

THE BELMONT HOUSE.

By John Russell Brown

CHAPTER V.—(Continued.)

"Do not misunderstand me!" Cundall answered. "I simply want you to tell her and her father all this, and be married as Gertrude Ocleve. I cannot be her husband—I have told you I shall never see her face again—all I wish is that she shall be under no delusion. As for the title, that would have no charms for me, and you cannot suppose that I, who have been given so much, should want to take your property away from you."

"You would have me live a beggar on your charity—and that a charity which you may see fit to withdraw at any moment, as you have seen fit to suddenly disclose yourself at the most important crisis of my life." He spoke bitterly, almost brutally to the other, but he could not rouse him to anger. The elder brother simply said:

"Heaven forgive you for your thoughts of me!"

"And now," Gertrude said, "perhaps you will tell me what you wish done. I shall of course inform Sir Paul Raughton that, in my altered circumstances, my marriage with his daughter must be abandoned."

"No, no!"

"Yes! I say. It will not take twenty-four hours to prove whether you are right in your claim, for if I see the certificate of your birth it will be enough."

"It is here," Cundall said, producing it. "Had you kept silence no harm could have been done."

"The worst possible harm would have been done."

"No one on earth but you knew this story until yesterday, and it was in your power to have let it remain in oblivion. But, though you have chosen to bring it forward, there is one consolation still left to me. In spite of your stepping into my shoes, in spite of your wealth, you will never have Ida Raughton's love. No trick can ever deprive me of that, though she may never be my wife."

"Your utterances of this morning at least prove you to be unworthy of it," Cundall answered, stung at last to anger. "You have insulted me grossly, not only in your sacers, but also by your behavior. And I have lost all compassion for you! I had intended to let you tell this story in your own way to Sir Paul Raughton and his daughter, but I have now changed my mind. When they return to town, after their next needs, shall call upon Sir Paul and tell him everything. Even though you, yourself, shall have spoken first."

"So be it! I want nothing from you, not even your compassion. To-night I shall leave this house, so that I shall not be indebted to you for a roof."

"I am sorry you have taken it in this light," Cundall said, again calming himself, as he went to the door. "I would have given you the love of a brother, had you willed it."

"If you give me the feeling that I have for you, it is one of utter hatred and contempt. Even though you be my brother, I will never recognize you in this world, either by word or action, as anything but my bitterest foe."

Cundall looked fixedly at him for one moment, then he opened the door and went out.

Philip Smerdon had watched his friend carefully through the interview, and, although there was cause for his excitement, he was surprised at the transformation that had taken place in him.

He had always been gentle and kind to every one with whom he was brought into contact; now he seemed to have become a fury.

Even the loss of name, and lands, and love, seemed hardly sufficient to have brought about this violence of rage.

It would almost have been better to have remained in friendly terms with him, I think," he said. "Perhaps he thought he was only doing his duty in disclosing himself."

"Perhaps so," the other said. "But, as for being friendly with him—I wish he were dead!"

CHAPTER VI.

Sir Paul Raughton's Ascot party had been excellently arranged, every guest being specially chosen with a view to making an harmonious whole.

Belmont was a charming villa, lying almost on the borders of the two lovely counties of Berkshire and Surrey, and neither the beauties of Nature nor Art were wanting.

Yet, although Sir Paul's selection of guests had been admirable, disappointment had come to him and Ida, for two who would have been the most welcome, Mr. Cundall and Lord Penlyn, had written to say that they would not come. The former's letter had been very short, and the explanation given for his refusal was that he was again preparing to leave England, perhaps for a very long period. And Lord Penlyn's had been to the effect that some business affairs connected with his property would prevent him from leaving town during the week.

Moreover, it was dated from a fashionable hotel in the West End and not from Ocleve House.

When Ida read these letters she was sorely troubled, for she could not help imagining that there was something more than strange in the fact that the man who was engaged to her and the man who had proposed to her only a few nights ago should both have abstained from coming to spend the week with them.

At first she wondered if they could have met and quarrelled—but then she reflected that that was not possible! Surely Mr. Cundall would not have told Gertrude that he had proposed to her and been refused. She went to her room that night tired and worried, but her night's rest was very broken.

On the early part of the bustling of lightening and the roar of thunder (a storm having broken over the neighborhood) kept her awake, and when she slept she did so uneasily, waking often. Once she started up and listened tremblingly, as though hearing some unaccustomed sound, and even rose and opened her door and looked into the passage.

"Of what was she afraid?" she asked herself.

The house was full of visitors; it was, of all times, the least one likely for harm to come. They slept until about half-past seven, and then they went back to bed and slept again, though only to dream.

Her brain must have retained what she had read in Walter Cundall's letter that morning for she dreamt that he was taking his farewell of her; only it seemed that they were back again in the conservatory attached to Lady Chesterton's hall room.

She was seated in the same place as she had been when he told her of his love; she could hear the dreamy strains of the very same waltz—nothing was changed, except that it seemed darker, much darker; and she could do little more than recognize his form and see his dark, sad eyes fixed on her.

Then he bent over and kissed her gently on the forehead—more, as it seemed in her dream, with a brother's than a lover's kiss—and said: "Farewell, forever! In this world we two shall never meet again."

Then, as he turned to go, she saw behind him another form with its face shrouded, but with a figure that seemed wonderfully familiar to her, and, as he faced it, it sprang upon him.

And with a shriek she awoke—awoke to see the bright sun shining outside and to notice that the hands of the clock pointed to nearly eight.

And her first action was to kneel by the side of her bed and to thank heaven that it was only a dream.

Her disturbed rest made her, perhaps, a little paler than usual in the morning, but had thus only added a more delicate tinge to her loveliness. As she stood talking to young Montagu on the veranda, this youth began to wish that he was Lord Penlyn.

It was at this time that, to the different groups scattered about, there came a rumor—that a horrible murder had been committed in London last night, or early that morning.

A few persons, who had come down by the last special train, had heard something about it, but they did not know anything of the details; and two or three copies of the first editions of the evening papers had arrived, but they told very little, except that undoubtedly a murder had taken place, and that the victim was, to all appearances, a gentleman.

"Get a paper, Montagu," the baronet said, "and let us see what it is."

He came back in a few moments, having succeeded in borrowing a second edition from a friend, and he read out to them the particulars, which were by no means full.

It appeared that, after the storm in London was over, which was about three o'clock in the morning, a policeman going on his walk down the Mall of St. James Park, had come across a gentleman lying by the railings that divide that part of it from the gardens, a gentleman whom he at first took to be overcome by drink.

On shaking him, however, he discovered him to be dead, and he then thought he must have been struck by lightning. A further glance showed that this was not the case, as he perceived that the dead man was stabbed in the region of the heart, that his watch and chain had been wrenched away (there being a broken piece of the chain left in the button hole), and, if he had any, his papers and pocket-book taken.

His umbrella, which was without any name or engraving, was by his side; his linen, which was extremely fine, was unmarked, and his clothes, although drenched with mud and rain, were of the best possible quality.

That, up to now, was all the information the paper possessed.

"How dreadful to think of a man being murdered in such a public place as that!" Ida said. "Surely the murderer cannot long escape!"

It was a glorious evening after a glorious day; and, some laughing and talking, some flirting, and some discussing the day's racing and speculating on that of the morrow, they soon forgot all about the tragedy.

Not one of them supposed that the murdered man was likely to be known to them, nor that the crime had broken up their Ascot week. But when they had gone to their rooms to dress for dinner, they learned that the dead man was known to them.

A telegram had come to Sir Paul from his butler in London, saying: "The gentleman murdered in St. James Park last night was Mr. Cundall. He has been identified by his butler and servants."

CHAPTER VII.

About the same time that Sir Paul Raughton received the telegram from London, and was taking counsel with one or two of his elder guests as to whether he should at once tell Ida the dreadful news or leave it till the morning, Lord Penlyn entered his hotel in town.

His face, which usually bore a good color, was ghastly pale, his eyes had great hollows and deep rings around them, and even his lips looked as if the blood had left them.

He had come from his club, where, since it had been discovered who the victim of last night's tragedy was, nothing else but the murder had been talked about, and was also the case in every club and public place in London, and he now mounted the steps of the hotel with the manner of a man who was either very weak or very weary.

Lord Penlyn entered his room and took up a letter that was lying on his table, and proceeded to open it, throwing himself at the same time wearily into an arm chair.

He read it carefully from beginning to end, and then dropped it on the floor as he put his hands up to his head and walked.

"Murdered! Murdered! When he had written this letter only an hour before."

And then he wept long and bitterly.

The letter ran:

"My Brother—Since I saw you last Saturday I have been thinking deeply upon what passed between us, and I have come to the conclusion that, after all, it will be best for nothing to be said to any one on the subject of our father's first marriage, not even to Miss Raughton or her father."

"I suggest this, my I command you to do this, because of my love for her, a love which desires that her life may be without pain or sorrow. I shall not witness her happiness with you, not yet at least, for I do not think I could bear that; but in some future years, it may be that time will have so tempered my sorrow to me that I shall be able to see you all in all to each other."

"Remember, therefore, what I, by my right as your elder brother—which I exert for the first and last time—charge you to do. Retain your position, still be to the world what you have been, and devote your life to her."

"Let us forget the bitter words we each spoke in our interview. Our lives are bound up in one cause, and that, and our relationship, should prevent their ever being remembered. Your brother,

"WALTER."

When he was calmer, he picked the letter up again and read it through once more, having carefully locked the door before he did so, for he did not wish his valet to see his emotion.

But the re-reading of it brought him no peace, indeed seemed only to increase his anguish.

When the man servant knocked at his door he bade him go away for a time, as he was engaged and could not be disturbed; and then he passed an hour pacing up and down the room, muttering to himself, starting at the slightest sound, and nearly mad with his thoughts.

These thoughts he could not collect; he did not know what steps to take next. What was he to tell Ida or Sir Paul—or was he to tell them anything?

The dead man, the murdered brother, had enjoined on him, in what he could not have known was to be a dying request, that he was to keep the secret. Why, then, then should he say anything? There was no need to do so! He was Lord Penlyn now, there was nothing to tell! No one but Philip, who was trustworthy, knew that he had ever been anything else. No one would ever know it. And he shuddered as he thought that, if the world did ever know that, Walter Cundall had been his brother, then the world would believe him to be his murderer! No! it must never be known that he and that other were of the same blood.

He rang for his man and told him to pack up and pay the bill, and take his things round to Ocleve House, and that he should arrive there late; and the man seemed surprised at his orders.

He was a quiet, discreet man, but as he packed his master's portmanteau he reflected a good deal on the occurrences of the past few days.

First of all, he remembered the visit of Mr. Cundall on Saturday to Ocleve House, and that the footman had told him that he had heard some excited conversation going on as he had passed the room.

Was there any connecting link between Mr. Cundall's visit to his master, and his master leaving the house and giving up Ascot?

And was there any connection between all this and the murder of Mr. Cundall, and the visible agitation of Lord Penlyn? He could not believe it, but still it did seem strange that this visit of Mr. Cundall should have been followed by such an alteration of his master's plans, and by his own horrible death.

Lord Penlyn walked on to Pall Mall, going very slowly and in an almost dazed state, and surprised several whom he met by his behavior to them.

Looking very wan and miserable, he walked on to "Blacks," and there he found the murder as much a subject of discussion as it was everywhere else.

(To be continued.)

THE CHANCE PASSAGE.

It failed to support the Scotchman in His Practice.

An old Scotchman had a roommate in New York who was not fond of early rising, and never stirred from his bed until the breakfast bell rang. The older man considered it his duty to warn the young man against the effects of indolence, and at the same to impart religious instruction to him.

Every morning the Scotchman arose at six o'clock, shaved himself, and when completely dressed shook his young friend and addressed him in this manner:

"Now, lad, you see what it is to gain time. Here I am, dressed and ready for breakfast, with half an hour in which to read a chapter in the Bible and to commit a verse to memory, which may serve a useful purpose during the day. Now I shall open the good book at random, and read any verse on which my eye chances to light; and I think it probable that the verse will have some special application for the events of the day. Meanwhile, there you are, with barely enough time to dress for breakfast, and not a minute to spare for good reflections."

For a week or more this address was repeated every morning with little variation, and the chance passage read aloud. Then the young man gave the Scotchman a dose of his own medicine.

It was a cold morning, when the Scotchman, wearied by late hours the previous night, overslept. The younger roommate arose softly, dressed himself quickly and aroused him.

"Here I am," began the convert to the new gospel of early rising, "in complete order for breakfast and ready to turn to a verse in the good book which may serve me a useful turn during the day."

"Well, lad," said the Scotchman, rubbing his hands.

"You know, too," continued the young man, without a smile on his face, "that one's hands may be directed by something that is not blind chance to a verse which may be highly significant."

"Certainly," said the Scotchman, pleased to perceive that his lesson had been aptly learned by the pupil. "Open the book and read the first passage which your eye catches."

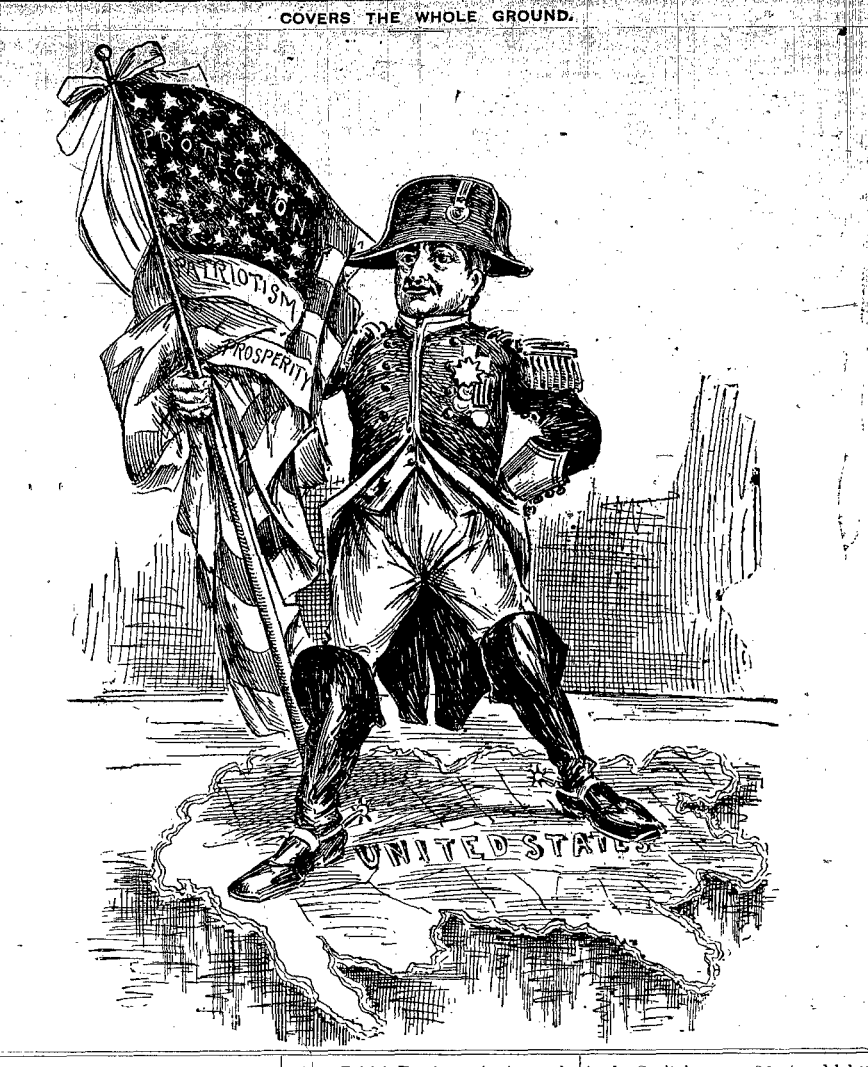
The young man opened the book, and without a pause or a smile read the following verse from Proverbs:

"He that blasphemeth his friend in the loud voice, rising early in the morning, it shall be counted a curse to him."

The serious Scotchman was taken back so completely by the sentiment that he demanded the book and had to read the verse through his spectacles before he could believe that his companion was not deceiving him.

"Well, lad," he remarked gravely, "I suppose it was meant for my benefit. I'll let you sleep another morning."

Aim at perfection in everything, though in most things it is unattainable; for they who aim at it and persevere will come much nearer to it than those whose laziness and dependency make them give it up as unattainable.



TRUE AMERICAN POLICY.

If the voice of a people is indeed the voice of God, then William McKinley is the complement of Abraham Lincoln. Yea, and he will issue a new emancipation proclamation to the enslaved sons of toil, and they shall be lifted up into the full enjoyment of those privileges, advantages and opportunities and opportunities that belong of right to the American people. Under his administration we shall command the respect of the nations of the earth; the American flag will never be hauled down; the fight of American citizenship will be enforced; abundant revenues provided; foreign merchandise will remain abroad; our gold will be kept at home; American institutions will be cherished and upheld; all governmental obligations scrupulously kept, and on the escheatone of the Republican party will be indelibly engraved the "American Policy—Protection, Reciprocity and Sound Money." My countrymen, let not your hearts be troubled. The darkest hour is just before the day; the morning of the twentieth century will dawn bright and clear. Lift up your hopeful faces and receive the light; the Republican party is coming back to power and William McKinley will be President of the United States.—Senator Thurston.

Democracy Destroyed.

Idleness and its consequent poverty and distress have been the rewards of labor; distress and bankruptcy have overtaken business, shrunken values have dissipated fortunes; deficient revenues have impoverished the government, brought about bond issues, and bond syndicates have discouraged and scandalized the nation. Over against this fearful penalty is, however, to be set down one great compensatory result—it has destroyed the Democratic party. The proud columns which swept the country in triumph in 1892 are broken and noiseless in 1896. Their boasted principles, when they came to the test of a practical application, have proven nothing but fallacies, and their great leaders have degenerated into warring chieftains of petty and irreconcilable factions. Their boasted principles, when put to the test of a proper application, have proven delusive fallacies.—Senator Foraker.

Why Protection is Needed.

The strife between nations for financial supremacy will never cease, and the tale of commercial progress is the continued tragedy of the ages. Nations, like men, are selfish in so far as they follow heaven's first law, that of self-preservation. The fortification of our power in time of war and of our prosperity in time of peace rests in the perpetuity of our industrial independence. Among these confederated States there is, and should be, free trade, for our people owe allegiance to one common flag, are subject to the demands of a common system of law, are united in the accomplishment of a common purpose and are tending toward a common destiny. The bonds of national patriotism create mutual obligations between the different sections of this Union. These obligations are regarded, or disregarded; as the representatives from the States vote for or against the protection of the industries of each from foreign competition.

Tax Foreign Goods Only.

The free trade which England teaches and enjoins us to follow she fails to practice at home, and looks forward with fond expectancy to the time when that same freedom of intercourse, that close commercial union, shall exist in

all the British Empire as is rigorously maintained by the citizens of the United States. Here we have unrestricted trade among ourselves, no impost duties, no discriminating tax between the States. The markets of California are open to the manufacturers of Maine. Ohio sends her manufacturing and other products, freely and without restraint, to every State of the Union. The products of one State are as free to the citizen of another State as those of its own. We impose duties only on the products of foreign labor and capital.—Hon. Wm. McKinley.

Following Democratic Leaders.

The political fashion of 1892 is not yet entirely out of date. Then the Democratic party galloped the support of many weak-kneed Republicans upon the promise of "tariff reform." They have "reformed" American labor and industries to hell and back. But their "touch of power was sweet and they are now leading many Republicans into "reform" of our currency. Has there ever been one single Democratic "reform" that has resulted in any other than a disastrous manner to the country? Those Republicans and protectionists who are now espousing another Democratic cause, flocking into the Democratic camp, feeking the Democratic "touch" and blasting Republican leadership ought to be thoroughly ashamed of themselves. During the quarter of a century of Republican administration, preceding 1892, was it necessary to turn to Democratic leadership or to Democratic editors to outline a Republican policy? No.

Why, then, now belittle Republican leadership, Republican policy of Republican protection for all American interests? None were neglected prior to 1896. None should be neglected after 1896. Shun all Democratic ideas of Democratic politicians and Democratic editors. They lead only to destruction. Adhere to Republican counsel, to Republican protection for every American interest, to Republican statesmanship under an American leader.

Protection.



How Free Trade Works.

The fact that the value of foreign goods remaining in warehouses was \$11,000,000 more last March than in March, 1895, is evidence of the impoverished condition of our people, who are unable to purchase freely, even if the "cheap" foreign goods that are awaiting them. Perhaps free trade theorists will begin to understand that less work in our mills means a lighter purchasing power on the part of our people.

The Good Old Times.

Four years ago we met, as we meet now, representatives of the great Republican party. Prosperity was in the

land. Capital was content and labor employed. There was the good day's wage for the good day's work, and the spirit of American enterprise was stirring and bold. The treasury was full, the public revenues ample for the public needs. We were at peace with all the world, and had placed a prudent hand on the key of the Pacific.—Senator Lodge.

Both Tariff League Men.

The American Protective Tariff League has good cause to be satisfied with the work of the Republican National convention at St. Louis. Both the nominees for President and Vice President, Hon. William McKinley, of Ohio, and Hon. Garret A. Hobart, of New Jersey, have been members of the League almost from its inception. Both are advocates of the policy of protection, as against free trade, and the American people can rest assured that the advocacy of this policy, which the League represents, will be maintained with our usual vigor during the campaign. While the result of the election is a sure victory for protection, all friends of the cause should give active co-operation to insure overwhelming success in order that protection may become the permanent policy of the United States.

The British Voice.

British free trade is the voice of interest and selfishness, not principle. American protection is the voice of intelligent labor and American development. Its benefits must be manifest to the most casual student of industrial history. No man will be found who would declare that our present advanced position of manufactures could or would have been reached without the aid afforded by a wise system of protection.—Hon. Wm. McKinley.

Importers for Protection.

There are many importers of foreign goods, and especially those that do a retail business, who are anxious to see a quick restoration of the policy of protection. We have frequently been told that they would much prefer to pay higher duties upon the goods they handle, and sell them, than have a smaller amount of business passing through their hands with smaller profits and harder collections.

The Overwhelming Issue.

Tariff reform, so-called, is directly responsible for all that the country has suffered during the past three years. Protection is the only wise policy for the nation to follow, and protection is the overwhelming issue of 1896.—Daily Saratogian, N. Y.

They Did Their Share.

McKinley is not altogether a self-made man. The Democrats have contributed a good deal to his success by demonstrating the wisdom of his tariff policy.—Kansas City Journal.

What We Will Do.

The comfort of the American home depends on the maintenance of American wages, and the way to secure the one is to protect the other.—San Francisco Call.

Wheat Exports.

Year.	Value.
1892	\$361,394,132
1893	40,898,547

Democratic loss in capturing markets of the world, \$320,500,585

Wasted Freighters.
We wonder what will become of the foreign fertilizer that we are importing. Farmers cannot afford to buy them.

A Child Enjoys
The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be "constipated," the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

A laugh to be joyous must flow from a joyous heart, for without kindness there can be no true joy.—Carlyle.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.
Real happiness is cheap enough, yet how dearly we pay for its counterfeit.—H. Ballou.

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Some Old Fashions Still Admissible—Gone-by Modes that Are Available for Remodeling—How Out-of-Date Sleeves May Be Made Over.

Gotham Fashion Gossip.
New York correspondence:

REVIEWS of new fashions are welcome to women at all times, but what most women want, more than information about new styles, is what old fashions are still admissible, and what gone-by modes are available for remodeling. They read the exhaustive review with all due respect to its authoritative-ness, but yet with a list of old gowns and pieces in mind.

Here are a few items that are likely to be in an ordinary collection of such dresses and accessories, and that are still serviceable; velvet sleeves, whether velvet appears in the gown elsewhere or not, are all right. Sleeves of color and material contrasting with the gown are not only still permitted, but they are stylish. The sleeve is close to the inadmissible if it is a stand-out puff at the top of the round neck, or if it is stiffened. Such a sleeve may be remodeled by splitting it over the top and round of the arm and inserting a point of material, contrasting



TRIMMING THAT WOULD DISGUISE WEAR. If you like, or borrowed from the lower part of the sleeve. This point should follow the line of the shoulder and arm, and the puff should spread either side from it. The result is entirely in "form," and the change is made very easily.

Of your leg-o'-mutton sleeves you'd better cut off to the full part and then push the full part up into a puff-setting in a flat point over the shoulder, or else binding down the fullness to fit the shoulder by a band of ribbon that ties about the arm just below the shoulder. This first picture presents a very pretty pattern of sleeve, into the making of which an old leg-o'-mutton sleeve may enter, but it should be understood that the model shown was an entirely new design. That fact should render the intending copier all the more eager. A piece taken out of the upper part of the sleeve will make it conform to this shape, and its very top is masked by cape epaulettes. In copying in the manner suggested, the stock of stuffs in hand will determine what materials are to be used, but in this model black and white and mastic colored taffets were used. The skirt had no trimming, and the bodice of the mastic goods had a yoke of the striped stuff, which was alike back and front. The back of the bodice was plain, but the front was draped in deep folds, the fastening coming at the side. The epaulettes are prettily trimmed with black silk passementerie, but six months ago their trimming would have been spangled, and the left-over stock is likely to include some of this garniture. Very



AGAIN THE SKIRTS' FEM IS MASKED. likely it is as pretty as it can be, but its day is about done, so it is much better to lay it away than to use it again just now. The woman that never throws away a dress, and who even successfully re-

sists the fascinations of a dicker with an old clo' man, is often laughed at because of the amount of her accumulations. This sort of woman will present for her gown's inspection a sample from a piece bag which she insists was part of his little dress as a 2-year-old. But the laugh is sometimes on her side, and now is the time when she feels triumphant as she brings out some old gown with tight-fitting sleeves. Isn't she glad she saved it! She can put in over the sleeve at the armhole a frill



ONE SCHEME OF TRIMMING FOR SKIRT AND BODICE.

of some contrasting material that will hang softly, or to just above the elbow, and the sleeve is all right. This use of a very old sleeve has one advantage, in that the dress of which it was originally a part is long since forgotten, so the makeshift cannot be traced to its source.

With respect to skirts, the new fashions are right in line with practical economy. Much is saved by their being no longer a need of stiffening, the skirts are narrower, so that less material is used, and best of all is the trick of trimming summer skirts at the hem. This is very generally done now, and whether it will last into next winter or not, it is at present a boon to the economizer. The skirts of the next two pictures were brand new, but how many worn plain skirts there are that can be similarly trimmed and thus made to give a lot more service. In the first instance, the skirt was bordered with a full ruching of silk muslin, headed by black velvet ribbon; in the other, ruchings on skirt and bodice both were chiffon. The material of the first dress was white pique, draped, in the bodice, with nicely dotted tulle, and at the top a handsome yoke of ecru lace was finished with loops of black velvet ribbon. The second of this pair of dresses was made from broche taffeta for the bodice, and white serge for the skirt. Plain white serge was used for the vest, which was topped by a band of insertion. This outlined a small, square-cut-out, which may be filled in with tulle, if desired. Small bands of embroidery trimmed the sleeves, and for final finish there was a sailor collar of



SURE TO BE KNOWN AS NEW.

face, from which hung a ruffle of pleated chiffon. Most collars are now very high, some of them ridiculously so, when donned by women whose necks are short, but now and then the neck is cut a trifle low, generally square. The last dress described was of this type, and so is the next one, the fourth being particularly rich. Of fine black silk, its skirt was trimmed with three rows of black mousseline, each one finished with ruffles as it crossed the lower two horizontal bands. Alternate bands of embroidery and silk gave the bodice a plastron of mousseline showing at each side a ruffle to harmonize with the skirt panels coming at the bust line, and the tiny basque being to match. Over the sleeves there were epaulettes of the goods trimmed with embroidery.

An excellent model for the employment of that very popular material, linen, is shown in the final illustration. For it even the resources of an attic full of piece bags are of no avail, for the stuff is so new a weave that the old stock does not include it. This makes a dress of it all the more desirable a possession, and this one has, besides, much attractiveness of its own. The goods is pleated and lined with rose-pink taffeta, and the open-work bands of linen embroidery are also underlaid with silk. With the last two pictures, this collar makes a strong contrast, but its sort is more frequently seen than the other kind. It is a high collar topped by a "sauce" collar, both of the embroidery, which also gives the belt. Copyright, 1896.

HEALTH IN OLD AGE.

A Reporter's Interesting Interview with a Lady of Seventy-two Years, Who Tells a Marvelous Story.

From the Union, Port Jervis, N. Y.
But a short time ago, in a distant part of the country, we heard of a cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which seemed almost miraculous, and more recently another substantial evidence of their value reached our ears. Being of an inquiring turn of mind, and wishing to know just how much there was in the story, a reporter was sent to interview the person said to be thus benefited. If the narrative as it had reached our ears was true, it was only simple justice to let it be known—if it proved untrue, it would be well to know it.

The person alluded to above as having been thus greatly benefited by the use of Pink Pills is Mrs. Jane Hotalen, of Hainesville, N. J., a pleasant hamlet in Sussex County, about fifteen miles from this office. The reporter had no difficulty in finding Mrs. Hotalen. It was nearly noon when we reached her pleasant home, a double house, one part of which is occupied by her son. She is a pleasant-faced old lady, looking to be about sixty-five, but in reality seventy-two years of age. After a few preliminary remarks in explanation of the call, she was asked whether she objected to giving us the details of the case, and how she came to try this now famous remedy.

"Not at all," said she. "If my experience can be of any good to others, I am sure they are welcome to it—it can do me no harm."
"When were you taken sick and what was the nature of the malady?" was asked.
"It was about two years ago. The trouble was rheumatic in character—sciatica, they called it—and it was very painful indeed. The difficulty began in my leg and extended the whole length of the limb, crippling me completely. I suffered intensely from it, and the ordinary treatment gave me not the slightest alleviation. I was under treatment about a month as stated, but grew worse instead of better, and was fast becoming discouraged."

"What brought Pink Pills to your notice?"
"My son called my attention to an article in a paper, in which it was stated that a Mr. Struble, of Branchville, a village in this county, had been greatly benefited by their use, and suggested that it would be a good plan to try them. But I was slow in reaching the point, and in fact I had no confidence in their efficacy and rather laughed at the suggestion. But the trouble increased and I was badly crippled. A few days later my son was about to visit a neighboring town and suggested again that I might be well to try this much-talked-of remedy, and I then consented. He bought me a box of them and I began taking them at once. At the end of a week I noted a marked improvement, and by the time I had taken the first box I was able to walk without a cane. I continued their use, taking several boxes, and am, as you see, in a very comfortable state of health."

"How long had you returned of the trouble?"
"Not as yet, though at my time of life, seventy-two, it would not be surprising if I should have. If it comes, I should at once begin the use of the pills. I suppose I inherit a tendency to troubles of this kind—my mother died from them."

"Did you ever note any ill effects from the use of Pink Pills?"
"None whatever. They never disturbed my stomach in any way or caused me any annoyance. Neither did I find it necessary to increase the dose, as the directions say may be desirable. I am able, as you see, to attend to my own work."

"The reporter thanked Mrs. Hotalen for her courtesy and bade her good day. It is not often that one can witness such a complete recovery from such a pertinacious trouble at such an advanced age, and such instances do not fail to produce a profound impression. Readers of the Union may rely on the absolute accuracy of all the statements here given—nothing has been exaggerated, nothing withheld."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Not His Legs.
A Russian peasant, having accumulated a little money, took himself to town to purchase a new pair of boots. Returning homeward, he espied a luxurious spot for a siesta, and, being tired, lay down for a quiet nap, which developed into a sound sleep. A conscienceless tramp passing along the road took note of the peasant's new boots, and also of his own very poor footgear, and decided an exchange would be beneficial. And accordingly he stripped the peasant of his new purchase and proceeded on his way. The driver of a passing wagon, seeing the peasant's legs stretched part way across the road, yelled for him to "take his legs out of the way."

"Legs?" inquired the half-awake peasant, "what legs?" and then rubbing his eyes, he stared stupidly at his lower limbs.
"Drive on," said he; "those legs ain't mine. Mine had boots on."

A Great Railway.
The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. owns and operates 6,180 miles of road.
It operates its own Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars.
It traverses the best portion of the States of Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, South and North Dakota.
Its Sleeping and Dining Car service is first-class in every respect.
It runs vestibuled, steam-heated and electric-lighted trains.
It uses all modern appliances for the comfort and safety of its patrons.
Its train employes are civil and obliging.
It tries to give each passenger "value received" for his money, and
Its General Passenger Agent asks every man, woman and child to buy tickets over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway—for it is a Great Railway.

A Double-Headed Turtle.
L. E. Hudson tells about a freak turtle he found on the shores of Lake Ontario among a lot of newly hatched turtles. This turtle was just emerging from its shell. There were two heads and necks to it and each head was apparently independent of the other, and each seemed to have contrary ideas of the proper way to go. Both heads would be asleep, when one would wake up and start the body off according to its own ideas. That would rouse the other head and then there would be a mix-up of motions. It died after a while.

Valuable Franchise Secured.
The franchise of easy digestion—one of the most valuable in the gift of medical science—can be secured by any person wise enough to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters; either to suppress growing dyspepsia, or to protect it at maturity. Bilious, rheumatic, and fever and ague sufferers, persons troubled with nervousness and the constipated, should also secure the health franchise by the same means.
There is an alchemy of quiet malice by which women can concoct a subtle poison from ordinary trifles.—Hawthorne.

Hot Springs, S. D.
Special 30 day excursion from Sioux City July 24th, at 2:30 p. m. Rate for round trip, \$14.80. For particulars address

H. C. CHEYNE, General Agent.
Security Bank Bldg.,
Sioux City, Iowa.

Age makes us not childish, as some say; it finds us still true children.—Goethe.

Arms of snowy whiteness; neck pure as alabaster; complexion like the blush of a rose. She patronized Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists.

Genius may be almost defined as the faculty of acquiring poverty.—Whipple.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Mich., April 21, 1895.

Give up no science entirely, for science is but one.—Seneca.

Buy 21 worth Dobbins Floating Bar Soap of your grocer, send wrappers to Dobbins Soap Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. They will send you, free of charge, post paid, a Worcester Pocket Dictionary, 286 pages, authoritatively illustrated. Offer good till Aug. 1, 1895.

All power appears only in transition.—Novallas.

Mrs. Williams' Soreness Straps for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Eat
Naturally, have a good appetite, keep your blood pure and your nerves strong by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla
The best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure biliousness, headache, 25c.

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REGISTERED TRADE MARK
BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDING

that is rainproof and sheds water. It wears like the other S. H. & M.'s and does not turn gray like the cheap kinds. Put it on your traveling and sea-side gowns
If your dealer will not supply you we will.
Samples showing labels and materials mailed free.
"Home Dressmaking Made Easy," a new 72 page book by Miss Emma M. Hooper, of the Ladies' Home Journal, giving valuable points, mailed for 25c.
S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, N. Y. City.
S. C. N. U. 20-98

OPIMUM Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cleanest and best cure. Price 75c. All State cases. DR. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.



"Judgment!!"
Battle Ax PLUG

The umpire now decides that "BATTLE AX" is not only decidedly bigger in size than any other 5 cent piece of tobacco, but the quality is the finest he ever saw, and the flavor delicious. You will never know just how good it is until you try it.

Follow the directions, and you'll get the best work from Pearline. Not that there's any harm to be feared from it, no matter how you use it or how much you use. But to make your washing and cleaning easiest, to save the most rubbing, the most wear and tear, the most time and money—keep to the directions given on every package of Pearline.
If you'll do that with your flannels, for instance (it's perfectly simple and easy), they'll keep beautifully soft, and without shrinking.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

MILTON SHOEMAKER, M. D., Frost. CONSUMPTION AND LIVE! YES! JOHN C. KELLY, Vice Pres. JOHN P. ALLISON, Treasurer. A. D. COLLIER, Secretary.

Shoemaker Consumption Cure Co.
OF SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

Has Successfully Treated over Eighty Cases
The Officers, Directors and Stockholders are among the best and most successful business men of Sioux City.
References: Any Bank, Commercial Agency or any reputable business house in the city. Write for terms, circulars, statement and information to—
Look Box 915. A. D. COLLIER, Secretary.

"The Best Is Aye the Cheapest."
Avoid Imitations of and Substitutes for

SAPOLIO

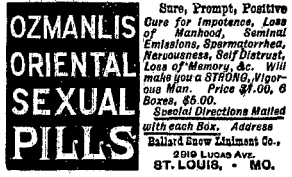
Cancer Of the Face.

Mrs. Laura E. Mims, of Dawson, Ga., says: "A small pimple of a strawberry color appeared on my cheek; it soon began to grow rapidly, notwithstanding all efforts to check it. My eye became terribly inflamed, and was so swollen that for quite a while I could not see. The doctors said I had Cancer of the most malignant type, and after exhausting their efforts without doing me any good, they gave up the case as hopeless. When informed that my father had died from the same disease, they said I must die, as hereditary Cancer was incurable. "At this crisis, I was advised to try S.S.S., and in a short while the Cancer began to discharge and continued to do so for three months, then it began to heal. I continued the medicine a while longer until the Cancer disappeared entirely. This was several years ago and there has been no return of the disease."

A Real Blood Remedy.

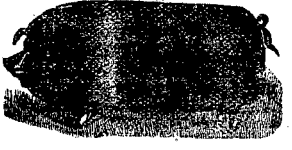
Cancer is a blood disease, and only a blood remedy will cure it. S.S.S. (guaranteed purely vegetable) is a real blood remedy, and never fails to permanently cure Cancer, Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism or any other disease of the blood. Send for our books on Cancer and Blood Diseases, mailed free to any address.

Swift Specific Co. Atlanta, Ga.



SSS
Sure, Prompt, Positive Cures for Impotency, Loss of Manhood, Seminal Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Neurasthenia, Self-Deception, Loss of Memory, Ac. Will make you a STRONG, Vigorous Man. Price \$1.00, 6 Boxes, \$5.00. Special Directions Mailed with each Box. Address: Ballard Snow Treatment Co., 215 Lucas Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE!



Poland China Hogs.

Come and see my spring pigs. By far the best I have ever raised, and all from old sows and old boars. Large litters; an average of 8 from 20 sows. W. J. White, 1 mile west and 2 1/2 miles south of Wayne, Neb.

William McKinley.

Agents wanted to sell the Life and Speeches of McKinley, with proceedings of St. Louis Convention. Platform of Party and other valuable information. 320 pages, with 20 full page illustrations. Price, cloth, \$1.00; half morocco, \$1.50. Sixty Per Cent. Discount to Agents. Send 20 cents for Prospectus and full particulars and go to work at once. You can sell 20 copies in your town. Address, J. S. Ogilvie Publishing Company, 57 Rose street, New York.

CITY MEAT MARKET!

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

Dr. W. D. Hammond, VETERINARY SURGEON.

Has removed to the ELI JONES LIVERY BARN
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Wayne Nebraska.

THE 'BUCKEYE' BINDERS AND MOWERS

together with a Full line of Repairs
For the same will be found this year as usual at
MARK STRINGER'S
On First street where you are invited to call and get prices before placing your order.

ED. REYNOLDS, Auctioneer!

Satisfaction Guaranteed
Terms Reasonable.
Wayne, Nebraska.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

How To Cure Yourself While Using It.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is to sever a shock for the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit in all its forms, carefully compounded according to the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Curo and Gained 80 Pounds.
From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 28, 1895.
Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.
—Gentleman: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No-To-Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Amulet," "Doan's Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition. Yours respectfully,
P. H. MARBUVY.

Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.
Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per box; three boxes, (thirty days treatment), \$2.50, with iron clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass. No 8-6 mo

Wayne Opera House

Seating Capacity, 800.
JAS. BRITTON, M. MANAGER.
Population of City, 2,500.

Rail Road Time Table

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA.		
Trains Going East.		
Sioux City Passenger	7:55 a. m.	
Black Hills Passenger	7:35 p. m.	
Way Freight	5:10 a. m.	
Trains Going West		
Overland Passenger	9:25 a. m.	
Black Hills Passenger	4:40 p. m.	
Way Freight	3:15 a. m.	

BLOOMFIELD LINE.

ARRIVES.	LEAVES.
Accommodation & Pass	7:30 a. m. 12:30 a. m.
Freight	2:25 p. m. 4:45 p. m.

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

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor.....Mark Stringer.
Treasurer.....Lambert Roe.
Clerk.....Chas. S. Beebe.
Police Judge.....A. T. Witter.
Councilmen: 1st Ward, Sim Richards and Fred Yelton.
2nd Ward: E. P. Olmsted, Aug Piepenstock.
3rd Ward: D. C. Main, C. O. Fisher.

E. S. WINSOR'S BLACKSMITH!

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

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Latest Styles in Spring and Summer Suitings.
Prices in accordance with the times and workmanship guaranteed.

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Repairing a Specialty.
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Commissioners' Proceedings—Continued From Page 5.

Statement of District Court fees collected from Jan 9, 1896 to June 30, 1896:

	Trial and Jury.	1895	1896
583 French vs. Cook, Feb 20 '96	\$ 1 00	\$ 6 30	\$ —
599 Sloan et al vs Rundell et al, May 7 '96	1 00	5 05	1 30
605 Neb. Loan & Trust Co. vs Cunningham et al		35 85	60
727 Tackabery vs Ingles Apr 13 '96		11 15	2 05
738 Northrop vs Barrett et al Moh 24 '96		14 10	8 65
784 Mellor vs Haines et al Moh 5, '96	1 00	2 40	1 45
735 Mittlestadt & Co vs Luft & Bressler, Moh 6 '96	1 00	1 95	75
737 Singer & Co vs Reynolds Apr 4, '95	5 00	6 35	25
738 Mullen vs Wesselschmidt April 14 '96	2 00	4 15	2 95
740 Hamilton Brown Shoe Co vs Singer & Co Apr 9 '96		3 20	
743 Courts' Thread Co vs Singer & Co Feb 1 '96		50	
754 French vs Delfs Apr 6	1 00	3 05	2 15
757 Hardenberg vs Gildersleeve Moh 4 '96	1 00	3 75	1 00
771 State vs. Gildersleeve, Feb 3, '96		2 15	
777 Strahan vs. Frazier, Apr 10 '96		8 35	
778 Mittlestadt & Co. vs Hunt		2 35	
811 Hurlburt vs Sundall, Aug 13 '95		2 00	
803 Burr vs Moding et al		1 10	
821 Miller et al vs Working et al		65	
831 Wright vs Moory Feb 26 '96		90	1 05
837 Severns vs Severns May 27 '96	1 00	4 15	
796 Pettys vs Pettys July 12 '96		70	
790 Wardrip vs Wardrip Apr 24 '95		8 90	
797 Watkins vs Watkins July 17 '95		70	
832 State vs Russell Jan 13 '96			2 00
833 Bressler vs King Jan 17 '96			3 00
834 Bressler vs Winter et al Jan 17-96			2 00
835 Burr vs Hernet et al Jan 21 '96			2 00
836 Bressler vs Edwards & Bradford Co. Jan 24 '96			2 00
	\$ 14 00	\$ 114 50	\$ 30 35

IV.

837 Soverigns vs Soverigns Jan 28 '96	\$ 2 00
838 Shumway & Everett vs Longnecker Feb 3 '96	2 00
839 Brown vs Nelson et al Feb 4 '96	2 00
841 Hardenburg vs Dobbin et al Feb 8 '96	2 00
842 " vs Brian Feb 8 '96	2 60
843 Schull vs Hart et al " 13 "	2 50
844 Neff vs C. St. P. M. & O. Co. Feb 14 1896	2 50
845 Burr vs Tracy " 18 "	2 00
846 Iowa Land Co. vs Olson " " "	2 80
847 Burr vs Wilbur et al " 22 "	2 00
848 " " " " " 23 "	2 35
849 " " " " " 24 "	2 00
849 Mittlestadt vs Heckman " " "	2 00
850 Miller vs Karo " " "	2 00
851 Philleo vs Seifkin " 25 "	2 00
852 Tucker vs Vredenburg " 26 "	2 50
853 Bartels vs Bartels " " "	2 00
854 Burr vs Beal. " " "	2 00
855 Mears vs Hutle " 25 "	2 00
856 Waldorf vs Cahoon et al " 28 "	2 50
857 McBride vs Bucholz " 29 "	2 50
858 Hurlburt vs Sundall " 29 "	75
859 Burr vs Tracy " 29 "	3 00
860 Mittlestadt vs Van Sohr Moh 2 "	2 00
861 Citizens Bank vs Gleason " 3 "	2 50
862 Dodge vs Kruger " 3 "	2 00
863 Merriman vs Stubs " 4 "	2 50
864 Citizens Bank vs Wood " 4 "	3 50
865 Tucker vs Stewart " 4 "	2 60
866 Citizens Bank vs Dobbin " 4 "	2 60
867 Mellor vs Vaughn " 4 "	2 00
868 Jalbot Jr vs James " 5 "	3 00
869 North State Bank vs Winside Roller Mills Moh 6 '96	8 50

870 Citizens Bank vs Beal Moh 6 1896	\$ 70 50
871 Wayne Nat. Bank vs Smith " " "	2 50
872 Smith & Ellis Co. vs Frazier " " "	2 00
873 Goly vs Mehlike " " "	2 00
874 State Bank of Crawford vs Tillson Moh 6 1896	5 00
875 Patterson vs Bressler vs Clinch " 7 "	2 00
876 Hain vs James " " "	2 00
877 Bogart vs Tallman " " "	2 00
878 Pingrey vs Beal " " "	2 00
879 Harrington & Robbins vs Wellbaum " " "	2 00
880 Furchner & Co. vs Hartford Ins Co. " " "	2 90
881 " " " Home Fire Ins. Co. Moh 7 '96	2 90
882 " " " Home of New York " " "	2 90
883 " " " Phil. Underwriters " " "	2 90
884 Sheldon vs Bucholz Moh 7 '96	3 00
885 Sawyer vs Oxford " " "	3 00
886 Lewis Jr vs Tallman " 12 "	2 00
887 Madison Co. Bldg. Assoc. vs Greek Moh 14 1896	3 25
888 " " " Ireland " " "	4 40
889 " " " Hayes " " "	3 85
890 " " " Hart " " "	3 00
891 " " " Gill " " "	4 50
892 " " " Mears " " "	3 70
894 Hornick, Hess & Moore vs Kass " 21 "	2 50
895 Monoreff vs Sharp " 24 "	2 50
897 Shumway vs Crane " 28 "	2 00
898 Love vs Lundberg June 1 '96	1 45
899 Morrison vs Wayne Co. warrant no. 205	1 85
900 Kettlen vs " " " 205	1 85
900 Tracy vs " " " 205	1 85

Brought Forward
3 Citizens papers
30 Pounds on fee book transcripts
10 Not on fee book
For certifying and drawing jury

Total District Court fees For recording, etc.	\$ 14 00	\$ 114 50	\$ 216 65
			1013 25

Total fees for 1st and 2nd quarter, 1896 \$ 14 00, \$ 114 50, \$ 216 65
Of the above \$14.00 for Trial and Jury Fees and \$114.50 costs, which were earned prior to January 9th, 1896, but collected during the year 1896, should be returned into the County Treasury.
For making Assessors' and Road Books \$100 00
On motion it was ordered that the County Clerk be instructed to report on Fee Book the amount of \$100 received as Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners for the first quarter of the year 1896. Carried.
His answer was that he would not do so.
On motion the Board withholds action on the refusal of the Clerk to enter on fee book the amount above demanded until after hearing on the finding of the Board of July in the matter of the investigation of the records of his office. Carried.
On motion the Board adjourned until Monday, July 13th, 1896.
ATTEST: S. B. RUSSELL, CLERK.

July 13th, 1896.
Board met pursuant to adjournment. All members present.
The following proceedings were had and done to-wit:
Comes now Phil H. Kohl, County Treasurer, and files his semi-annual report for the six months ending July 1st, 1896, in words and figures following to-wit:
See Treasurer's Statement on Page 8.
After a careful examination of the same the Board finds the same to be correct, and said report is hereby approved.
Comes now E. Martin County Judge, and presents his fee book for the first quarter ending March 31st 1896, also for the second quarter ending June 30, 1896, and the Board after carefully examining the same finds them to be correct and on motion they are approved. Comes now Ed. Reynolds and presents his fee book for the first and second quarters ending June 31st, 1896, and the Board having carefully examined the same find it to be correct, and on motion the same is approved.
The following claims were audited and allowed, and warrants ordered on County General Fund to pay the same:
Wm Benschhof, witness Brady case \$ 2 00
Phil H. Kohl, postage 6 00
Ph H. Kohl, freight 2 cars piling 227 70
Western Wheelbarrow Co, repairs 51 70
E. K. Williams, road work 45 70
W. H. Pickard, " 45 70
A. T. Weddell, " 27 50
P. F. Peterson, " 2 50
On motion the county Treasurer was ordered to transfer \$3000.00 from the County Bridge fund to the County General Fund.
On motion Board adjourned until August 6th 1896.

A RED HOT CAMPAIGN.

The present campaign will be the most exciting one fought out since the war. There will not be a day when something of unusual interest will not transpire. The State Journal has made up its mind to surpass all its former efforts in the direction of news-giving and will give its readers the most complete details of the campaign, giving all the news from an unbiased standpoint. Republicans will want The Journal because of its staunch republican principles, it being recognized as the standard bearer of the great republican party of Nebraska. Populists and democrats should read it for the news it gives. The Semi-Weekly Journal will go to thousands of new homes during the campaign. You should subscribe, as it will only cost you 25 cents from now until November 15. Two papers every week, making it almost as good as a daily. Subscribe through your postmaster or send your order to The State Journal, Lincoln, Neb.

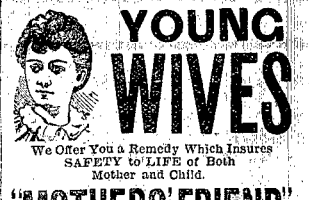
Bryan was defeated in Nebraska two years ago at a ratio of about 3 to 1 and the 36 year old son will get it worse than ever this time.

Legal Notice.

July 16-3 w.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a vendors lien dated July 24th, 1896, and duly filed in the office of the County Clerk of Wayne county, on the 12th day of June, 1896, and executed by Abner Robinson to Aultman, Miller & Co., to secure the payment of two notes of \$50.00 each due respectively January 1st, 1895, and January 1st, 1896, upon which there is now due the sum of \$1250.00, and \$20.00 costs of suit, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from April 6th, 1896, and that said premises be sold to satisfy the same, which decree is still in full force and unassisted; I will sell to satisfy said decree amounting to \$1250.00 and \$20.00 costs and accruing costs, together with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from the 6th day of April, 1896, the real estate described in the said order of sale to-wit:
The southeast quarter (s e 1/4) of the southeast quarter (s e 1/4) of section twenty-eight (28), and the north half (n 1/2) of the north-west quarter (n w 1/4) of the southeast quarter (s e 1/4) of the northwest quarter (n w 1/4) of section thirty-three (33) all in township number twenty-five (25), north of range two (2), east of the sixth (6) m. in Wayne county, Nebraska, to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the building used as a court house in Wayne, in said County, that being the building wherein the last term of court was held, on Monday, the 17th day of August, 1896, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, when and where the attendance will be given by the undersigned.
Dated at Wayne, Nebraska, this 16th day of July, 1896.
PH. BRYAN, Sheriff of Wayne County.

Sheriff's Sale.

July 16-5 w.
By virtue of an order of sale to me directed from the Clerk of the District court of Wayne county, Nebraska, on the 4th day of May, 1896, in an action wherein Ferdinand Meyer was plaintiff and August Huth and Herman Huth were defendants, for the foreclosure of a mortgage upon the real estate hereinafter described and upon which the plaintiff, Ferdinand Meyer, on the 6th day of April, 1896, obtained a decree for the sum of \$1250.00, and \$20.00 costs of suit, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from April 6th, 1896, and that said premises be sold to satisfy the same, which decree is still in full force and unassisted; I will sell to satisfy said decree amounting to \$1250.00 and \$20.00 costs and accruing costs, together with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from the 6th day of April, 1896, the real estate described in the said order of sale to-wit:
The southeast quarter (s e 1/4) of the southeast quarter (s e 1/4) of section twenty-eight (28), and the north half (n 1/2) of the north-west quarter (n w 1/4) of the southeast quarter (s e 1/4) of the northwest quarter (n w 1/4) of section thirty-three (33) all in township number twenty-five (25), north of range two (2), east of the sixth (6) m. in Wayne county, Nebraska, to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the building used as a court house in Wayne, in said County, that being the building wherein the last term of court was held, on Monday, the 17th day of August, 1896, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, when and where the attendance will be given by the undersigned.
Dated at Wayne, Nebraska, this 16th day of July, 1896.
PH. BRYAN, Sheriff of Wayne County.



YOUNG WIVES
We Offer You a Remedy Which Insures SAFETY to LIFE of Both Mother and Child.

'MOTHERS' FRIEND'
ROBS CONFINEMENT OF ITS PAIN, HORROR AND DANGER.
Makes CHILD-BIRTH Easy.
Endorsed and recommended by physicians, midwives and those who have used it. Beware of substitutes and imitations.
Sent by express or mail, on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. Book to 'MOTHERS' mailed free, containing voluntary testimonials.
BRADFELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BICYCLES

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Bicycles at YOUR PRICE AND TERMS
Any of the leading makes furnished you upon easy payments at catalogue prices as follows: Wheels costing \$50.00 and under will be delivered to you for \$10.00 cash and \$2.00 per month. Wheels costing over \$50.00 for \$10.00 cash and \$3.00 per month. WHEELS DELIVERED UPON RECEIPT OF THE FIRST PAYMENT.
Wheels Guaranteed to be NEW and First Class in all Respects or Money Refunded.
Decide upon make of wheel you desire and order by number from catalogue of that manufacturer. Can also furnish anything in the cycle line. Address:

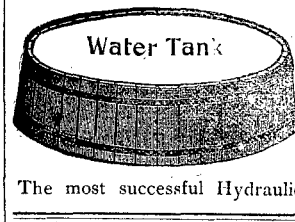
A. D. REED NEW ERA BUILDING
Harrison St. & Blue Island Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

Through Yellowstone Park on a Bicycle.

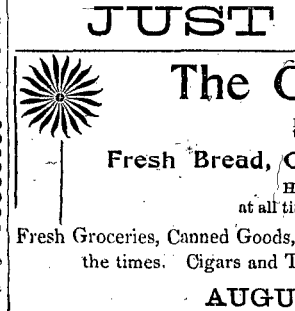
The Passenger Department of the Burlington Route has issued—and will gladly mail to anyone who will ask for it—a little booklet giving full information about the best way to make the tour of Yellowstone Park on a bicycle. There is nothing experimental about the idea. The trip has been made again and again—and to the supreme satisfaction of every one of the dozen or so of riders who have been bold enough to undertake it.
The booklet contains a good map of the Park and also tells the reader what the trip costs, what the roads are like what to take, etc. Write for a copy.
J. FRANCIS, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Omaha, Neb.

Bartlett & Heister,
—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—
FURNITURE,
Mouldings, Curtains, Etc.
WAYNE, NEBRASKA

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M. P. SAVIDGE,
Who is also Dealer in
Pumps and Wind Mills.
AND PLUMBING FIXTURES
The most successful Hydraulic Well Sinker in North Nebraska.

TURF EXCHANGE
KRUGER & MILDNER, Proprietors.
—DEALER IN CIGARS—
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.

JUST THIS!

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

WAYNE HERALD

WAYNE, NEB.
MONEAL & BEERE, PUBLISHERS

FIGURES ON ELECTION

POLITICIANS MAKE ESTIMATES ON THE RESULT.

The Guessers Give McKinley 161 Votes in the Electoral College. Bryan 159 and Place the Remaining 124 Votes in Doubtful Column.

Figures on Election.

WASHINGTON: A Washington special to the Globe-Democrat says: There are 444 votes in the electoral college, and 238 is necessary to elect. As soon as the Democratic ticket was completed politicians familiar with the politics of the different states started to figure on the probable vote. The following table was regarded as conservative:

Connecticut.....	8	Pennsylvania.....	32
Delaware.....	3	Rhode Island.....	4
Maine.....	6	Vermont.....	4
Massachusetts.....	15	Washington.....	4
New Hampshire.....	4	Wisconsin.....	12
New Jersey.....	10	South Dakota.....	4
New York.....	36		
Ohio.....	28	Total.....	161
Bryan—			
Alabama.....	11	North Carolina.....	11
Arkansas.....	8	North Dakota.....	3
Colorado.....	4	South Carolina.....	9
Georgia.....	13	Tennessee.....	12
Idaho.....	3	Texas.....	15
Louisiana.....	8	Utah.....	3
Mississippi.....	10	Virginia.....	12
Missouri.....	17	Wyoming.....	3
Montana.....	3		
Nebraska.....	8	Total.....	159
Nevada.....	3		
Doubtful—			
California.....	9	Michigan.....	14
Illinois.....	24	Minnesota.....	9
Indiana.....	15	Oregon.....	4
Iowa.....	13	West Virginia.....	6
Kansas.....	10		
Kentucky.....	13	Total.....	124
Maryland.....	8		

Has No Idea of Horrors.

NEW YORK: A Herald's Athens dispatch says: Dr. Dumiller, who was sent to Crete by Emperor William to make a report on the condition of affairs, has arrived here on his return from the island. He says:

"Civilized people can scarcely credit the outrages which the Turks have perpetrated on Christian women and children. Europe has but a faint idea of the horrors which have taken place. The powers must absolutely intervene to prevent a renewal of such scenes. There is but one course to pursue, and that is to turn the Turks out of Europe. The insurgents intend fighting, and they are receiving a plentiful supply of arms. More disorder prevails."

Dispatches from the Cretan consuls announce that burning and pillaging have begun afresh. The Cretan committee here is redoubling its efforts to supply the insurgents with munitions of war.

Their Boat Goes Over a Dam.

LAWRENCE, Kan.: A rowboat containing six people was swept over the dam across the Kaw River and four lives were lost. The dead are:

- L. C. Study, a printer.
- Mrs. L. C. Study, his wife.
- Katie Reynolds, a young girl.
- Infant child of Mrs. Hook, sister of Mrs. Study.

All were drowned in the seething waters below the dam. Many people here are crying of the imperiled ones as their boat was being swept over the dam. Two men who were fishing in the rapids below succeeded in rescuing Mrs. Hook and Flossie Study, a little girl.

For Another Convention.

CHICAGO: The executive committee of the gold standard Democrats of Illinois met in protracted session and prepared an address to the Democracy of the other states of the union. It was the unanimous opinion of the committee that a second Democratic national convention should be called to nominate candidates for president and vice-president. An address was prepared and given to the press for publication.

Five Hurt by an Explosion.

MALDEN, N. Y.: By the explosion of a lamp in the home of Dosty Martin, two persons were fatally and three others badly burned. It occurred in the upper hall of a small tenement, and in an instant all communication with the occupants was cut off. The lower part of the house was out of the fire. The occupants were all asleep when the explosion occurred, and only escaped by breaking through the windows. Mrs. Martin and her mother will die.

Ditched by a Cow.

HAZLETON, Pa.: A passenger train on the Lehigh Valley, between White Haven and this city, ran into a cow, and the engine and three cars leaped over the ridge of a high embankment. Engineer Douder received injuries from which he died shortly afterward; Barney Mooney, the fireman, was seriously injured, and more than a score of passengers were badly hurt. Several of these will die.

Two Killed by a Falling Pole.

CLAY CITY, Ind.: While Prof. T. T. Grinely was preparing to make a balloon ascension one of the large poles used in supporting the balloon during its inflation fell to the ground. Clyde Oberholtz and Herschel Griffiths were instantly killed. Ben Elrod will die and Millard Woods was badly injured. There is great excitement. The aeronaut is severely censured for his carelessness.

Death of Prof. Ernest Curtius.

BERLIN: Prof. Ernest Curtius, the well known German philologist and archaeologist, is dead. He was born at Lubeck in 1814. He was at one time the tutor of Prince Frederick William of Prussia and was noted for his researches in Greece.

Fell Down an Elevator Shaft.

CHICAGO: William O'Casey, a port who was employed at the Sherman House, fell down the freight elevator shaft from the third floor to the basement and sustained injuries from which he died an hour later. He was found at the bottom of the shaft by the engineer.

Charged With Arson.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.: Robert Wagner, president of the Milwaukee Furniture Company, has been arrested, charged with arson. He is charged with being implicated in a fire which destroyed part of his warehouse on the morning of July 4.

Elopers Resort to a Tandem.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind.: An elopement somewhat out of the ordinary was witnessed here. John Parsons and Miss Anna Black of Oldham County, Kentucky, astride a tandem, reached Louisville and at once started, via the Big Four Bridge, followed by a mutual friend on a wheel, for this city. They halted under the Indiana approach and waited until their friend sought the services of Magistrate Keigwin, who guided them to the county clerk's office for the license. This procured, Keigwin and his companion repaired to the bridge, where the couple to be married were in waiting. Instead of going to the magistrate's office to be united, the twain decided to be married in the saddles of the tandem, supported by the friend on one side and Keigwin on the other, who also served as officiating magistrate.

Persecution of an Indiana Man.

ELWOOD, Ind.: Dr. W. H. Ehart, an aged and well-known citizen of this county, residing near Frankton, is being persecuted by anonymous letters thrust under the doors at night which threaten to murder the entire family and burn all their property. Dr. Ehart is 70 years old and his wife is nearly that age. Their daughter and granddaughter reside with them on a fine farm and they are among the most highly respected people in the county. Dr. Ehart being an elder of the Seventh Day Adventist Church and formerly a minister of the Christian Church. He has not an enemy in the world, that he knows of and the motive back of the persecution is a deep mystery. His barn has already been destroyed by fire. The house is barricaded at night and the letters have been turned over to a detective.

Grand Army Men Win.

DULUTH, Minn.: Reynolds W. Cowden, who was fireman in the court house in 1893 and 1894, was discharged early in 1895 when the new county officers went in. He brought mandamus proceedings to compel the board to employ him under the law providing that in selecting men for public employment any kind preference shall be given to old soldiers, where there is no question as to their competency. Cowden claimed he was discharged for purely political reasons. Judge Page Rogers rendered a decision in favor of Cowden and directed the county commissioners to discharge the new employe and employ Cowden.

Peculiar Murder in Detroit.

DETROIT: James Magee, a well known boxer and wrestler, was called to the door of his home early the other morning by an unknown man and was shot dead as he appeared at the threshold. Magee's mother, who had answered the ring, was a witness of the deed. The police are looking for Frank Ashley, a saloonkeeper, who is suspected of the crime. Ashley had sworn revenge on Magee for having defeated a brother of his. The latter has been arrested as a witness.

Famous Frontiersman Dead.

WICHITA, Kan.: "Oklahoma" Harry Hill, the well known frontiersman, whose life has been a romance interwoven with the early history of Oklahoma and Kansas, is dead. He was thrown from a buggy and so severely stunned that he never regained consciousness. He was in many desperate Indian fights, and often risked his life in defense of the settlers. He was one of the leaders in the early attempts to open the Oklahoma country to settlement.

Frye Must Hang.

MINNEAPOLIS: Governor Clough has signed the death warrant of John Frye, who was executed at Leavenworth last February near Brainerd. The execution is to occur July 23. Frye's crime was a most cold blooded affair. He coaxed his victim into the woods with the promise that he would give him work and then murdered him for the few dollars the man had.

Wisconsin to Have a Silver Organ.

WISCONSIN: The prospectus of the Silver Standard, a weekly paper, to be devoted exclusively to the interests of the white metal, was issued lately. E. N. Bran, formerly with the Daily Leader, will be the publisher and editor, and in his announcement he states that the paper will be published during the fall campaign.

Shot Three Men.

CHICAGO: Three men in a buggy drawn by a gray horse created a reign of terror on the North Side of the city. They drove rapidly through the streets, emptying their revolvers in the air and now and then made things lively by bringing at their victim whom they passed. During their ride they shot three men, one of them fatally.

Indiana Thugs Kill an Italian.

CANTON, Ind.: Louis Datoes and Antonio Tarantio, Italian laborers, were set upon by unknown thugs and Tarantio was beaten to death. Datoes was left for dead, but revived and crawled home. The object of the assault was no robbery, for the money possessed by the men was not touched.

Says He Can Steer Balloons.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay: A Spanish resident, an electrician, declares that he has discovered means whereby he can guide balloons in any direction in the air. The inventor is asked by the Spanish Government to visit Madrid that his invention, if found practicable, may be applied to use in Cuba.

Missing Man Who Had \$14,000.

SAN FRANCISCO: The police have been notified of the disappearance of Curtis Gibson of North Bangor, Franklin County, New York. Gibson arrived in this city recently and when last seen had \$14,000 in his possession. It is feared that he has been murdered.

Architect Guilty of Arson.

ELYRIA, Ohio: James D. Gawn, a well known Lorain County architect, was found guilty in the common pleas court of burning a school house in Amherst. His only motive was to have work in drawing the plans for a new building.

Romulus Cottell Convicted.

AKRON, Ohio: Romulus Cottell, who was accused of murdering Alvin N. Stone, wife and hired man, Ira Stillson, at Fallmadge on the night of March 20, was found guilty of murder in the second degree. The jury took only one ballot.

Christian Endeavorers.

WASHINGTON: The board of trustees of the Christian Endeavor Association selected Nashville, Tenn., as the place of meeting in 1894. This will be the first international Christian Endeavor Association held in the south.

Spain Protests to England.

LONDON: The Westminster Gazette states that the Spanish Embassy has protested to the foreign office against recent English shipments of arms and ammunition to the Cubans.

Stole \$200,000.

NEW YORK: Advice from Savannah, United States of Georgia, of a large robbery that was perpetrated at Barragulla by two young men of high social position, one the nephew of one of the highest officials in the republic. The amount stolen was \$200,000 in national bank bills, in course of transmission through the mail, and held at the postoffice awaiting delivery. The robbery was accomplished by breaking into the postoffice at night. The next day an inquiry was set on foot and a large part of the stolen money was found in the possession of the two young men. On account of the high social connections of the young men, strenuous efforts were made to keep the affair hushed up. Proceedings have been taken against them, and though the newspapers are in possession of the facts they have treated the matter as of no importance in order to avoid scandal among the high officials to whom the young men are related. The balance of the stolen money unrecovered will probably be repaid by the relatives of the young men to save them from the consequences of their crime.

Uncle Sam Afraid of Spain.

HAVANA: The Diario de la Marina has published two editorials reflecting upon the attitude of the United States toward Cuba. In the first of these utterances the paper maintains that Spain is able to demand indemnity from the United States for the alleged permitting of filibustering expeditions to leave the United States for Cuba. In the second it holds that the Spanish government ought not to allow naturalized Americans to reside in Cuba.

A prominent merchant, referring to the suggestion that Spain demand an indemnity from the United States, says that if Spain asks for \$100,000,000 the Government at Washington will pay, because war with Spain would result in American commerce suffering to the amount of over \$100,000,000 and the complication which it would bring about with the great European nations who are friendly to Spain would cause another loss of \$100,000,000.

Shoots a Woman in a Saloon.

ST. LOUIS: The police department is mystified over a sensational murder. A phaeton containing three men and a woman drove up to a saloon at 2200 Washington Avenue. One of the men and the woman alighted and entered the saloon. Sitting down to a table they ordered refreshments and while the waiter went to fill the order five shots fired in rapid succession were heard and the strange man was seen rushing from the saloon. He rejoined his companions and they drove rapidly away. The woman, who was well dressed and good looking, was found lying beside the table dead. Most of the bullets had taken effect and her death was almost instantaneous. Her body was taken to the morgue, where it awaits dissection. The police are scouring the city trying to find the three men, none of whom are known.

Walking to Pittsburg.

LIGONIER, Ind.: The unique spectacle, was witnessed here of a Pittsburg couple journeying overland from western Missouri to their native city, wheeling a cab in which was a 15-months old babe. Mr. and Mrs. Beyers, a German couple, left Pittsburg in the fall of 1893 and a year in western Missouri, where others of the family are located. The couple prospered for a time, but adversity finally made them practically penniless and they determined to return to Pittsburg, where Beventorf had worked in an iron mill. They were without means, but nothing daunted started to journey overland, leaving Missouri early in May and proceeding by easy stages. The twain will reach Pittsburg some time during August.

Treasury Still Full of Silver.

WASHINGTON: On July 1 the treasury held of the silver bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, 131,914,424 ounces, costing \$118,999,433. The coinage value of this bullion in silver dollars is \$170,441,442. Since November 1, 1893 111,491,442 silver dollars have been coined, and it is said that the issue of it is probable that the coinage of silver dollars will be increased to 2,500,000 or 3,600,000 per month after August 1 next.

Going Back Into the Lake Trade.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y.: The whaleback steamer Joseph L. Colby is at the marina ready, being put together preparatory to going back in the lake trade. Her divided hulls passed through the St. Lawrence canals safely. The Colby was built at Superior and taken to the Atlantic by running the rapids of the St. Lawrence. It was thought more profitable to bring her back here than to keep her in the ocean trade.

Socialists Name Their Men.

NEW YORK: The Socialist Labor party now in convention here has nominated Charles H. Machett of Brooklyn for President on their national ticket. Machett received 43 votes out of a total of 71. Matthew McGuire of Paterson, N. J., received 25 votes; William Watkins of Dayton, Ohio, 4 votes, and G. R. Pearce of St. Louis 1. Matthew McGuire was unanimously nominated for the Vice Presidency.

McCoy Will Sue the Warden.

ORLEANS, Ind.: The jury in the McCoy-Brown murder case, after being out all day, returned a verdict of justifiable homicide. McCoy, the lawyer, has left for Jeffersonville to bring suit against Warden Hert of the Southern Prison for forcing McCoy to don the stripes and do manual labor while confined there for safe keeping during the excitement occasioned by the murder.

Charged with Poisoning Cattle.

MENONTENE, Mich.: Julius Pustak, a farmer residing in Stephenson Township, caused the arrest of a neighbor named Rudolph Kruger, whom he charges with poisoning nine cattle and three horses. The stock was feeding in a pasture and a lot of Paris green was mixed with salt and strewn about the grass. All died within a short time after taking the mixture.

Kansas Well Yields Gold.

WATHENA, Kan.: O. C. Jones, a Wathena merchant, discovered gold while cleaning out an old well. In digging the gold deeper he came upon a vein of black sand, which he says is the richest. Upon examining it he found many grains, nearly as large as flax seed. He has sent samples of the sand to different assayers, and is awaiting results.

Lucky Miss for Cecil.

CAPTOWN: During the recent action between the colonial forces and the Afrikaner army in the Transvaal, Cecil Rhodes lost his private bank at Sir Cecil Rhodes, but missed him.

Distilleries May Shut Down.

NEW YORK: A meeting of eastern distillers of 100 whiskey is to be held at Manhattan Beach July 15 to consider an agreement to shut down until Sept 1, 1897.

OF A GREAT STATE

NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF NEBRASKA.

Returns of Assessments for the Year Not Yet Made to the State Auditor—Reports Should Have Been Made July 10.

Eleven Counties Are Not In. The following eleven counties in the state have not reported to the auditor their abstracts of assessments: Banner, Boyd, Brown, Cedar, Dodge, Frontier, Grant, Howard, Nemaha, Saunders and Sheridan. The law provides that they shall report said assessment valuation before the 10th of July. The State Board of Equalization will meet on the 20th inst., and it is that the clerks in the auditor's office may prepare the lists properly that the limit of time is fixed at July 10. There is no penalty, legally, for non-compliance with the law, but it is supposed that each county clerk will see that such reports are promptly made. As estimated in the auditor's office, there will be a decrease of about \$4,000,000 in the valuation. At the levy, 7 mills, this will cause a decrease of at least \$280,000 in collectable taxes for 1896.

VETERANS OF TWO STATES.

Arrangements Being Completed for the Interstate Reunion.

The interstate reunion to be held at Superior August 10 to 15, inclusive, is to be one of the greatest and most glorious affairs ever held in the state. The various committees met with Commander Shuler and arranged for the completion of the program. The attractions and entertainments will be more numerous than ever before and all that could be desired. The committee reported that the following list of well known Grand Army of the Republic speakers will be present: General J. Warren Keller of Ohio, General John M. Thayer, ex-United States Senator John J. Ingalls, Governor E. N. Morrill, Hon. Dick Blue, Hon. F. B. Dawes, Department Commander Whitney of Kansas, Colonel D. R. Anthony, Department Commander J. H. Culver, Congressman W. E. Andrews and E. J. Hainer, Thomas Majors, Hon. H. C. Russell, Captain W. H. McKeon, Major S. Clark, General C. J. Dilworth, Hon. G. E. McKeely, Col. E. D. Brown, Mrs. Rosalie Cordon, president of the Women's Relief Corps, and many others prominent in this state and Kansas.

Parents Displease the Police.

A case of cruelty to children has been discussed by Chief of Police Ryan and Officer Meyer at Grand Island. Some time ago it was reported that a father and mother residing in the extreme outskirts of the city were leaving two little children alone at home all day, from morning until evening, while they went out to work in the best fields. The authorities have been on a quiet hunt, and finally located a certain house, wherein lived a family named Laganwitz, unlocked the doors and found the rumor to be true. A little girl not believed to be a year, and a boy a few years of age, were penned into a room, with only a dog as a companion. A pan of food was in the room, accessible to the children. The parents will be notified that henceforth they must take better care of their children, or the latter will be cared for by others.

Span of a Bridge Goes Down.

Kiwan Bros. attempted to cross the Platte River bridge south of Cozad with a steam thrasher. The bridge gave way beneath the engine which, together with the water wagon attached, fell into the river. The engineer and fireman went down with the engine and both were injured. Chick Atkinson, the engineer, was badly scalded and his ankle was broken. His injuries are not believed to be fatal. Chick's back was hurt. Atkinson owes his life debt to the fact that a water wagon the water wagon pouring over him and counteracting the steam from the engine. One whole span of the bridge went down.

Assures Crop at Silver Creek.

The recent rains in the vicinity of Silver Creek virtually insures a crop which is making a wonderful growth. That section has a magnificent crop of rye which is now mostly in sheaf. Spring wheat will not amount to much. Fall wheat is fair, but there is only a small acreage of it. Oats have an immense growth, but are badly rusted and will not make more than half a crop. The hay crop will be the heaviest ever known.

Stabbed by a Boy.

Bert Ward was stabbed through the hand at Lincoln by Harry Hall, a 14-year-old boy. Ward and a gang of youths jumped on Hall, who is an inoffensive little fellow and purely through accident stabbed the aggressor, who bled freely. The boy ran to the police station, where City Physician Finney dressed the wound. Hall was arrested, but showed conclusively that it was the result of an accident, and was discharged.

Girl Attempts Suicide.

Miss Nannie Graton, a young woman who has been employed as a domestic at Nebraska City, attempted to commit suicide by swallowing water in which she had soaked poisonous fly paper. Persons in the house, hearing groans in her room, summoned medical assistance just in time to save her life. The girl is a religious enthusiast and it is thought her mind is slightly turned.

Railroad Car Attached.

The Duff Commission Company of Nebraska City has begun suit in the county court to recover \$110.79 from the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railway, which they claim was overpaid that company in freight charges on a shipment to Memphis in 1894. A car belonging to the company was attached by the sheriff.

Lightning Kills a Farmer.

An aged farmer living near Sunflower, in Scott's Bluff County, named William McCormick, was struck by lightning and killed. His young son, who was riding in a wagon with him, was badly injured, but will recover.

Charged with Illegal Voting.

James H. Burke of Crowl has filed complaints against Robert Diers and William Whitcraft, sr., both of Cape Nel, charging that at the autumn school meeting of District No. 35 the defendants swore falsely that they were legal voters of that district, neither of them having been so marked since the district for forty days preceding the election.

Superior Normal School.

The normal school now in session at Superior has ended its first week with marked success. About 100 students are enrolled.

KILLED BY AN OLD NEIGHBOR

John Stowe of Furnas County Cruelly Assassinated.

William Milligan shot and fatally wounded John Stowe near Beaver City. Mr. Stowe was in his wagon driving to a neighbor's, when Milligan stepped out from a corral and fired two shots from a shotgun. The first took effect in the jaw and the other in the back. His body fell but was captured after a search several miles from the scene. From subsequent statements it is believed that he visited another neighbor with murderous intentions, but did not obtain the opportunity.

Old Game Finds New Victims.

A couple of smooth young men have been working a sloop soap racket in Plattsmouth, their modus operandi being to offer a box of soap for \$1, each purchaser to get a beautiful china dinner set of seventy-two pieces. The racket was explained by the fact that "the company" preferred to advertise their goods by these gifts rather than through the newspapers, as every person who got a dinner set would be expected to extol the virtues of the soap. The young men did a land office business and the purchasers expected to receive their dishes on Monday, but so far cannot be found; neither can the young men or the money.

Passes a Tramp Ordinance.

The tramp ordinance passed by the Columbus city council at the last meeting will be enforced at once, and it is hoped will rid the city, partially at least, of the numerous vagrants. The ordinance provides that any person found soliciting funds of food from door to door shall be deemed a tramp and shall be put to work by the street commissioner, and upon refusal to work shall be confined in the city jail from three to ten days on a bread and water diet.

Bold Dash for Liberty.

Fred Fetterly, the young man confined in the county jail at Springfield, charged with stealing horses, made his escape while out with Deputy Ben Painter in search of bail. About dark they were passing through a gate, and while the deputy was out of the buggy Fetterly made a leap for liberty and escaped. He jumped over a high bank into some brush, being handcuffed at the time.

Polk County Farmer Killed.

White Samuel Johnson, who lived about seven miles north of Osceola, was riding horseback through a field to inspect his horse when he was thrown by the horse to the ground and stepping on his face, killing him. Mr. Johnson was a man 65 years old and leaves a family of seven, well provided for.

Child Burned to Death.

A large barn belonging to a Mr. Soback, residing about five miles south of Weston, was burned and his 5-year-old boy, who was playing in the barn at the time the fire broke out, was almost wholly consumed. He was seen in the flames and his piteous cries were heard, but no help could reach him.

Double Aurora Tragedy.

Haynd Roberts, a farmer, shot his wife to death and committed suicide at Aurora. No cause is known for the crime. Roberts was a wealthy and eccentric individual. The murderer attempted to escape, and finding himself surrounded by law, he shot his brains.

Alleged Forger Jailed.

William Thompson, who was caught at Grand Island in an attempt to pass a forged check for \$27, has waived preliminary examination and been bound over to the district court in the sum of \$300. He could not furnish bond and went to jail.

Poverty Provokes Suicide.

Ephraim Cone, 65 years of age, living with his nephew three miles south of Reynolds, hanged himself to a tree. He was not able to work, and the probability of being sent to the poor house is thought to be the cause of the act.

Aurora Banker Exonerated.

Carl J. Forney, cashier of the F. R. National Bank at Aurora, who was charged with setting fire to the court house in January, 1893, was discharged in the district court on account of entire lack of evidence to convict him.

A Perilous Runaway.

A team belonging to Chris Meyers of Nebraska City ran away and plunged over a high embankment, completely wrecking the wagon. Meyers barely escaped by jumping. The horses were badly lamed up.

B. & M. Coal Sheds Burn.

BRYAN THE VICTOR

Gets First Place on the Democratic Ticket.

FIVE BALLOTS TAKEN

Platform Declares for Free Silver at 16 to 1.

Great Democratic Gathering at Chicago Indulges in a Battle Royal—Four Michigan Gold Delegates Unseated—Majority and Minority Platforms Presented—Debate by Party Leaders—Hot and Noisy Night Session—Wild Thrill in the Coliseum—Convention Scenes and Incidents.

William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, was nominated for the Presidency by the democratic national convention amid scenes of the wildest enthusiasm. The result was reached Friday afternoon on the fifth ballot. When the result of the fifth ballot was announced the vast concourse that filled the Coliseum burst into a storm of cheering and applause that made the great girders of the building tremble. Standing on chairs and leaning on one another's shoulders, the people yelled and shrieked and waved hats, canes and handkerchiefs. Swept away by such enthusiasm, nearly all the delegates joined in the wonderful demonstration, whether they had voted for the "boy orator of the Platte" or not.

There were but few demonstrations before the convention was rapped to order Friday morning. The leaders came in quietly. At 10:57 Chairman White of California called the convention to order. Rev. Dr. Green offered prayer. Chairman White then announced that the convention was still on the call of States for nominations. Thereupon Mr. Harrity of Pennsylvania placed in nomination ex-Gov. Robert E. Pattison. This evidence that Pennsylvania would stand by the platform and participate in the nomination drew a cry of delight from the silver men, and Pattison's name got a swinging band of applause from the galleries. Mr. Mattingly of the District of Columbia seconded the nomination of John R. McLean of Ohio. Delegate Miller of Oregon added to the list of nominations the name of Sylvester Penoyer of Oregon.

Such a family of favorite sons as the convention showed up after the first ballot has rarely been equaled in a national convention. Until the roll was nearly finished there were thirteen of them and somebody put in an extra vote for Hill. That made fourteen and their relative seniority in point of strength was as follows: Bland, Bryan, Pattison, Boies, Blackburn, McLean, Tillman, Penoyer, Teller, Stevenson, Russell, Campbell and Hill. The convention proceeded to ballot, with the following result:

FIRST BALLOT.	
Bland	10
Bryan	17
Pattison	2
Boies	2
McLean	1
Matthews	1



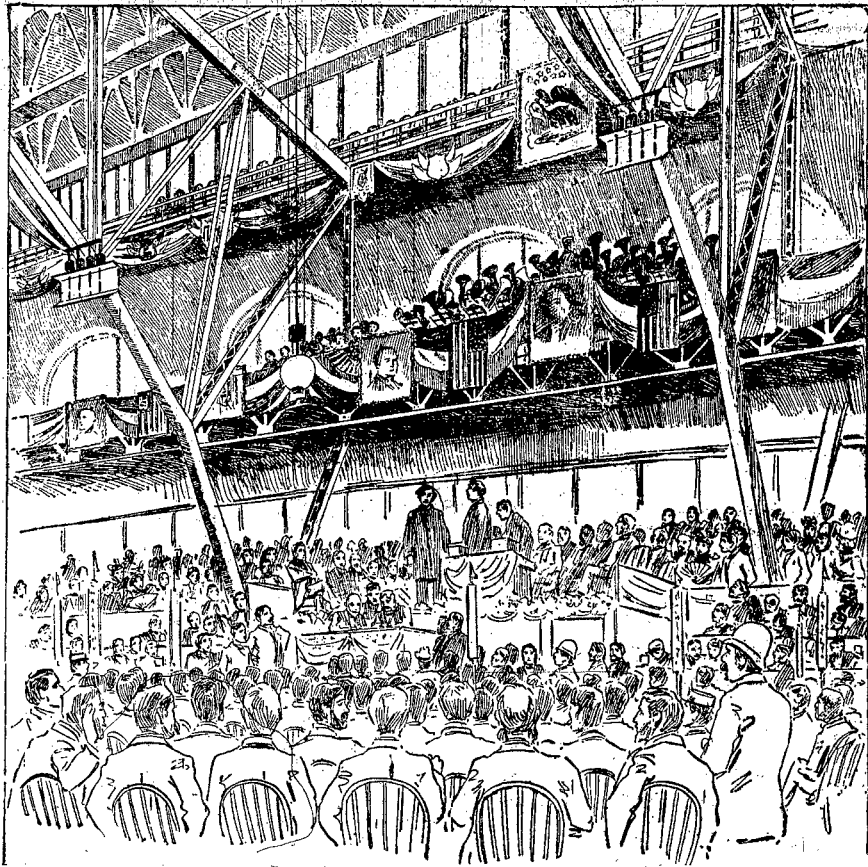
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

SECOND BALLOT.	
Bland	34
Bryan	27
Pattison	10
Boies	8
McLean	1

THIRD BALLOT.	
Bland	54
Bryan	27
Blackburn	9
Pattison	1
Boies	1

On the fifth ballot Bryan received 569 votes, 48 more than the required two-thirds.

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION IN SESSION.



FIRST DAY.
The convention hall doors were opened at 11 o'clock, and those entitled to admission permitted to enter. At 12 o'clock the Seventh Legion band took its station in the balcony over the chairman's desk, and discoursed sweet harmony till he arrived to call the convention to order. At 12:50 o'clock Chairman Harrity, of the National Democratic Committee, with the convention savel in hand, rapped loudly for order and introduced Rev. E. M. Stires, who raised his hands to heaven in an invocation for wisdom, peace and good-will among the assembled Democracy of the nation. The vast assemblage, numbering over twelve thousand people, rose and remained standing during the devotions. At the conclusion of the prayer the chairman announced that the National Committee had reported Hon. David B. Hill of New York for temporary presiding officer of the convention. Then he was interrupted and the silver men had their chance.

Gold cracked the whip that started the convention and then silver, eager for control, climbed into the front seat and grabbed the reins. If there was one fact apparent from the moment when the first sharp Western cheers went echoing

the mere sweep of numbers. When the rhetorical smoke had cleared away, after two hours of arguments, appeals, threats, cheers and some hisses, there sat Senator Daniel of Virginia in the place of honor, and David B. Hill had been defeated in the camp of his friends. The vote upon the motion that the name of John W. Daniel of Virginia be substituted for that of David B. Hill of New York for the position of temporary chairman of the convention resulted: Yeas, 556; nays, 349; not voting, 1.

Escorted by the committee, the temporary chairman, John W. Daniel, of Virginia, passed up to the platform, where, when he appeared, he was received with an immense eruption of cheers and yells. While the delegates and everybody else in the house were yelling and cheering Chairman Harrity passed the gavel over to Mr. Daniel, who took it and then addressed the convention. When Mr. Daniel had concluded, the secretary called the roll of States and territories for the appointment of committees, after which the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

SECOND DAY.
The crowds began pouring into the Coliseum shortly after 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, but the heavy-eyed delegates, many of whom had an all-night vigil, were late in arriving. At 10:44 o'clock Temporary Chairman Daniel called the convention to order and directed that the aisles be cleared. Rev. Dr. Green, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, offered prayer, at the conclusion of which Chairman Daniel called for the report of the committee on credentials. The committee was not ready with its recommendations and by unanimous consent no business was transacted until the report was received.

The convention tired of inactivity and shunted for speeches. Ex-Gov. Hogg of Texas was called and spoke for half an hour. He urged harmony and raked the Republicans fore and aft. Senator White, of California, who had been selected for permanent chairman by the silver men, then relieved Mr. Daniel of the gavel and asked the further pleasure of the convention. The galleries shouted for Blackburn, Hill, Bryan and Altgeld. "Kentucky Joe" made a vigorous speech for free silver. Senator Hill and Mr. Bryan were not present. The crowd shouted vociferously for Gov. Altgeld. The Governor spoke for nearly half an hour, and from start to finish his address was a bitter denunciation of the capitalists, far and near. J. F. Williams, of Massachusetts, followed with a free silver speech. He, too, attacked the railroads, the corporations and Wall street.

Five minutes later the committee on credentials fled into the hall. Delegate Atwood, of Kansas, chairman of the committee, read the report. It confirmed the action of the national committee in every detail except Nebraska and Michigan. In the former case the action of the national committee was reversed, thus seating the Bryan delegates. In regard to Michigan, the committee decided to leave the matter open for future action. Chairman White put the motion to adopt and declared it carried by a viva voce vote. The seating of the Bryan delegates was received with tremendous cheers by the convention, and the Nebraskans, with Wm. J. Bryan on their shoulders, marched into the hall amid a remarkable reception. The gold delegates from Nebraska retired to seats in the audience. On motion of Gov. Altgeld the convention then adjourned until 5 o'clock.

Wednesday Evening Session.
The delegates reassembled for the evening session a little before 6 o'clock, and, although the sunshine falling through the western windows gave the convention hall an air of benevolent peace, it did not extend its soothing influence to the hearts of the Democrats on the floor. They were

tired, and many of them were hungry. The issue was precipitated when the committee reported in favor of seating four contesting delegates in Michigan. This change gave the silver men a majority, and under the unit rule they could cast the vote of the entire delegation for the white metal. A minority report was presented and followed by speeches from Gov. McLaurin of Mississippi, Saulsbury of Delaware, Stevenson of Michigan, and others. Stevenson scored the committee and the contestants in vitriolic arguments, Blake of Texas declared the contested seats were tainted with fraud of which the committee had evidence, and McKnight of Michigan refuted the accusations.

Amid much confusion, the roll was called upon the substitute. The excitement grew as the vote proceeded. Seven delegates from Alabama put themselves on record as opposed to unseating the Dickinson delegates, and eleven Californians, led by Senator White, did the same thing. The silver men sent up a wild cheer when A. S. Trude announced the vote of Illinois as 48 against the substitute. Senator Hill rose when New York was called and announced "Seventy-two votes aye." The announcement inspired a great demonstration in the galleries. The gold men rose from their seats with flying hats and handkerchiefs, and cheered continuously for over five minutes. The gold delegates got up on their chairs, New York and Massachusetts leading. But, only one-third of the convention rose. The other two-thirds sat silent and stern. The demonstration which succeeded the announcement of the vote was in marked contrast. In one case the gallery led; in the other the delegates. The galleries shouted for gold, but the delegates voted for silver. When the chairman declared the amendment lost by a vote of 553 to 308 the silver delegates leaped to their feet in demonstration, turning defiantly toward the audience as they cheered.

The silver men had won battle number two and the non-contentious business of electing permanent officers followed. Senator Stephen M. White, of California, was escorted to the chair. The crowd knew him from his appearance at the morning session, where he had temporarily

and buoyant step. The faces of the gold leaders were grim, grave and defiant. The managers of the several candidates were marshaling their forces. Chairman White was so hoarse he could scarcely speak, and he handed the gavel over to Congressman Richardson of Tennessee, who announced that the committee on resolutions was ready to report, and called to the platform Senator Jones of Arkansas to make the committee report.

The platform as reported by the committee declares for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The issue of bonds in time of peace is denounced. National banks to be deprived of the power of issuing notes. A tariff for revenue only is demanded and the declaration made that a revival of the McKinley law would be disastrous to the country. An income tax law is declared for, to be effected by constitutional amendment. Sympathy for the Cubans is expressed. It is demanded that pauper immigrants be excluded. Liberal pension appropriations are favored. Senator Hill's bill prohibiting punishment in contempt cases is approved. The Pacific railroad refunding bill is denounced. The third term idea is opposed, and the declared extravagance of the last Republican Congress is denounced.

The platform concluded, the report for the minority was read by J. H. Wade, of Ohio, and the gold people rose and cheered, but their efforts were faint. The endorsement of the Democratic administration which Senator Hill had made a losing fight for in the committee on resolutions, brought down a yell from the galleries. New York delegates stood and waved their hats. The issue was drawn. Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, opened the great debate in behalf of free coinage. On one lapel of his coat he wore a

recess was then declared until 8 o'clock. Senator Jones followed Tillman. Then came Senator Hill, who began by saying, "I am a Democrat, and South Carolina with all her power cannot drive me out of the party. We are here to unite, not to divide Democracy, but we cannot safely ignore the monetary systems of other nations. I know, indeed, that it is the way of the majority that we care not what other countries may do; but I say to you that you might as well do away with all international agreements."

A recess was then declared until 8 o'clock. At the night session, in the presence of fully 25,000 people, the nominating speeches were made, and there was a repetition of the exciting scenes of the afternoon. The Bryan enthusiasm continued. The galleries went frantic at every mention of his name, and the wild demonstration of the afternoon was duplicated when he was placed in nomination by H. T. Lewis of Georgia, and sec-



PERMANENT CHAIRMAN WHITE.

onded by W. C. Klutz of North Carolina, George Fred Williams of Massachusetts, and Thomas J. Kernan of Louisiana. Senator Vest placed the Missourian in nomination, and Gov. Overmeyer of Kansas seconded the nomination. The name of Gov. Claude Matthews of Indiana was presented by Senator Turpie of Indiana, and seconded by Delegate Trippett of Colorado. Fred White of Iowa placed Boies in nomination, and the Waterloo statesman owed a magnificent ovation to the enthusiasm of Miss Winnie Murray, a young woman from Nashua, Iowa, who led the Boies demonstration as Mrs.



SCENE WHEN BRYAN'S NOMINATION WAS ANNOUNCED.

relieved Chairman Daniel, and they listened intently to his very short speech. The convention adjourned for the night after scenes of wildest confusion.

THIRD DAY.
Shortly before 11 o'clock Thursday morning the convention came to order. Rebellion hung like a pall above the great body, and 20,000 people ranged the sloping hills that overlooked the arena to watch the battle of the wrestling giants. The silver leaders entered with light

Carson Lake did the Blaine demonstration at Minneapolis four years ago. Senator Joe Blackburn of Kentucky was placed in nomination by John S. Rhea, a brilliant Kentucky orator, and seconded by Gen. St. Clair of West Virginia, and W. W. Foote of California, and McLean of Ohio was nominated by Delegate Patrick of the Buckeye State.

At the adjournment, half an hour after midnight, all arrangements had been completed for the balloting to begin at 10 o'clock the following morning.

SEWALL IS SECOND

Chosen as the Candidate for Vice President.

COMES FROM MAINE.

End of the Most Remarkable Convention in History.

More than a Dozen Contestants for the Honor of Being the Nebraska Orator's Running Mate—Comparatively Little Interest Taken in the Selection of the Ticket's Tail—Senator Jones Succeeds Harrity as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

On the fifth day of the Chicago convention and on the fifth ballot, Arthur Sewall of Maine was named as the Democratic candidate for Vice-President. A few minor motions were speedily disposed of, the gavel fell announcing adjournment and one of the most noted political conventions ever held in this country had passed into history. The end was like the beginning. It was the South and West against the North and East on the first day, when Chairman Harrity tapped for a victor. It was the South and West against the North and East through four long, toilsome days over committee reports, platforms and nominations. And Saturday afternoon it was the South and West against themselves to placate the North and East in the nomination of a candidate for Vice-President. Geography made Sewall the nominee. It was the most remarkable political gathering of a generation and it laid the foundation for a new volume of history. The national anthem, rolling through the great amphitheater, pronounced its benediction.

The convention did not decide Friday night who would be placed on the ticket with Bryan. The body had hardly been brought to order before a motion to adjourn was offered, and the delegates gladly postponed the task of completing the ticket to the fifth day.

The convention met Saturday for its last day's work depleted in members, tired in body and mind and listless in spirit. There were no eager thousands in the galleries to encourage ambitious speakers with applause. Among the delegates there was no desire to punctuate the day's proceedings with pyrotechnics. The convention did not get under way until after 11 o'clock. The delegates were slow in arriving and the public apparently had had a sufficiency of convention amusement. The smallest crowd of the week, probably less than 3,000, was ranged on the shelving sides of the amphitheater. Sound money delegates from the East nearly all had departed. Silver delegates were absent by the score, leaving the delegates to pick for them a vice-presidential candidate out of the mass of unimportant. The small attendance was due to lack of interest. There was no limitation on admission to the hall. Before the convention began business Senator Ben Tillman of South Carolina pried open the doors with his famous pickfork and allowed all who wished to enter. In detail, he offered a motion, which was passed, that the hall be opened to the public without restriction. This was received with much enthusiasm.

Despite an apparent lack of enthusiasm the contest for second place would have stood out as a notable convention struggle had it not been overshadowed by what had not been done before. Thirteen candidates were placed in nomination: Williams of Massachusetts, McLean of Ohio, Clark of North Carolina, Fithian of Illinois, Penoyer of Oregon, Sewall of Maine, Sibley of Pennsylvania, Bland of Missouri, Daniel of Virginia, Boies of Iowa, Blackburn of Kentucky, Harrity of New York and Pattison of Pennsylvania. Nominations scarcely were completed when withdrawals began and the contest finally narrowed down to Sewall and McLean. Everybody expected a nomination on the fifth ballot, but before roll-call was finished a telegram was read announcing McLean's withdrawal and the proposition was made that Sewall be declared the nominee by acclamation, and it was done. The chairman laid down his gavel and the Democratic national convention of 1896 was over.

JONES IS CHAIRMAN.

Democratic National Committee Selects Him as Its Leader.

Senator James K. Jones was elected chairman of the Democratic national committee. The new chairman was called in and made a speech, saying he was deeply sensible of the honor, and accepted the position because of the interest he felt in the cause of silver. The members from the gold States did not generally attend the meeting, although there were some notable exceptions. Mr. Harrity was there, having the proxy of E. C. Wall of Wisconsin. An interesting feature of the meeting was the fact that the temporary organization was presided over by Mr. Harrity, a gold standard man. Among the gold States not represented were Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York and Rhode Island. Mr. Bryan was present during the greater portion of the time the committee was in session.

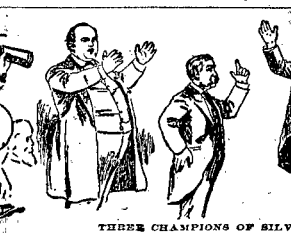
Pending a settlement on the wage scale every mill in the Mahoning valley, including those at Youngstown, Warren, Niles, Girard and Struthers, Ohio, has closed, throwing 8,500 men temporarily out of work. The men demand \$3.50 per ton, while the manufacturers offer only \$4.



IMPROVISED EAR TRUMPETS.



FELLOWS FOR HILL.



PREPARED TO SEE.



THREE CHAMPIONS OF SILVER.



THE INVOCATION.

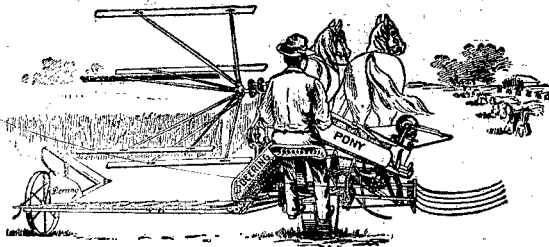


SANDWICH BOY ARRIVES.

Tower & Benshoof

The Bargain Center for

DEERING



Harvesting Machinery!

Standard Mowers, Car just received, Moline & Thomas Hay Rakes, Keystone Hay Loader and side delivery Rakes. Choice Binder Twine, New stock, fresh made.

We are sole agents for the Birdsell Wagons and Columbus Buggies. South of Railroad Track.

COUNTY BOND FUND.	
Total col'ts and amount on hand	1,178 26
Disbursements for vouchers	60 10
Balance on hand	1,118 16
Total	\$ 1,178 26 \$ 1,178 26
SINKING FUND.	
Total col'ts and amount on hand	2,867 69
Disbursements per vouchers	311 04
Balance on hand	2,556 65
Total	\$ 2,867 69 \$ 2,867 69
SOLDIERS RELIEF FUND.	
Total col'ts and amount on hand	461 04
Disbursements per vouchers	150 00
Balance on hand	311 04
Total	\$ 461 04 \$ 461 04
ROAD FUND.	
Total col'ts and amount on hand	1,181 50
Disbursements per vouchers	36 87
Balance on hand	1,144 63
Total	\$ 1,181 50 \$ 1,181 50
BRIDGE FUND.	
Total col'ts and amount on hand	5,260 14
Disbursements per vouchers	526 14
Balance on hand	4,734 00
Total	\$ 5,260 14 \$ 5,260 14
SCHOOL DISTRICT FUND.	
Total col'ts and amount on hand	22,762 89
Disbursements per vouchers	14,191 09
By balances	8,571 84
Total	\$22,762 89 \$22,762 89
SCHOOL BOND FUND.	
Total col'ts and amount on hand	5,210 23
Disbursements per vouchers	554 59
By balances	4,655 60
Total	\$ 5,210 23 \$ 5,210 23
WATER BOND.	
Total col'ts and amount on hand	1,956 89
Disbursements per vouchers	998 70
By balance	958 19
Total	\$ 1,956 89 \$ 1,956 89
CITY AND VILLAGE FUND.	
Total col'ts and amount on hand	2,086 14
Disbursements per vouchers	1,328 39
By balance	757 75
Total	\$ 2,086 14 \$ 2,086 14
POLL AND LABOR FUND	
Total collections	1,572 68
Disbursements and vouchers	1,543 68
By balance	29 00
Total	\$ 1,572 68 \$ 1,572 68
SCHOOL LAND FUND.	
Total collections	1,472 40
By balance	1,472 40
Total	\$ 1,472 40 \$ 1,472 40
AGRICULTURAL COL. LAND FUND,	
Total collections	1,940 78
By balance	1,940 78
Total	\$ 1,940 78 \$ 1,940 78
REDEMPTION FUND.	
Total col'ts and amount on hand	2,056 63
Disbursements per vouchers	1,812 65
By balance	243 98
Total	\$ 2,056 63 \$ 2,056 63
MISCELLANEOUS FUND.	
Total collections	554 82
Disbursements per vouchers	92 00
By balance	462 82
Total	\$ 554 82 \$ 554 82
ADVERTISING FUND.	
Total collections	11 90
By balance	11 90
Total	\$ 11 90 \$ 11 90
GRAND TOTALS.	
Collections	67,558 67
Disbursements per vouchers checked	35,694 49
By balance	31,924 18
Total	\$67,558 67 \$67,558 67

Dress Goods!

We have the Choicest and Largest line in the City. See prices below.

White Dress Goods worth 10c. 15c. 25c.	Now 6c., 10c. and 15c.
Black Lawns worth 20c., now	12 1/2 c
Taffeta Lace	10c
Agra Linen	10c
Ginghams	5c
Calico, all colors, per yard	5c
Cheese Cloth, per yard	3c
Good Heavy Shirting	6c
Mens' Balbriggan	50c
Our line of Dimmities is still large and a selection can be made from it which is a revelation to the economical buyer	15c

Groceries!

Our Groceries are Fresh and New.

Coffee, broken Java	15c
No. 2 Rio	25c
No. 1 Rio	20c
Plantation	30c
Rice, per pound,	5c
Lewis Lye	10c
Fairbanks Soap, 45 bars for	\$1.00
Butter, per pound	9c
Eggs, per dozen	8c

L. J. HANSON

R. W. WILKINS & CO.,

THE Wayne Druggists,

Carry the finest and most complete assortment and the latest and handsomest designs in

WALL PAPER

that you have ever gazed upon. We also handle a choice line of

Stationery and Perfumes.

Prices low. Come and see us before you buy. Prompt and careful attention given to filling prescriptions.

The Wayne Meat Market!

ROE & FORTNER, Prop's.

New brick west of the State Bank of Wayne Second Street.

First-Class Meats Kept Constantly on Hand.

Fish and Poultry in Season. Also Dealers in Hides and Furs.

L. O. MEHUS,

Successor to Olof Stone.

New Suitings Constantly Arriving

Merchant Tailor!

Workmanship First-class and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

WM. PIEPENSTOCK

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Harness

AND

Saddlery.

I use the best Oak Stock only, and guarantee all stock and work in the manufacture of my goods.

Fine Carriage Trimming a Specialty.

L. F. HOLTZ,

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Merchant Tailor!

An Elegant line of Seasonable Goods to Select from.

Door West of the State Bank.

PROGRAM
Of the sixth annual Sunday school convention of Wayne county, to be held in Wayne July 25 and 26:
SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
LUTHERAN CHURCH.
2:30—Devotional Meeting
CHAS. HOSTETTER
3:00—Why We Organize Sunday Schools
LLOYD CUNNINGHAM
3:30—How to make County Organizations More Efficient
W. D. KRAUGH
SATURDAY EVENING.
8:00—Song Service FRANK GAMBLE
8:15—The Songs of the Sunday School H. J. THEOBALD
8:30—Child Conversion; Its Importance and Our Duty
MRS. NEIHARDT
8:45—The Sunday School and Education
PROF. U. S. CONN
9:00—Business; Election of Officers
SUNDAY FORENOON—OPERA HOUSE.
10:30—Promise Meeting
HARVEY MASON
11:00—A Chalk Talk W. E. HOWARD
11:15—The School and the Book
T. L. MATHEWS, Ch'n. Board
Trustees Neb. State Sunday School Association.
12:00—Sunday School in Various Churches
AFTERNOON.
3:30—The Y. M. C. A. and the Sunday School THE Y. M. C. A.
4:30—Reports from Schools and Open Parliament: "What I Like and What I Don't Like About Our Sunday Schools"
EVENING.
8:00—Praise Service REV. ECKHART
8:15—How to Kill a Sunday School REV. H. H. MILLARD
8:30—How to Impart Life to a Sunday School DR. E. S. BLAIR
8:45—How to Gather Fruit in the Sunday School
REV. E. VAN DYKE WIGHT
9:00—Closing Words T. L. MATHEWS
TREASURER'S REPORT.

Report of P. H. Kohl, County Treasurer of Wayne County, Nebraska.

Receipts and Disbursements From Jan. 9, 1896, to July 1, 1896.

STATE FUND.	
Total collections	\$ 6,415 98
Disbursements per vouchers	\$4,367 69
Balance on hand	2,048 29
Total	\$ 6,415 98 \$ 6,415 98
COUNTY GENERAL FUND.	
Total col'cts and amount on hand	\$10,834 69
Disbursements per vouchers	\$10,764 72
Balance on hand	69 97
Total	\$10,834 69 \$10,834 69

J. Phillip H. Kohl, treasurer of Wayne county, in state aforesaid, do declare upon oath that I believe the foregoing to be a correct statement.
PHILIP H. KOHL,
County Treasurer.
Approved July 13th, 1896.
MARK JEFFREY,
A. M. JACOBS,
County Com's.

Silver Conference, Norfolk, Neb., July 28, 1896. For the above excursion tickets will be sold July 27th and 28th, good returning until and including July 29th at One and One-third Fare for the Round Trip. T. W. Moran, Agt.

Legal Notice.
To Jacob E. Sechler, defendant: You are hereby notified that on the 15th day of July, 1896, M. P. Sawidge as plaintiff filed his petition in the District Court of Wayne county, Nebraska, against Mrs. J. H. Sechler and Jacob E. Sechler, the object and prayer of which was to foreclose a mechanics lien on the north half of the northwest quarter of section twelve, township twenty-six, range four, east Wayne county, Nebraska, to secure the payment of the sum of \$131.40 with interest at 10 per cent. from April 14th, 1892, making a total now due of \$163; said sum being evidenced by four notes executed by Mrs. J. H. Sechler, dated April 14th, 1892, and due respectively June 1, 1894, January 1, 1895, June 1, 1896, and January 1, 1896; amounts, \$51.40, \$30.00, \$25.00, \$25.00; that said lien was for 150 feet of galvanized piping and labor, put in same down at 90 cents per foot, which material was furnished and work done at the instance and request of Mrs. J. H. Sechler as the agent of Jacob E. Sechler. That a decree is asked for said sum of \$163 with interest at 10 per cent. per annum from July 14th, 1896; that defendant be required to pay the same or that said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount found due.
You are required to answer said petition on or before September 7th, 1896.
Dated July 16th, 1896.
By FRANK FULLER, His Attorney.

THE NORFOLK FOUNDRY AND MANFG. CO.,
Agents for

J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co.

Engines and Separators for Sale and Trade.

Engines Repaired and all kinds of Threshing Supplies Constantly on hand.
Second-hand Engines and Separators for Sale.

O. H. BURSON,
Dealer in WHISKEY.

Wines and Schlitz Beer.

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

J. C. PAWELSKI,
DEALER IN
Hay, Straw and Cobs.
Any one desiring either of the above articles will please leave their order at my residence or at the HERALD office.
Special Attention Given to Covering Lawns.