150 carriages.
 Over the ashes of the man who had
 said "Let us have peace" all bitter
 memories were forgotten. Speaker Car-
 lisle and ex-Speaker Randall rode with
 Congressmen Hiscock and Reed, Senator
 Morrill with Senator Cockrell, Sherman
 with Ransom, Ingalls with Harris.
 Famous Confederates, distinguishable
 by their gray silk sashes, fraternized
 with Federal chieftains. Generals Joe
 Johnston and Buckner officiated with
 Sherman, Sheridan and Logan among
 the pallbearers. Three other gallant
 southerners, Wade Hampton, Fitzhugh
 Lee and Gordon, were also present at
 the funeral.—President E. Benjamin
 Andrews in Sorbner's.

Moving in the Bowery.

There was a moving in the Bowery a
 few days ago, and it was watched with
 interest by a score or so of passersby.
 A stout Italian bootblack was transfer-
 ring his stand to some other part of the
 town. Just before the moving began the
 proprietor and his weakened little wife
 stood beside the stand. The little wife
 then put a dirty little pillow on her
 head and stooped a trifle. The husband
 thereupon picked up the stand with diffi-
 culty and balanced it on the little wom-
 an's head. Then he took the two chairs
 and placed them on the stand in such
 fashion as to secure them from falling.
 The little wife, having straightened
 up under her burden and made sure of
 its equilibrium, started down the Bow-
 ery, and the stout husband followed at
 ease, puffing a cigarette, while the spec-
 tators looked on amazed to discover the
 usefulness of a wife as a beast of bur-
 den.—New York Sun.

The Way to Eat Candy.

I think much of the outcry against
 candy is the result of wrong methods of
 use. It can often be safely taken at meal
 time with good results. Scientists say
 that the food value of sugar is very
 great. A pound of sugar contains much
 more energy and power to support ani-
 mal life than a pound of meat. If candy
 is taken under such conditions that it
 will not derange the digestive apparatus,
 it is perfectly wise and rational to be a
 candy eater.—Annals of Hygiene.

Sold.

"Is D'Auber a good painter?"
 "Yes; good as gold."
 "Do his paintings sell?"
 "Yes—those who buy them."—De-
 troit Free Press.

Why?
 Did you ever consider how the Money Kings of
 the world amassed their fortunes? Do you know
 that they claim their mental ability is superior to
 yours? They say the masses are afraid to risk a
 few dollars and, therefore, always remain poor,
 and struggle for a lifetime to eke out an existence.

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

Read This:
 THE
Great Western Trading Co.
 Of Chicago, Illinois.

Can help you.
 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 ad-
 mit that we will do it again at every chance offered.
 We make fortunes in a day,
 sometimes we lose 'em.

Yes, But
 our superior knowledge, unlimited capital and
 strict attention to business have never failed to
 bring us success.

You can become one of our patrons by send-
 ing 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.

Address
Great Western Trading Co.
 CHICAGO PUBLIC STOCK EXCHANGE.
 126 E. Washington St. Chicago, Illinois.

The Inter Ocean
 Is the Most Popular Republican Newspaper
 of the West and Has the Largest Circulation.

TERMS BY MAIL.
 DAILY (without Sunday).....\$4.00 per year
 DAILY (with Sunday).....\$6.00 per year
 The Weekly Inter Ocean— \$1.00
 PER YEAR.

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 respects. It spares neither pains nor expense in securing
ALL THE NEWS AND THE BEST OF CURRENT LITERATURE.

The Weekly Inter Ocean
 As a Family Paper is Not Exceeded by Any.

It has something of interest to each member of the family. Its
YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT is the very best of its kind. Its **LITER-
 ARY FEATURES** are unequalled.

It is a **TWELVE PAGE PAPER** and contains the News of the World.
POLITICALLY IT IS REPUBLICAN, and gives its readers the benefit of
 the ablest discussions on all live political topics. It is published in Chicago
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 then you will be convinced.
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MERCHANTS.

DEALERS IN

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And Farm Machinery!
 Lime, Hair and Cement.
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WORKING & KRUGER'S
TURF EXCHANGE. CIGARS.
 West side Main Street, Wayne, Neb.

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 Which we keep constantly on tap and in bottles,
 Sole Agent for the Celebrated
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 Will work the Best of Stock
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WORKING & KRUGER,
 DEALERS IN
Fine Wines, Liquors.
 Which we keep constantly on tap and in bottles,
 Sole Agent for the Celebrated
Val Blatz' Milwaukee Beer.

Wayne Opera House

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

CITY OFFICERS.
 Mayor..... T. W. MORAN.
 Treasurer..... F. L. NERLEY.
 Police Judge..... NATHAN CHACE.
 Police Judge..... A. T. WITTER.
 Councilmen: 1st Ward, J. P. Gaertner, Fred Volpp.
 2nd Ward, E. P. Olmsted, August Peipenstock.
 3rd Ward, D. C. Main, N. Grimsley.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.
 Phil Kohl, County Treasurer, Wayne.
 E. B. Russell, County Clerk.
 E. Martin, County Judge.
 Ed. Reynolds, Sheriff.
 Mr. M. R. Fletcher, County Supt.
 A. A. Welch, County Attorney.
 J. P. Gaertner, Coroner.
 Louis Ziesner, County Surveyor.
 Mark Jeffrey, County Constable.
 Geo. Herrickfeldt, County Constable.
 A. M. Jacode, County Constable.

Rail Road Time Table

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA.

Trains Going East.	
St. Paul Passenger	7:55 a. m.
Black Hills Passenger	2:25 p. m.
Way Freight	8:10 a. m.
Trains Going West.	
Overland Passenger	9:35 a. m.
Black Hills Passenger	4:35 p. m.
Way Freight	3:15 a. m.

BLOOMFIELD LINE.

ARRIVES. LEAVES.	
Accommodation & Pass	7:50 a. m. 10:30 a. m.
	2:40 p. m. 4:40 p. m.

Sioux City accommodation connects at Omaha with Omaha passenger arriving at Omaha at 11:50 a. m.; connects at Sioux City with all east bound trains. Black Hills train connects at Omaha with Omaha accommodation arriving at Omaha at 8:00 p. m.; connects at Sioux City with all trains east, west, north and south. Black Hills west connects at Norfolk with U. P. and trains south and west. Overland passenger west connects at Norfolk with U. P. accommodation for all points south and west. T. W. MORAN, Act., Wayne, Neb.

SOCIETIES.

K. of P.—Lotus Lodge No. 65, meets the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. A. P. Childs, C. C.

I. O. O. F.—Wayne Lodge No. 118, meets Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m. S. B. Russell, N. G.

A. R.—Casey Post No. 5, meets the first and second Mondays of each month at 7:30 p. m. A. J. Ferguson, P. C.

A. F. & A. M.—Wayne Lodge, meets 2nd and 4th Fridays of each month. Wm. Beckenbauer, W. M. E. Hunter, Secretary.

M. W. A.—Logan Valley Camp No. 1076, meets third Tuesday of every month. O. E. Chaffee, V. C. L. M. Boeler, Clerk.

A. O. U. W.—Wayne Lodge, No. 103, meets the first and third Thursdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Masonic hall. Frank Peitz, M. W. L. W. Alter, Recorder.

CHURCHES.

Y. M. C. A.—Mellor's Hall every Sunday at 8:30 p. m. S. H. Alexander, Corresponding Secretary.

CATHOLIC.—Services every Sabbath at 8:30 a. m. and every alternate Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Vespers at 4:30 p. m. each Sunday. J. F. McGrath, Pastor.

EPISCOPAL.—Services at the Episcopal Mission of the Holy Comforter will be as follows: Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12:00 m. Evensong and Sermon 7:00 p. m. Rev. Eason, Pastor.

LUTHERAN.—Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 10:00 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Rev. M. L. Kunkleman, Pastor.

DEUTSCHE LUTHERAN KIRCHE.—Services every alternate Sunday at 3:00 p. m. Sunday School at 2:00 p. m. Services are in German. Rev. Emil Absbrand.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.—Preaching every Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12:00 m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Rev. E. Vandike Wight, Pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST.—Preaching every Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12:00 m. Prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m. Rev. W. Theobald, Pas tor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Preaching Sundays at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12:00 m. Epworth League Friday at 7:30 p. m. and Sunday at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Rev. H. Hirst Millard, P. C.

NORTHROP & BURDIK.

ATTORNEYS at LAW

WAYNE, NEBR.

Office over the First National Bank.

FRANK FULLER.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WAYNE, NEBR.

Office over the First National Bank.

GUY R. WILBUR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WAYNE, NEBR.

Office over Harrington & Robbin's General Merchandise Store.

A. A. WELCH.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WAYNE, NEB.

Office over the Citizens' Bank.

M. H. DODGE.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Wayne, Nebraska.

Office over the General Merchandise Store of Frank Weible. Attention given to Collections.

H. G. LEISENRING, M. D.

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

Office over Hughes & Locke's Store. Local services for the C. & N. W. & O. Railway and the Union Pacific Railway.

J. J. WILLIAMS, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon,

WAYNE, NEBR.

Office over Wayne National Bank. Residence one block west of the Presbyterian church.

Wayne Herald.

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

W. H. McNEAL, Editor.

Member of the Northeastern Nebraska Press Association

Official Paper of Town and County.

Largest Circulation of any Paper in Wayne County.

Subscription, \$1.50 per Year.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

ADVERTISING RATES.

THE HERALD now has nearly 1000 circulation and over 6,000 readers. Its subscribers reside mostly in Wayne county. As an advertising medium it is not excelled by any weekly paper in North Nebraska.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One column, one month..... \$3.00
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 Three..... 3.00
 Two..... 2.00
 One..... 1.00
 One column (last page) one month..... 12.00
 Professional cards, one month..... 50

Special rates on contracts for space to be taken longer than one month.

LOCALS: To regular advertisers 5 cents a line; to all others, 10 cents a line first insertion; 5 cents a line thereafter.

Legal advertising at legal rates. Estray notices (5 insertions), \$3.00.

Subscription Rates, \$1.50 a year in advance.

For more particular information call on or address THE HERALD, WAYNE, NEB.

The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the State Press Association will be held at Lincoln, January 30th and 31st.

Hon. Theodore Ruyon, United States Ambassador to Germany, died at Berlin, Monday morning, of heart failure.

Wayne county comes up smiling with a candidate for congress in the person of Frank Northrop. If he is the best man, may he win.—Randolph Times.

McKinley or Allison, one of the two great Americans, will receive the nomination at the next republican national convention. The HERALD predicts it will be McKinley.

In 1895 the United States sold to foreign countries almost 6,000,000 bushels less of wheat and 1,680,000 barrels of flour than in 1894. The loss in money on these two articles was over \$10,000,000.

The Dakota County Democrat issued a neat supplement last week in the form of an almanac. The year of the great bridge opening at Sioux City is a good one in which to issue mementos of the occasion.

Eugene Moore seems to be in the lead for the nomination for governor in these parts judging from words heard here and there while Frank M. Northrop, Judge Norris and W. M. Robertson seem to be in the lead for the congressional nomination.

There are indications that the farmer who can hold on to his corn and wheat is going to get better prices. As a rule when staple articles are below the price for which they can be produced it is safe to hold them. There are better times ahead.—Inter Ocean.

The Wilson woolen tariff alone has cost this country in the first eleven months of 1895 exactly \$38,438,577. How long can a country stand such a shrinkage of the home market? How long can a nation that is paying out \$11,000,000 more a month than it is taking in sustain its credit?—New York Press.

The republicans of New York are booming Gov. Levi P. Morton for President. The chairman of the republican state committee has sent out a leaflet containing extracts from leading newspapers endorsing Gov. Morton's nomination for president. It also contains the views of prominent public men on his nomination.

The HERALD understands that Hon. Geo. A. Brooks, of Bazille Mills, Knox county, and Hon. C. C. McNish, of Wisner, Cuming county, are candidates for state treasurer. Both gentlemen are thoroughly qualified to fill the position and have extensive acquaintance throughout the state which will make them formidable candidates for the office.

Monday the house passed the resolution adopted by the senate last week, "calling on the parties to the treaty of Berlin to enforce the reforms in Turkey guaranteed to the Armenians and pledging the support of Congress and the President in any action they might take for the protection of the American citizens in Turkey." It is about time something was being done to protect the American citizens in Turkey.

These are days of big talks, revolutions, flashes of war, blood up to the bridle bit, bluffs, etc., but seemingly little action. The American people are patiently awaiting for Congress to do something. If it is to be fought in order to preserve the nation's honor as well as to afford protection to the persecuted Armenians, and declare Cuban belligerency, then let the word be said. If it was right once to war for independence and the nation's honor it is right now and the will of the Great Ruler will permit victory to crown the side of right and justice.

SINCE 1763.

An observant reader, who also was an adviser of some of the framers of the resolutions adopted at the recent convention of textile manufacturers, calls attention to an error into which all or most of the newspapers have fallen in their report of the proceedings. The resolution as adopted charges all the disasters that have befallen the trade of the United States since 1763 to reduction on tariffs, or to insufficient protection to American manufactures. The reports read "since 1883."

We reprint the preamble and resolution as they came from the committee: Whereas, All of the hard times suffered by the American people, from 1763 to 1890 have been preceded either by a heavy reduction of duties on imports or by insufficient protection, the present disorganization of industry and the extreme depression of business throughout the United States illustrating and verifying the truth of this statement; and Whereas, Every recovery from hard times and restoration of prosperity during the period named has been preceded by a return to the protective system; and Whereas, It is historically known that when tariff protection is in full operation there is work for the hands of men, food for their mouths, clothes for their bodies, shelter for their heads, fuel for their warmth, instruction for their minds, comfort for their families, and progress for their condition; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That it is an obligation which Congress owes to the people to be vigilant and resolute in providing legislation which shall sustain and build up every department of domestic industry, conformably to the protective purpose in the constitution, embracing agriculture, manufacturing, mining, shipping, navigation, and labor in its divers branches, especially those now suffering from the encroachment of foreign competition through the Wilson-Gorman act.

The statement is not a whit too strong.

So great and so varied are the resources of this country that no foreign disturbance, nor even domestic sedition has been able seriously to depress its trade, commerce and manufactures. Panic has followed an unnatural flow of American gold to Europe in exchange for goods that ought to have been made at home, and it has followed the closing of American mills and factories by reason of too free importation of the cheap labor products of the old world. But never has there been serious depression of American industries when a measure of protection sufficient for the payment of good wages to American workmen has been in force. Whenever the purchasing power of the home market has been good all other things have been well. And the force of the purchasing power depends upon the degree of protection against competition with the low wage products of other countries.—Inter Ocean.

More North Nebraska Candidates.

George Brooks, the founder and prophet of Bazille Mills, is said to be an open and active candidate for the state treasurership nomination on the republican ticket. It also looks as if C. C. McNish, of Wisner, would likewise be in the thick of the fight for that important and lucrative place. The candidates are coming out on the theory that Moore and Meiklejohn, two strong North Nebraska candidates for the governorship, will each develop strength enough to kill the other. In that case and with the governorship given to a South Platte man, the convention is very likely to take the treasurer from the northern part of the state. This situation explains some things. The condition precedent to its success is the political death of two prominent gubernatorial candidates.—Fremont Tribune.

One of the Old Free Trade Theories.

It is mighty interesting reading to look over the files of the Democratic papers during the campaign period of 1892. When we recollect how the shoddy factories of Yorkshire have been running day and night during 1895, and note the millions of pounds of rags and shoddy that we have imported during our first year of free wool, it is rather amusing to recall what the English editor of the New York Evening Post said, Nov. 21, 1892, with the flush of victory blazing and blustering upon his shoddy countenance. Here it is:

"Even supposing a complete revision of the Tariff could not be made in the spring, consider what might be done in the way of commending Tariff reform to the country, and restoring hope and confidence to industry in general by simply taking the duty off one article—wool. This would at once start one of our most important industries, the woolen industry, which has long been languishing, into renewed activity. Clothing, blankets, carpets—all prime necessities of life—would promptly feel the effect of it. The shoddy mills would shut up with much cursing and execration of Free-Traders, but the poor man would get a coat whose cheapness and durability would, far from making him a 'cheap man' increase his self-respect as well as his temperature, and he would go to sleep under a real woolen blanket, and not a McKinley cotton or shoddy simulacrum."

The "cheap man" now, with his cheap wages or no wages, has plenty of time to go to sleep under a Yorkshire

shoddy blanket if he can afford that cheap article. Many of them suffer, uncovered, under leafless trees, hardly to dream, but to think of the good old American wool blanket of McKinley times.—American Economist.

Iowa, South Dakota and Nebraska—don't they make a good hand to draw to?—Sioux City Journal.

The deadlock in the Kentucky legislature still continues and there is little prospect of a senator being elected at this session.

The Wagg-Anderson Woolen Co., of Chicago, wholesale dealers in woolens, failed Saturday. The liabilities of the company amount to nearly \$400,000. The company was one of the largest in the west and during good times did a business of three to four millions a year, but were unable to hold out during the present democratic times.

Over One Hundred Poultry Pictures.

Of Poultry Houses, Incubators, brooders and brooder appliances in Poultry Peeper Illustrated Quarterly No. 1. Price 25 cents, postpaid, or 75 cents for the four numbers of 1896. That leading poultry magazine The Poultry Keeper, one year, 50 cents or both the Poultry Keeper and Illustrated one year to new subscribers for only eighty cents. Sample Poultry Keeper free. Address, Poultry Keeper Co., Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Phil Kohl and Sedgwick Drug Co.

A hypocrite in the church is no better or worse than one anywhere else.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. Sedgwick Drug Co.

Putting out the eyes cannot blind the man who has a seeing soul.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar. Burning, scaly skin eruptions quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. Sedgwick Drug Co.

When Columbus sighted land, he gave men better eyes and enlarged the world.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches it at the right time if you take it when you have a cough or cold. See the point? Then don't cough. Sedgwick Drug Co.

It is hard to get a dyspeptic to believe the millennium will ever come.

For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by Phil Kohl and Sedgwick Drug Co.

Every improvement in the telescope makes the universe bigger and God greater.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Sedgwick Drug Co.

More than one man who can see the mistakes of Moses, is stone blind to his own.

Mardi Gras! Mardi Gras!

The time honored custom of celebrating Mardi Gras (Fat Tuesday) at Mobile and New Orleans will be on a grander and more magnificent scale this year than ever before. Monday and Tuesday, February 17th and 18th, the two days just previous to Ash Wednesday, the beginning of Lent, will be given up to gorgeous parades, splendid balls and merry making in general. Thousands of dollars are spent by the citizens of Mobile and New Orleans on these annual celebrations and the scenes are those long to be remembered by the visitor.

The Mobile and Ohio railroad will make a rate of one fare for the round trip with liberal limits in connection with all Northern, Eastern and Western lines from all points in these sections of the country to Mobile and New Orleans. Be sure your ticket reads via the Mobile and Ohio from St. Louis or other junction points. Call on your nearest ticket agent for particulars or address W. H. Harrison, Jr., Dist. Pass. Agt., 220 Fourth St., Des Moines, Iowa or E. E. Posey, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Mobile, Alabama.

Sales-Agents Wanted for Made to Measure and Ready Made Clothing by Sample.

Very lowest prices for best clothing. Liberal commissions are paid. Energetic soliciting agents can make from one to three thousand dollars yearly. Storekeepers can supply themselves without carrying stock. Send three references. WANAMAKER & BROWN, PHILADELPHIA.

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

The First National Bank!
 WAYNE, NEBRASKA.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$90,000.00.
 J. M. STRAHAN, President, FRANK M. NORTHROP, Vice President.
 H. F. WILSON, Cashier, NATHAN CHACE, Assistant Cashier.
 DIRECTORS:—J. M. Strahan, Frank E. Strahan, George Bogart, John T. Bressler, Frank M. Northrop, Frank Fuller and H. F. Wilson.

Excelsior Restaurant, R. P. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.
 First Class \$1.00 per Day House.
 Warm Meals at all Hours.
 We also carry a
Line of Confectionery and Cigars.
 Your Patronage is Solicited.
 Second Door North of Edwards & Bradford's. Wayne, Nebraska.

OLOF STONE, Successor to Sam'l Friedolph.
 New Suitings Constantly Arriving
Merchant Tailor!
 Workmanship First-class and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

GO TO FARRAND & RUNDELL,
 Groceries and Fruits.
 Always Fresh; at Lowest Prices. Highest price paid for Produce.
ATTENTION FARMERS!
 When in Wayne Don't forget to call at
THE CORNER RESTAURANT.
 The Best of Meals at all Hours.
 Fruits of all kinds.
 Come in and see us. J. R. Hoover, Proprietor

The Wayne Meat Market!
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GOLDEN DREAM
GEO. M. FENNY

CHAPTER XV.—(Continued.)
She had not long to wait before she caught sight of Cherubine toiling along in the hot sunshine with a great basket on her head. She was singing merrily as she came, and from time to time raised and smelt a great bunch of flowers, smiling with satisfaction, and then she began singing again.

She was in perfect ignorance of the presence of any one else till she was abreast of the clump of thick foliage where Genie was standing, and then she started so violently that she disarranged her flowers by clapping both hands to her basket, which nearly fell.

"You are mistaken. What do you want me to do? You can help yourself now without going to anyone."
"Don't play with me, Nousie," he said, leaning over the counter and catching her hand, which she tried to snatch away, but he retained. "You know why I came. You must see that my mother approves of it, and though I am not good enough for her, still I would indeed be to her the best of husbands, and it would be for her good. There, I am very poor at this sort of thing, but you know I love her, and I ask you humbly now for your help."

She looked at him wildly, for his prayer to her seemed horrible, bringing back as it did the past, and she shook her head.
"Oh, my dear Nousie, why say no because you think of that Vouodou business. I tell you frankly, I got you to take me up that I might join them solely to help me in my election. You must not think about that. And yet," he said, with a peculiar look. "I might say to you, do think about it for, I want your help."
"No," she cried hastily, "I am not one of them. I am their friend, and I help them and they trust me, but I do not belong."

"They think you do, and treat you as one of them," said Saintone, dryly, "but I am not going to put pressure on you. I know that way, Nousie—Madame Dulau, if you like—I believe my father and your husband were friends once."
"Oh," she exclaimed, excitedly.
"Ah, yes; I've heard they became enemies, but what of that. They would have made it up again, so what is that to us. Let me speak plainly. I love Mademoiselle Dulau. My mother has tried again and again to make us all friends, but without avail. Now I have come myself; first of all as her messenger, to ask if she may send the carriage for Mademoiselle this afternoon."
"She would not come," said Nousie, quietly.

"You have not asked her, I am not going to press my suit. I'll be as patient as you like, but let her come. The party came in this morning and we are to have the Captain and a few friends. It would be cheerful and pleasant for her, and she would meet some of our best people. You will let her come?"
Nousie's hand contracted, and she shook her head.
"Ah, but you are hard," he cried. "You are jealous of me. You think I am going to take her from you, but listen, Nousie; she is the dearest, sweetest lady I ever saw. Are you going to keep her among these blacks, and condemn her to such a life as this?"

He looked at him an agonized look, for he had struck the chord which thrilled through her, and as she stood there suffering she felt that his words were right, and, growing weaker beneath the pressure put upon her, she withdrew her hand and stood with bowed head, thinking:
Ought she not to forget the past and accept her fate? She knew now that by her own act she had raised Aube far above her, and with her heart bleeding in its agony she acknowledged that she was dragging her child down.
"You do not speak," said Saintone.
"You were thinking," she replied, dreamily.
"Yes," he cried, eagerly.
"I will ask her."
"No, no, let me ask her; let me plead to her," cried Saintone, fearing to lose the slight hold he had gained.
"She shall go if she likes. I will be fair."
She left the buffet, and went thoughtfully into Aube's room, the place that was sacred to her, and pressing her lips together and trying hard to force down the agony within her, she closed the door behind her.

Aube had started to her feet and was looking pale and strange.
"He has come again, my dearest," said Nousie, softly. "He says he loves you, and Madame Saintone asks if she may send a carriage for you this afternoon. What shall I say?"
"That I will not go," said Aube, firmly.
"Stop," said Nousie now, fighting down her exultation as she struggled, as she told herself that her child might be happy. He said to me what I have just said to you, and I had made you a lady, and asked me if I was going to keep you down to such a home as this, here among these wretched people. Aube, darling, I feel as if I could not lose you, but would it not be best for you to go among these people?"
"No," said Aube, firmly. "I will not leave you—I will not go."
Nousie's fingers worked, and her lips trembled, but she mastered herself again.
"You must think of what you are saying, my child. If your mother wishes you, she should love you for her son's sake. He asks for you to be his wife."
"Mother!"
"Listen, my child: he will make you rich—a lady—the best people in the place who mock at me will welcome you, and as his wife—if you would love him—"
"Mother!" said Aube, "are you going to be cruel to me now?"
"I, my darling," she cried, catching Aube to her breast, "who would die for you?"
"Then why do you talk like this? You do not wish it?"
"I wish to make you happy dearest, and to try and mend my poor mistake."
"Mistake? What are you saying. I could not love that man. His mother frightens me. She seems false and strange to me, and her daughter hates me in her heart. You wish me to leave you and go among those people. No, no; send me back to the peaceful old convent once again."
Nousie started, but controlled herself still, and after an effort:
"What am I to say, then, to this man?"
"That it is impossible. That I cannot go—that he is to leave me in peace."
"Is this from your heart, Aube? Look at me before you send me with such a message as that."

"Look at you!" said Aube, tenderly, as she softly threw her arms about her mother's neck. "Do you think I do not consider all that you have done. Mother, dearest, your letter rests here upon my heart. I look at that sometimes, and kneel down and pray that I may learn to repay you for all your suffering in the past. What are these people to us that they should try to come between us when we are so happy as we are?"
"That you are not happy, Aube."
"I try to be," she said, with the tears flooding her eyes, "but you make me sad sometimes when you look troubled, and as if you were not content with me. Mother, I do love you with all my heart."
"Aube—my darling!"
She clasped her passionately to her heart, and Aube drew her face closer to her own.

"Yes; love me always like that, mother," she whispered, "I am happy now. Tell me, have you any more to say to me. We have been parted so long, and I have come back again. Mother, dearest, nobody must come between us now."
They stood locked in each other's arms, heart beating against heart, till, as if waking from a dream, Nousie slowly drew herself away. There was a look of pride and peace in her eyes; her face, too, seemed almost beautiful once more, illumined as it was by her mother love, and as she reached the door, she turned back and kissed her child again before she hurriedly went where Saintone was impatiently waiting.

He stared as she came toward him, erect and proud-looking, and as if some sudden change had taken place in the brief time since they parted.
"Ah," he cried, joyously, "she will come?"
"No," Monsieur Saintone, said Nousie, firmly. "My child refuses, and asks you and your mother to leave us in peace."
A look of rage convulsed his face, and he turned upon her fiercely.
"It is not true," he said. "You have been setting her against me. I'll speak to her myself."

He made for the door, but Nousie interposed at his very nose, and it seemed to Saintone no longer Nousie, the keeper of the cabinet, but Madame Dulau, wife of his father's old friend, who said firmly, and with a dignity of mien which startled him:
"Stop, sir!"
Then after a pause:
"You shall have it from her own lips."
She went through the door, leaving him pacing the room, and in a minute she came back, leading Aube, no longer the shrinking, timid girl, but calm and self-possessed, and looking more beautiful in his eyes.

"Ah, Mademoiselle Aube," he cried, as she stepped forward and tried to take her hand.
"You wished to hear from me," said Aube, gravely, "the words my mother said. Let me then say, monsieur, that I thank Madame Saintone for her kindness, that I cannot accept her invitations, and that all you wish is impossible."
"No!" he cried, hotly, "it is not impossible."
"Impossible," repeated Aube, and she turned from him to whisper, as she clung to her mother's arm: "No one must ever come between us now."
And the door was darkened as a man appeared dark against the sunshine which entered him for a moment from seeing the two young girls.

"Is this Madame Dulau's?" he said, sharply.
Aube uttered a wild cry, while Saintone's eyes half closed, and his lips tightened, as he looked from one to the other, saying beneath his breath:
"Who is this?"
(To be continued.)

A FATAL MISTAKE.

It Was Made by a Profuse Frenchman in His Leave-Taking.
A citizen of France who has an inveterate habit of confounding everything which is said to him, and has been endeavoring to acquire a knowledge of our vernacular, was about leaving his boarding-house for a more comfortable quarter. All the little mysteries of his wardrobe, including his last mether garment and umbrella, had been packed up, when he bethought himself the unpleasant duty now devolving upon him, that of bidding "ze folks" good-by.

After shaking his fellow-boarders cordially by the hand, and wishing them, with incessant bowing, "ze verree best success in ze viri," and "ze benediction du chief," he retired in search of his "dear landlady," to give her also his blessing. He met her at the staircase, and advancing, hat in hand, with a thousand scrapes, commenced his speech: "Ah! madame, I'm going to leave you. You have been verree amiable to me, madame; I will never forget you for zat. In my country I would ask ze Government to give you a pension, madame." The good lady put down her head and blushed modestly, while our Frenchman proceeded: "Veil, I must go; you know in zeese life, it is full of pain an' trouble. If Got adopted ze viri vich Lamartine made in his poesie, zen zure should be no more pain. Adien, madame, adieu! perhaps forever."
Thereupon, the Frenchman was making his exit, when he was suddenly called back by his landlady, who interestedly inquired: "Why, Mr. C—, you have forgotten your latch-key." Mr. C— appeared amazed, apparently not understanding his interrogator. "Yes," continued Mrs. M—, "you know it is the rule for all boarders to give me their latch-keys." "Oh, madame!" interrupted the Frenchman with enthusiasm, "I will give you not one—not one, but zousand!" And applying the action to the word, he sprang toward Mrs. M—, and embracing her tightly in his arms, kissed her most heroically. The frightened Mrs. M—, recovering herself, at length cried out: "The key! Mr. C—, the key!" Frenchy, looking confused, confounded, ejaculates with heavy sighs: "Oh, madame! I zot you for me for one key, an' I give it to you. Vat a fatal mistake!"—Scottish American.

A hat is "pounced" or smoothed by means of a machine which polishes the whole surface finely and smoothly with emery paper. Formerly this process was done by hand, the workmen using a pounce stone for that purpose.

HOW TO TAKE A CITY.

ABIMELECH A RASCAL, BUT KNEW HOW TO FIGHT.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Shows How God Sometimes Drives a Straight Nail with a Poor Hammer—The Besieged City of Shechem.

In his sermon for Sunday Rev. Dr. Talmage took for his subject "The Power of Example." The text selected was Judges ix: 45. "And Abimelech took an ax in his hand and cut down a bough from the trees and, took it and laid in his shoulder and said unto the people that were with him, What ye have seen me do make haste and do as I have done. And all the people likewise cut down every man his bough."
Abimelech is a name malodorous in Bible history and yet full of profitable suggestion. Buoyed are black and uncomely, but they tell where the rocks are. The snake's rattle is hideous, but it gives timely warning. From the piazza of my summer home, night by night, I saw a lighthouse fifteen miles away, not placed there for adornment, but to tell mariners to stand off from that dangerous point. So all the iron-bound coast of mortal danger is marked with signal and word and Rebohom and Jezabel and Abimelech. These bad people are mentioned in the Bible not only as warnings, but because there were sometimes flashes of good conduct in their lives worthy of imitation. God sometimes drives a very straight nail with a very poor hammer.

Taking a City.
The city of Shechem had to be taken and Abimelech and his men were to do it. I see the dust rolling up from their excited march. I hear the shouting of the captains and the yell of the besiegers. The swords clack sharply on the parrying shields, and the vociferation of two armies in death grapple is horrible to hear. The battle goes on all day, and as the sun is setting Abimelech and his army cry, "So long to resist, the city of Shechem falls, and there are pools of blood and dismembered limbs, and glad eyes, looking up begging for mercy that he never shows, and dying soldiers, with their head on the lap of mother or wife or sister, who have come out for the last offices of kindness and affection, and a groan rolls across the city, stopping not, because there is no spot for it to rest, so full is the place of other groans. A city wounded! A city dying! A city dead! Wail for Shechem, all ye who know the horrors of a sacked town."
As I look over the city I can find only one building standing, and that is the temple of the god Berith. Some soldiers outside of the city in a tower, finding that they can no longer defend Shechem, now begin to look out for their own personal safety, and they fly to this temple of Berith. They go within the door, shut it, and they say, "Now we are safe. Abimelech has taken the whole city, but he cannot take this temple of Berith. Here we shall be under the protection of the gods." O Berith, the god, do your best now for these refugees! If you have eyes, pity them; if you have hands, help them; if you have thunderbolts, strike for them. But how shall Abimelech and his army take this temple of Berith and the men who are there fortified? Will they do it with sword? Nay! Will they do it with spear? Nay! Will they do it with bow? Nay! Will they do it with hand? Nay! Will they do it with strength, crashing against the walls? Nay! Will they do it with a stone? Nay! Will they do it with a club? Nay! Will they do it with a limb upon his own shoulder, and then he says to his men, "You do the same."

They are obedient to their commander. There is a struggle as to who shall have axes. The whole wood is full of bending boughs, and the cracking, and the backing, and the cutting, until every one of the host has a limb of a tree cut down, and not only that, but has put it on his shoulder just as Abimelech showed him how. Are these men all armed with the tree branch? The reply comes, "All armed!" And they march on. Oh, what a strange army, with that strange equipment! They come up to the foot of the temple at Berith, and Abimelech takes his limb of a tree and throws it down, and the first platoon of his army goes on, and they throw down their branches, and the second platoon and the third, until all around about the temple of Berith there is a pile of tree branches. The Shechemites look out from the window of the temple upon what seems to them childish play on the part of their enemies. But soon the flints are struck, and the spark begins to kindle the brush, and the flame comes up all through the pile, and the red elements leap to the casement, and the woodwork begins to blaze, and one arm of flame is thrown up on the right side of the temple, and another arm of flame is thrown up on the left side of the temple, until they clasp their limbs palms under the willow night, and the cry of "Fire!" within and "Fire!" without announces the terror, and the strangulation, and the doom of the Shechemites, and the complete overthrow of the temple of the god Berith. Then there went up a shout, long and loud, from the stout lungs and swarthy chests of Abimelech and his men as they stood amid the ashes and the dust crying, "Victory, victory!"

The Tactics Used.
Now I learn first from this subject the folly of depending upon any one form of tactics in anything we have to do for this world or for God. Look over the weaponry of olden times—javelins, battiezes, halberds—and show me a single weapon which has gained such complete triumph. It is so easy, then, to take a temple thus armed, to have been a house where, during Revolutionary times, a man and his wife kept back a whole regiment hour after hour because they were inside the house and the assaulting soldiers were outside the house. Yet here Abimelech and his army come up, they surround this temple, and they capture it without the loss of a single man on the part of Abimelech, although I suppose some of the old Israelitish heroes told Abimelech, "You are only going up there to be cut to pieces." Yet you are willing to testify to-day that by no other mode—certainly not by ordinary modes—could that temple so easily, so thoroughly, have been taken. Fathers and mothers, brethren and sisters in Jesus Christ, what the church most wants to learn this day is that any plan is right, lawful, is best, which helps to overthrow the temple of sin and capture this world for God. We are very apt to stick to the old modes of attack. We put on the old style coat of mail. We come up with the

sharp, keen, glittering steel spear of argument, expecting in that way to take the castle, but they have 1,000 spears where we have 10. And so the castle of sin stands. Oh, my friends, we will never capture this world for God by any keen saber of sarcasm, by any glittering lances of rhetoric, by any sapping and mining of profound disquisition, by any gunpowder explosions of indignation, by sharpshootings of wit, by howitzers of mental strength made to swing shell five miles, by cavalry horses gorgeously caparisoned pawing the air. In vain all the attempts on the part of these ecclesiastical foot soldiers, light horsemen and grenadiers.

My friends, I propose a different style of tactics. Let each one go to the forest of God's promise and invitation and hew down a branch and put it on his shoulder, and let us all come around these obstinate iniquities, and then, with this pile kindled by the fires of a holy zeal and the flames of a consecrated life, we will burn them out. What steel cannot do fire may. And I announce myself in favor of any plan of religious attack, however radical, however odd, however unpopular, however hostile to all the conventionalities of church and state. If one style of prayer does not do the work, let us try another style. If the church music of today does not get the victory, then let us make the assault with a backwoods hymn. If a prayer meeting at half past 7 in the evening does not succeed, let us have one as early in the morning as when the angel found wrestling Jacob too much for him. If a sermon with the three authorized heads does not do the work, then let us have a sermon with twenty heads, or so heads at all.

Gospel Truths.
We want more heart in our song, more heart in our almsgiving, more heart in our prayers, more heart in our preaching. Oh, for less of Abimelech's sword and more of Abimelech's conflagration! I had often heard.
There is a fountain filled with blood, sung artistically by four birds perched on their Sunday roost in the gallery until I thought of Jenny Lind and Nilsson and Sontag, and all the other warblers, but there came not one tear to my eye, nor one master emotion to my heart. But one night I went down to the African Methodist meeting house in Philadelphia, and at the close of the service a black woman in the middle of the audience began to sing that hymn, and all the audience joined in, and we were floated some three or four miles nearer heaven than I have ever been since. I saw with my own eyes that "fountain filled with blood," agonizing, sacrificial, redemptive—and I heard the crimson plash of the wave as we all went down under it.
For sinners plunged beneath that flood, Lose all their guilty stains:

Oh, my friends, the gospel is not a syllogism, it is not casuistry; it is not polemics or the science of squabbling. It is blood red fact; it is warm hearted invitation; it is leaping, bounding, flying good news; it is effluence with all light; it is rubescent with all sunny glow; it is arborescent with all sweet shade. I have seen the sun rise on Mount Washington, and from the Tiptop House, but there was no beauty in that compared with the dayspring from on high when Christ gives light to a soul. I have heard Porga sing, but there was no music in that compared with the voice of Christ when he said, "Thy sins are forgiven thee; go in peace."
Good news! Let every one cut down a branch of this tree of life and wave it. Let all the way from Mount Zion to Shechem be filled with the joyful cry, "Good news! This bonfire of the gospel shall consume the last temple of sin and will illumine the sky with apocalyptic joy, that Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners. Any new plan that makes a man quit his sin and that prostrates a wrong I am as much in favor of as though all the doctors, and the bishops, and the archbishops, and the synods, and the academical gowmsmen of Christianity sanctioned it. The temple of Berith must come down, and I do not care how it comes.

Power of Example.
Still further, I learn from this subject the power of example. If Abimelech had sat down on the grass and told his men to go and get the boughs and go out to the battle, they would never have gone at all, or if they had, it would have been with an spirit of effective result, but when Abimelech goes with his own ax and hews down a branch, and with Abimelech's arm puts it on Abimelech's shoulder, and marches on, then, my text says, all the people did the same. How natural that was! What made Garibaldi and Stonewall Jackson the most magnetic commanders of this century? They always rode ahead. Oh, the overwhelming power of example! Here is a father on the wrong road. All his boys go on the wrong road. Here is a father who exalts for Christ. His children enlist. I saw in some of the picture galleries of Europe that before many of the great works of the masterpieces four or five artists taking copies of the pictures. These copies they were going to carry with them, perhaps to distant lands, and I have thought that your life and character are a masterpiece, and it is being copied, and long after you are gone it will bloom or blast in the homes of those who knew you, and be a Gorgon or a Madonna. Look out what you say. Look out what you do. Eternity will hear the echo. The best sermon ever preached is a holy life. The best music ever chanted is a consistent walk. If you want others to serve God, serve him yourself. If you want others to shoulder their duty, shoulder yours. Where Abimelech leads his troops go. Oh, start out for heaven to-day, and your family will come after you, and your business associates will come after you, and your social friends will join you. With one branch of the tree of life for a baton, marshal just as many as you can gather. Oh, the infinite, the semiolephant power of a good or bad example!

Concerted Action.
Still further, I learn from this subject the advantage of concerted action. If Abimelech had merely gone out with a tree branch, the work would not have been accomplished, or if ten, twenty or thirty men had gone, when all the axes are lifted, and all the sharp edges fall, and all these men carry each his tree branch down and throw it about the temple, the victory is gained—the temple falls. My friends, where there is one man in the church of God at this day shouldering his whole duty there are a great many who never lift an ax or swing a bough. It seems to me as if there were ten dragons in every hive, to one busy bee, as though there were twenty sallow snout asleep in the ship's hammocks to four men on the steamy deck. It seems as if there were

60,000 men belonging to the reserve corps, and only 1,000 active combatants. Oh, we all want our boots to rest over to the golden sands, but the most of us are seated either in the prow or in the stern, wrapped in our striped shawl, holding a big handed sunshade, while others are blistered in the heat and pull until the carlocks groan and the blades bend till they snap! Oh, you religious sleepheads, wake up! You have lain so long in one place that the ants and caterpillars have begun to crawl over you! What do you know, my brother, about a living gospel made to storm the world? Now, my idea of a Christian is a man on fire with zeal for God, and if you praise ordinary hosts sixty times a minute when you think of other themes and talk about other themes, if your pulse does not go up to seventy-five or eighty when you come to talk about Christ—and heaven, it is because you do not know the one and have a poor chance of getting to the other.

Which Side Are You On?
Suppose in military circles on the morning of battle the roll is called, and out of a thousand men only a hundred men in the regiment answered. What excitement there would be in the camp! What would the colonel say? What high talking there would be among the captains, and majors and the adjutants! Suppose word came to headquarters that these delinquents excused themselves on the ground that they were dazed and they were afraid of getting their feet wet, or that they were busy cooking rations. My friends, this is the morning of the day of God Almighty's battle! Do you not see the troops? Hear ye not all the trumpets of heaven and all the drums of hell? Which side are you on? If you are on the right side, to what cavalry troop, to what artillery service, to what garrison duty do you belong? In other words, in what Sabbath school do you teach? In what prayer meeting do you exhort? To what penitentiary do you declare eternal liberty? To what almshouse do you announce the riches of heaven? What broken bone of sorrow have you ever set? Are you doing nothing? Is it possible that a man or woman sworn to be a follower of Jesus Christ, is doing nothing? Then hide the horrible secret from the angels. If you are doing nothing, do not let the world find it out, lest they charge your religion with being a false face. Do not let your cowardice and treason be heard among the martyrs about the throne, lest they forget the sanctity of the place and denounce your betrayal of that cause for which they agonized and died.

May the eternal God rouse us all to action! As for myself, I feel I would be ashamed to die now and enter heaven until I have accomplished something more decisive for the Lord that bought me. Oh, brethren, how swiftly the time goes by! It seems to me as if the years had gained some new power of locomotion—a kind of speed electric.
One Safe Refuge.
Still further, I learn from this subject the danger of false refuges. As soon as these Shechemites got into the temple they thought they were safe. They said: "Berith will take care of us. Abimelech may batter down everything else. He cannot batter down this temple where we are now hid." But very soon they heard the timbers crackling, and they were smothered with smoke, and they miserably died. I suppose every person in this audience this morning is stepping into some kind of refuge. Here you step in the tower of good works. You say, "I shall be safe in this refuge." The battlements are adorned, the steps are varnished, on the wall are pictures of all the suffering you have alleviated, and all the schools you have established, and all the fine things you have ever done. Up in that tower you feel you are safe. But hear you not the tramp of your unperformed sins all around the tower? They each have a match. You are kindling the combustible material. You feel the heat and the suffocation. Oh, may you leap in time, the gospel declaring, "By the deeds of the law shall no flesh living be justified!"
"Well," you say, "I have been driven out of that tower. Where shall I go?" Step into this tower of indifference. You say, "This tower is attacked, it will be great while before it is taken." You feel at ease. But there is an Abimelech with ruthless assault—coming on—Death and his forces are gathering around, and they demand that you surrender everything, and they clamor for your overthrow, and they throw their skeleton arms at the window, and with their iron fists they beat against the door, and while you are trying to keep them out you see the torches of judgment kindling, and every forest is a torch, and every mountain a torch, and every sea a torch, and while the Alps and Pyrenees and Himalayas turn into a live coal, blown redder and redder by the whirling breath of a God omnipotent, what will become of your refuge of indifference?
"But," says some one, "you are engaged in a very mean business, driving us from tower to tower."
Oh, no! I want to tell you of a Gibraltar that never has been and never will be taken, of a wall that no satanic assault can scale, of a bulwark that the judgment earthquakes cannot budge. The Bible refers to it when it says, "In God is thy refuge, and underneath thee are the everlasting arms." Oh, fling yourself into it! Tread down unceremoniously everything that intercepts you. Weed out of all the thorns and briars enough bounds of death there, and will after you to make you hurry. Many a man has perished just outside the tower, with his foot on the step, with his hand on the latch. Oh, get inside! Not one supple second have you to spare. Quick, quick, quick!
"Yes! The Die is Cast," has a romantic history. It was written by Col. Paul Pestel, of the Russian army, who, with others, conspired against the Russian Government in 1826. The plot was discovered, he was arrested, imprisoned, tried, and on July 11, 1826, was hanged. During the interval between his trial and execution, he composed the words and music of this song and with a bit of iron scratched them on the wall of his cell, where the song was found some years after his death.

The League of Argos, formed B. C. 421, was a combination of Argos, Corinth, Elea, Mantinea and Chalcidice against Athens. It was designed to curb the power of the Athenians, but its purpose was frustrated shortly after by the unexpected incident of Athens joining the league.

About the most dangerous deception is self-deception.

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Six Bladed Chopping Knife—Chops meat, both raw and cooked. Made from fine steel, finished and set off with a well turned clean wood handle. 8½ inches long, width of each double blade 3¼ inches.

Stamping Outfit—This outfit is composed of two alphabets and 33 patterns and consists of very artistic and useful designs. The patterns on good parchment paper and the outfit is completed by material for doing the stamping, and a book of instructions.

Silver Luster Egg-Beater—Beats six eggs thoroughly in one minute. A good labor saving utensil.

Nickel Plated Curling Iron—This curling iron is a handsome nickel plated article with wood handles. It folds up into compact shape for carrying in the pocket or hand bag. Ladies will appreciate it.

Serrated Bread Knife—No household is complete without one of these knives. The knife has a scolloped or serrated edge which adds greatly to its cutting quality; will cut warm bread or cake as easily as cold.

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THE HOUSEKEEPER

Is a semi-monthly domestic journal, of 20 pages, whose aim is to be helpful in the broadest sense of the word. Everything it contains is written especially for it, and can be found in no other journal. It is divided into nine departments, that appear in every issue, and as many others, which appear in alternate issues, all treating of subjects in which the housewife is most interested.

Come in and add your name to our list.

LESLIE.

Ask Ed. Smith the price of crockery in Arkansas.

Mike Grandfield is staying with friends in Leslie.

Joe Slaughter has been on the sick list the past week.

M. O. Cunningham is teaching in 73 and is giving excellent satisfaction.

C. H. Killian was kicked by a horse and quite severely injured last week.

Ed. Smith, of Wakefield, and C. J. and C. W. Worth, of Leslie, took a trip to Missouri last week.

There was a large crowd in attendance at the literary Tuesday night in 73. The question, resolved, That the Monroe doctrine should be upheld under all circumstances, was decided in favor of the affirmative.

COLLEGE CHAFF.

Mr. Paul has returned to college this week.

Miss Dixon and friend visited classes Monday afternoon.

Mr. Acres, of Concord, visited his daughter, Alith, Wednesday.

Mr. Edgars, of Hartington, visited his daughter Oma, Tuesday.

Mr. Miller, of Hartington, a student in '74, has again entered college.

Mr. Nelson, of Geneva, has returned to his home on account of poor health.

A large number of students spent Saturday afternoon attempting to learn to skate.

The Crescent Literary society will render the program Friday evening. Every one invited.

The social given by the Teachers' class last Saturday evening was enjoyed by all who attended.

The Teachers and Scientists have received subjects for the term orations and are now preparing them.

Judge Moses, Nels Grimsley and Dr. Crawford spent Wednesday afternoon visiting the different classes.

Rev. Davis, of Chadron, and Rev. Theobald visited chapel Wednesday morning. They both gave short and interesting talks which were greatly appreciated by the students.

The latest magazines always on hand at the News stand.

The Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean and the HERALD one year for \$1.35.

FEBRUARY 19 and 20.

Is the date of the big sale at the Frazier farm six miles west of Wayne. On the 19th everything in the machinery line will be sold, also three span of heavy work mules and a few good horses. On the 20th, a large number of the best Clydesdale and Hambletonian horses ever offered for sale will be sold. A fine Clydesdale stallion, a number of registered mares, a Hambletonian stallion 3 years old and a number of standard bred Hambletonian mares, also five extra good milch cows and two young bulls, in fact if there is anything a farmer wants this will be the time to get it. The sale will commence at 10:00 o'clock each day. A warm lunch will be served. For description and breeding of the horses sold on the 20th apply or send for catalogue to the owner.

Wm. Frazier,
Ed. Reynolds and E. Cunningham,
Auctioneers.

Advertised List.

The following is a list of letters etc., remaining in the Post Office at Wayne, for the week ending Jan. 28, 1896:

Adolph Bruggeman, Louis Bruggeman, Chan Brown, H. Croffer, P. Froyer, Arthur B. Smith, Rodi Smith, Ethel Williams(2), Francis Wilkins.

Parties calling for above give date when advertised. A. P. Childs, P. M.

Notice to Farmers.

Address an envelope enclosing 25 cents to P. O. Box 746, Norfolk, Neb., and get a veterinary book treating upon horses, cattle, hogs, chickens, sheep and dogs; book sells for \$1.00, if not satisfactory, upon application, money refunded.

Grand Army Encampment.

And Woman's Relief Corps; Omaha, Neb., February 12th and 13th, 1896.

For the above excursion tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale February 11th and 12th, good returning until and including February 15th. T. W. Moran, Agt.

Order of Hearing.

In the County Court of Wayne County Nebraska.

State of Nebraska, ss.
County of Wayne, ss.
To the heirs and to all persons interested in the estate of Anders C. Jensen, deceased:

On reading the petition of Anna K. Jensen praying for an allowance for the support of the widow and family during the settlement of the estate of said deceased, it is hereby ordered that you, and all persons interested in said matter, may and do, appear at the County Court to be held in and for said county, on the 9th day of February A. D. 1896, at 10:00 o'clock a. m., to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted, and that notice of the pendency of said petition and that the hearing thereof be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this order in the Wayne Herald, a weekly newspaper published in said county, for one week prior to said day of hearing.

Witness my hand and seal of said court, this 21st day of January, A. D. 1896.

[SEAL] E. MARTIN, County Judge.

Sheriff's Sale.

Jan. 30-3w.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the District Court of Wayne County, Nebraska, upon a decree rendered by said court on the 28th day of April 1895, in an action between Wm. H. Winters, E. C. Reynolds, et al. vs. John Lutz and John

T. Bressler were defendants, I will on the 10th day of February 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., at the premises herein described, sell by public auction the buildings to-wit: One frame dwelling house and one frame stable, granary and corn crib situated on the following described real estate in Wayne county to-wit: The north one-half of the northwest quarter of section nineteen (19), township twenty-one (21) north, range two, Wayne county, Nebraska, to satisfy said decree, the amount due thereon being \$77.34 with interest at ten per cent from April 1st 1895, on \$62.00, and at seven per cent on \$15.35 thereof and \$7.90 costs and accruing costs.

Dated January 30th 1896.

ED. REYNOLDS, Sheriff.

Order of Hearing.

[Jan. 30-3w]
State of Nebraska, ss.
Wayne County, ss.

At a County court held at the County Court house in Wayne county, on the 24th day of January A. D. 1896.

Present, E. Martin, County Judge.
In the matter of the Estate of Richard Wadsworth, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Morris Wadsworth, praying that the instrument filed on the 24th day of January 1896, and purporting to be the last will and testament of the said deceased, may be proved, probated, allowed and recorded as the last will and testament of the said Richard Wadsworth, deceased, and that the execution of said instrument may be committed and the administration of said Estate may be granted to Morris Wadsworth as Executor.

Order that February 18th, A. D. 1896, at 10:00 o'clock a. m., is assigned for hearing said petition, when all persons interested in said matter may appear at a County Court to be held in and for said County, and show cause why the prayer of petitioner should not be granted, and that notice of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this order in the Wayne Herald, a weekly newspaper printed in said County, for three successive weeks, prior to said day of hearing.

E. MARTIN, County Judge.

Order of Hearing.

Jan. 23-3w.
In the County Court of Wayne County, Nebraska.

State of Nebraska, ss.
Wayne County, ss.

To the Heirs and all persons interested in the estate of David H. Jones, deceased.

On reading the petition of R. R. James, administrator, praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this court on the 21st day of January, 1896, and for final discharge: It is hereby ordered that you and all persons interested in said matter, may and do, appear at the County Court to be held in and for said County, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1896, at 10:00 o'clock a. m., to show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted, and that notice of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof be given to all persons interested in said matter, by publishing a copy of this order in the Wayne Herald, a weekly newspaper printed in or for said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing.

[SEAL] E. MARTIN, County Judge.

Probate Notice to Creditors.

In the County Court of Wayne County, Nebraska.

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 administrator of said estate, before me, County Judge of Wayne County, Nebraska, at the County Court house, in Wayne County, Nebraska, 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 purpose of presenting their claims for examination, 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 January, 1896. This notice will be published in the Wayne Herald, for four days successively prior to the 14th day of February, 1896.

Witness my hand, and seal of said court, this 18th day of January, A. D. 1896.

[SEAL] E. MARTIN, 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, Melissa Haines et al are defendants, for the foreclosure of the mortgage upon the real estate hereinafter described upon which the plaintiff is entitled to a decree for the sum of \$192.20 and \$5.15 costs, and Burnham Durby Co. obtained a decree for the sum of \$279 and \$3.98 costs, and D. C. Hildreth obtained a decree for the sum of \$156.50. I will sell to satisfy said decrees amounting in the aggregate to \$627.68 and interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 1st 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 ¼) of section seventeen (17), township twenty-seven (27) 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 building used as a court house, in Wayne, in said county, that bears 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.

Ep. Reynolds,
Sheriff of Wayne County

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 6th day of January, 1896, in an action wherein Albert W. Groshorn is plaintiff and Mary Nelson, Christian Nelson, Ashur Hurlburt and the Board of Directors of the Board of Trustees are defendants, for the foreclosure of the mortgage upon the real estate hereinafter described and upon which the plaintiff is entitled to a decree for the sum of \$287.75 and 10 per cent interest from April 1st, 1895, and \$14.45 costs of suit, and Ashur Hurlburt obtained a decree for the sum of \$166.00 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 (se ½) of section eleven (11), township twenty-six (26) north, 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 building used as a court house, in Wayne in said county, that bears 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.

Ep. Reynolds,
Sheriff of Wayne County.

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 2nd day of January, 1896, in an action wherein Fredrich is plaintiff and Charles Rudat and Carl Assmus as guardian of Charles Rudat, and Augustus Rudat are defendants, for the foreclosure of the mortgage upon the real estate hereinafter described and upon which the plaintiff is entitled to a decree for the sum of \$164.50 and \$15.15 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 decree amounting to \$164.50 with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from April 1st 1895, and \$15.15 costs and accruing costs, the real estate described in said order of sale to-wit:

The northwest quarter (nw ¼) of section nineteen (19), township twenty-one (21) north, range one (1) east of the 8th P. M., in the county of Wayne and state of Nebraska, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of a 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 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.

Ep. Reynolds,
Sheriff of Wayne County.

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