

THE WAYNE HERALD.

Twenty-First Year.

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, AUGUST 27, 1896.

Number 29

McNeal & Beebe, Publishers.

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

Subscriber Price in Advance

WAYNE COUNTY NEWS

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

Wheat is 37 cents. Oats 12. Corn 12. Flax 71. Butter 7. Eggs 7. Potatoes 40. Hogs 240.

Red Rose Perfume at Wilkins & Co's. Try Red Roses Perfume, the popular odor. Wilkins & Co.

Mrs. Phos. White entertained a number of friends Tuesday evening.

Chris Wischoff is building a large granary on his place north of Wayne.

A number of young folks picniced at the Elkhorn Tuesday and Wednesday. Prof. and Mrs. J. M. Pile are assisting in the teachers institute at Stanton this week.

The Baptist Sunday school held a picnic at Crawford's grove Tuesday. A delightful time is reported.

The delegates to the republican congressional convention left for Columbus on the 9:30 train this morning.

The College adds to its corps of teachers the coming year a native German, who will have charge of that department.

The HERALD is in receipt of a complimentary to the Cedar county fair to be held at Hartington September 8th, 9th and 10th.

Quarterly meeting will be held at Grace M. E. church south of town at 10:30 a. m. Aug. 30. Rev. J. B. Leedom of Norfolk will preside.

Next Monday is Labor Day and a legal holiday and the post office will be closed from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. and will close for the day at 6 o'clock p. m.

Don't forget to attend the silver debate at the opera house tomorrow night. An interesting discussion is promised and good music will be furnished.

A young son of Mr. Dalberg, living northeast of Wayne, was kicked in the face by a horse about a week ago, from the effects of which he died Monday. The funeral occurred Tuesday.

All soldiers and sailors with their families, of Wayne, and adjoining counties are requested to participate in Wayne county Veteran Associations annual picnic and reunion on Sept. 10.

The republicans of Hunter precinct will hold a rally at the Anderson school house next Thursday night. Good speakers will be in attendance. Go out and hear some good sound republican doctrine.

Remember the grand republican rally to be held in Wayne Saturday evening September 5th. Everybody in the county should make it a point to attend. Hon. John L. Webster of Omaha will address the people.

Wayne has some pretty good tennis players, at least they succeed in beating nearly all the visitors who play with them. Last Monday Jas. Miller and Walden Tucker added another victory to their list by defeating a couple of Pender players.

Saturday morning Senator Bressler received a copy of Wm. McKinley's official notification, containing a picture of the notification committee, the address of Senator Thurston, also the response by Major McKinley. Upon the outside cover was written, compliments of Wm. McKinley.

To the Republican Party of Wayne County:—Gentlemen: Owing to circumstances wholly relating to my business and personal affairs, I find it impossible to accept the nomination which the representative convention might confer at their sitting in Stanton, on Sept 5th. Thanking the party for its endorsement and words of commendation I remain as ever for McKinley.

The Ladies Aid to the Presbyterian Hospital, in Omaha will serve luncheon for the benefit of the Hospital, at the Y. M. C. A. building, corner 16th and Douglas Sts., for five days during State Fair week. Beginning with Tuesday September 1st, luncheon can be had from 11:30 a. m. to 2:00 p. m. and from 5 to 7:30 p. m. for 25 cents per meal. The patronage of those visiting Omaha during the State Fair is most earnestly solicited.

The members of the Wayne Cycle Club are preparing for a grand race meet here Thursday September 24th. Wayne county will have no fair this fall and everybody should take hold of this matter and assist in making the meeting a success. Good prizes will be given. They expect to have some fast riders present and there will be races worth coming many miles to see. Get ready and help make the meeting a good one.

Try the Sodas at R. W. Wilkins & Co's. Pants made to order for \$4, \$5, and \$6. L. O. Mehus.

Fred Henry entertained a number of his young friends Monday evening.

Born—To A. E. Gildersleeve and wife, Tuesday Aug. 25, 1896, a son.

A number of good second hand wheels for sale at a bargain. Phoenix Cycle Co.

Quite a number of Wayne people attended camp meeting at Norfolk Saturday and Sunday.

The democratic glee club went up to Heiden today where they sing at a Bryan rally tonight.

The McKinley and Hobart quartette went to Columbus this morning to sing at the republican congressional convention.

The fourth Quarterly meeting of this conference year will be held at the M. E. church Saturday evening and Sunday. Presiding Elder Hodgetts will preach Sunday morning.

Subject for next Sunday afternoon Y. M. C. A. meeting at the court house hall, is "Wisdom's Stepladder—Beginning—Exercise—Reward. All interested in Y. M. C. A. work please come."

The Modern Woodmen of Baureroff held a picnic near that place Tuesday. Delegations from neighboring camps were present and W. H. Hognewood of this city was the speaker of the day.

The Northeast Nebraska Tennis Association held their tournament here September 8th and 9th. The best teams from the neighboring towns will be present and some excellent games will be played.

A large crowd went out to the Pennsylvania picnic today and we'll make no mistake in saying they are having an excellent time. The weather could not be more favorable, and then the Pennsylvanians always have a big time at their annual gatherings.

The Democrat says that locally speaking the writer is at heart a "pretty good democrat." Just how it knows is a mystery to us. However, if we are to bear the charge we are glad that it classes us as a "good democrat" for there's very few of them left in this county.

As Gustav Kruse was walking up the street last Thursday a man by the name of Leahy from Cuming county stepped up and knocked him down without any cause for doing so. A warrant was at once sworn out for the arrest of Leahy and he was captured by Sheriff Reynolds and taken before Judge Martin. When given his liberty again Leahy was something over \$20 short in pocket book.

Major McKinley's letter formally accepting the presidential nomination is given to the public in the daily papers today. The free silver and tariff questions are thoroughly discussed and in a manner which cannot fail to make many votes for the republican ticket this fall. McKinley is a sound man on a sound platform and the people will elect him by a great big majority.

Rev. Tower gave an address before the Y. M. C. A. at Carroll Sunday, and another before the Lohrville Sunday School Convention the day following and this week he was on the program at Coon Rapids. He is certainly an active worker and the very able addresses upon all these occasions indicate the possession of much ability. Glidden was very fortunate in securing the services of such an able young man.

The Sioux City Fair which is to be held Sept. 11th to 19th, is making preparations for a big time. They have made arrangements to have a genuine railroad wreck in which two twenty-five ton engines, with trains attached, collide in front of the Grand Stand while going at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. The large county exhibits from Iowa, South Dakota, Nebraska and Minnesota will make the agricultural display the best ever seen in the northwest and the live stock show will be equally as fine as all the large herds have notified the Fair that they will be there. One fare for the round trip.

"McKinley is all right and will carry this State." This is the joyful news that Coroner Harvey J. Tuoker, who is spending his vacation in the west, writes from Wayne Neb., to his friend, John W. Neff, the County Auditor. Coroner Tucker is one of the best known men in public life in Buffalo, and if he has sized up the state of Nebraska and asserts that the "Advance Agent of Prosperity" will win out, it is easy guessing that success is assured for Napoleon McKinley. The Coroner also writes that he went out shooting one day and "as a result he ate prairie chicken for dinner" on the following day. Harv's friend must be a good marksman.—Buffalo Enquirer, Aug. 20.

CARROLL'S REPUBLICAN RALLY.

The McKinley club of Carroll numbering 101 members gave a rally at that village Tuesday evening and it was a hummer, so to speak. The large assemblage present was addressed by Anson A. Welch who devoted his time to the silver question and by Frank M. Northrop who talked a short time on silver and protection. The Welsh Glee Club of Sherman precinct twenty-five in number and McKinley men; furnished excellent music as did also the Wayne Glee Club which is hard to beat.

Prior to the speaking a torch light procession headed by the Wayne band was participated in by nearly 200 people and the air resounded with cheers for McKinley. It was one of the most enthusiastic and successful rallies ever held in the county when considering that Carroll has a population of less than 200. About twenty-five were present from Winside also a large delegation from Wayne.

Institute Notes. State Supt. Corbett lectures at the M. E. church tonight. Do not fail to hear him.

J. H. Miller of Lincoln, editor of the Journal of Education took in the Institute sessions Wednesday.

The Institute has been a success and credit for the success is somewhat due our county superintendent for securing such an able corp of instructors.

Miss Herriok, the teacher of Primary Methods, is doing effective work. She is a teacher of many years experience and has a complete knowledge of how to teach children.

Prof. Boner needs no introduction to Wayne people as his work has always been satisfactory. He gives many practical hints to young teachers which will aid them in their work.

Supt. Dan Miller delivered an interesting lecture on "The Public Schools and Citizenship" at the Presbyterian church Tuesday evening. He is a thorough instructor and is giving the best of satisfaction as a teacher in institutes.

Wayne County Veteran Association.

The following is the program for the third annual reunion and picnic of the Wayne County Veteran Association, to be held at Stallsmith's grove, two miles south and one half mile west of Wayne on September 10, 1896:

Called to order at 10:30 a. m. Vocal Music.

Prayer by the Rev. E. Van Dyke Wight. Welcome by President of the Association.

Music. Address by the Rev. H. H. Miliard. Vocal Music.

Basket Picnic at 12 M. Roll of honor at 1:30 p. m.

Registration and election of officers for the ensuing year.

Call to order. Music.

Short address by A. J. Ferguson. Followed by five minute speeches.

Closing Song, "Marching Through Georgia."

The Association will furnish coffee sugar and milk. Bring your own cups and spoons and a little lunch for your neighbor. J. T. Mettlen, President. B. F. Feather, Secretary.

Council Proceedings.

WAYNE, NEB., Aug. 24, 1896.

Council met in regular session with the following members present: Mayor Stringer, Councilmen Fisher, Main, Plepenstock, Richards and Volpp.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

A. T. Witter, burying dog..... \$ 50

C. A. Baggart, work on out off..... 2 00

R. H. Johnson, draying..... 18 75

Chas. S. Beebe, lat guard salary 7 00

On motion council adjourned until Monday, Sept. 14, 1896.

CHAS. S. BEEBE, Clerk.

MARRIED:—At the home of the brides mother in Leslie precinct Friday August 21, 1896. Rev. E. Van Dyke officiating, Wm. Korth and Miss Mabel Frey.

Miss Stewart, the College music teacher, is personally known to us. She has had ten years experience as teacher in Normal schools and Colleges, a part of the time in Nebraska; hence is favorably known to many in this state. She is thoroughly fitted for this work, being a graduate of Jacksonville female seminary, also taken a post graduate course in an Eastern Conservatory. She will have a drill class each term in the new method of teaching music in the public schools which seems to be one of the necessary qualifications for every teacher. Miss Stewart is a sweet singer, soprano, and will always be found ready and willing to lend aid in this line whenever called upon. J. M. PILE.

FACTS ABOUT SILVER.

FIRST.

1. Silver has always been measured by gold.

2. That by which something else is measured is the standard of value. The number of ounces of silver an ounce of gold would buy has always been the ratio.

3. Like all other values, the ratio of silver to gold has been controlled by supply and demand.

4. When this government was founded the commercial or true ratio was believed to be 15 to 1.

5. At that ratio silver was admitted free and unlimited to the mint. Gold dollar, 24 1/2 grains fine gold; 24 1/2 x 15 equals 371 1/2 grains fine silver, the "silver dollar of the daddies."

6. The intent and belief of the "daddies" was that 371 1/2 grains of pure silver would buy as much of anything as 24 1/2 grains of gold would buy.

7. Or that 15 ounces of fine silver would pay as much debt as one ounce of gold.

SECOND.

1. The ratio of 15 to 1, fixed by law, remained actually correct but a short time.

2. Owing to admission of foreign coins which were inferior, no American gold or silver coins circulated. Coinage of silver dollars was suspended in 1806, and was not resumed until 1836. Then 1,000 were coined.

3. In 1834 the "dollar of the daddies" ceased to exist. Congress changed the ratio from 15 to 1 to 16 to 1.

4. Silver then became more profitable to export than to coin.

5. Thus we went to the single gold standard, on which we have been down to the present time.

6. Dropping the silver dollar legally from coinage in 1873 was only making a mere record of what had been actual true from 1834. Silver declined to be coined during that entire period, except in small quantities.

THIRD.

1. From 1873 to June 1, 1896, under limited silver coinage, we coined, in full legal tender silver dollars, \$429,289,916, at the rate of 16 to 1.

2. In the eighty-five years prior to 1873 the whole amount of silver dollars coined by the United States under free silver coinage was \$8,081,288.

3. In the eighteen years from 1878 to 1896 the subsidiary silver coined under limited coinage was \$38,371,349.

4. The total silver coined in eighteen years under limited coinage exceeded by \$49,341,808 the total under eighty-five years of free coinage.

5. All the silver dollars in our currency are full legal tender at 100 cents each (except for redemption of gold certificates, which are not legal tender.)

6. Subsidiary silver (half dollars, quarter dollars and dimes) are legal tender to the amount of \$10 in any one transaction.

7. Total silver coined by the United States down to July 1, 1896, \$896,464,848.10.

FOURTH.

1. The reason a new demand for free coinage of silver by the United States has arisen is that, owing to increased production, caused chiefly by improved methods of mining and better facilities for transportation, the output of silver became so large as to diminish its value in relation to gold.

2. Down to 1873 silver was more profitable to export than to coin, and that year only \$293,600 was offered for coinage in the United States.

3. In 1856 the world's production of silver was 31,400,000 ounces; real ratio to gold, 15.38 to 1.

4. In 1876 the world's production of silver was 67,753,000 ounces, or more than double. Ratio to gold, 17.88.

5. In 1886 the world's production of silver was 93,276,000 ounces, trebling that of 1856. Real ratio to gold, 20.78.

6. In 1895 the world's production of silver was 165,000,000 ounces, or more than five times what it was in 1856. Real ratio to gold, 31.56.

7. That is to say, an ounce of gold is worth today nearly 32 ounces of silver.

8. Yet owners of uncoined silver want us to accept it for free and unlimited coinage at the proportion of sixteen ounces of silver to one ounce of gold.

FIFTH.

1. The effect would be to flood the country with silver dollars worth 52 to 53 cents.

2. When the government was founded the "daddies" believed and intended that fifteen ounces of silver would purchase as much as one ounce of gold, or that fifteen ounces of silver would discharge a debt which one ounce of gold would discharge.

3. Today one ounce of gold will purchase as much as thirty-two ounces of silver. If we coined silver at 16 to 1, therefore, we would be forcing on ourselves a dollar of a purchasing power

or debt paying power of only one-half the present dollar of our currency, all its dollars being kept up to a value of 100 cents each by the existing gold standard.

4. Free coinage of silver would put us on the silver standard with China, Japan and other countries in which labor is in practical serfage and civilization is scarcely begun.

5. There is not in the world today a first-class nation that opens its mints to the free and unlimited coinage of silver.—Times-Herald.

Sound money democrats elected delegates in many states Tuesday, to the Indianapolis national convention September 2. In Illinois a full state ticket was nominated headed by John C. Black for Governor.

PERSONAL.

Will Sears returned home Saturday. Frank Kruger was a Sioux City visitor Tuesday.

Major Morse did business in Sioux City Monday.

Miss Abble Manning went to Boone, Iowa, Tuesday.

Charley Barto was up from Wakefield Saturday.

M. D. Chilson was down from Randolph Saturday.

J. M. Pullen of Blair, was a Wayne visitor Tuesday.

Fred French spent Saturday and Sunday at Norfolk.

W. F. Carpenter did business in Sioux City Tuesday.

Mrs. M. A. McLeod is visiting with her daughter Mrs. Spears.

Charles Barto of Wakefield, was a Wayne visitor Saturday.

A. L. Tucker spent Monday and Tuesday at Riverside Park.

Mrs. Frank Strahan returned from Malvern Saturday evening.

W. L. Claxton of Sioux City, was in Wayne the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Chace returned from their Iowa trip Tuesday.

Mrs. N. Grimsley went to Denver to day for a visit with her mother.

T. J. Winters, representing the American Book Company is in the city.

Mrs. J. W. Jones and Miss Clara Philleo were in Sioux City Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Mitchell returned from their New York visit yesterday.

Bert Theobald accompanied his father to Riverside Park Monday morning.

Prof. and Mrs. M. S. Davies left Friday for Denver where they will remain for some time.

J. M. Strahan of Malvern arrived Monday evening to look after Wayne county interests.

Miss Goldie Brinkley left for Pueblo, Col., last Friday, where she expects to remain for some time.

Misses Gertie and Jessie Williams of Freeport, Ill., are visiting with their sister, Mrs. E. S. Blair.

Mrs. H. B. Boyd and daughter left for Washington Tuesday where they will reside in the future.

Miss Edith Fogg of Sioux City, who was a guest at the Boner home last week, returned home Friday.

Mrs. J. T. Marriot of Wakefield, and Mrs. Fogg of Sioux City, visited Mrs. H. Beckenhauer, Thursday of last week.

Miss May Davies' went to Chicago Friday morning where she has accepted a position in a millinery establishment.

Frank M. Northrop went to Columbus yesterday morning to be in attendance at the republican congressional convention.

Miss Jessie Carpenter who has been visiting at the home of her uncle, Charley Carpenter, southeast of Wayne, returned home Saturday.

Editor Needham of the Bloomfield Monitor was a pleasant caller at the HERALD office yesterday on his way to the republican congressional convention at Columbus.

Mrs. T. B. Heckert and children accompanied by her father, Park Shipley and daughter, who had been visiting in Wayne, went to New London, Iowa, Saturday morning.

BICYCLE MEET.

The Wayne Cycle Club will hold an amateur bicycle meet at Wayne, Thursday, Sept. 24th, 1896. Watch for further announcements next week.

How to Dress Well and Economically!

Subscribe for The Delineator

At Ahern's,

(Agent for sale of Butterick Patterns.) And thus get at the Fountain Head of Fashion Information; then buy your

Dress Goods and Trimmings

at the same place and thus get at the Fountain Head of

Novelties and Bargains

Cash Paid For POULTRY

No Cartage or Commission Charged. Prices this Week.

Hens, 6 cents; Roosters, 3 1/2 cts.; Turkeys 5 to 6 cents; Ducks, 5 cents; Spring Chickens 7 cts; Guinea fowl 5 cts.

RICHARD WEBBER;

SIoux CITY, IOWA.

MELONS.

GRAPES,

PEACHES,

PLUMS, and Fruit of all kinds at

Ingall's Grocery.

LaPORTE HERD.

Of Pure Bred Poland China Hogs. LaPorte Wilkes, No. 35,837, at the Head.

LaPorte Wilkes by Director, by Guy Wilkes 2nd, by Geo. Wilkes. Dam Maid of Athens by Wannamaker 2nd, by Wannamaker. The following is the breeding of a number of sows in the herd:—Kalo Star by Presto Perfection, by Price to One Price. Nellie the 1st, by Cornet Jr, by Cornet. Susie by Gorman by Seller by Black U. S. Susa Wilkes by Geo. Wilkes Jr, by Geo. Wilkes; and others of equally good breeding. Breeding stock recorded in A. P. O. R. A. Pigs for sale to suit the buyer at prices to suit the times. Call at farm one mile east of LaPorte or address, NELS UTTER.

tt WAYNE, NEB.

SO THEY SAY.

The new furniture store has started the people to talking again.

Bromo in 1 and 2 gal. jugs at Kohl's. Suits to order for \$18. L. O. Mehus.

W. A. Ivory, Dentist, over First National Bank.

Bromo, the best Hog Cholera Remedy at Kohl's.

Bargains in Millinery at Miss Wilkinson's.

A lot of very cheap bed room suits at Gaertner's.

Try Red Roses Perfume, the favorite, at Wilkins & Co's.

See our Remnant Counter (less than cost.) The Racket.

Suits made to order from \$17 upwards at L. O. Mehus.

Suits made to order for \$20. All work guaranteed. L. O. Mehus.

Bargains in Ladies Shirt Waists and notions at Miss Wilkinson's.

50 pieces of very best Gingham (apron checks) a 50 per yard. The Racket.

Some surprises in New Fall Dress Goods are shown by Ahern this week.

75 pieces of latest style prints in dark patterns at 50 per yard. The Racket.

Bald heads, bald heads, bald heads, Hurrah! Dandierine, dandierine. Sold by Wilkins & Co.

The largest assortment of Dress Goods for school wear at 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents per yard. The Racket.

The very Latest, New Woman's Shoe in lace and button, 20th Century last, stock tip six styles, up to \$3.00. The Racket.

Fresh vegetables, such as peas, beans, lettuce and cucumbers, also fresh strawberries and cherries at Brooking's opposite the post office.

Cheap Rates to Denver.

For the annual meeting of the National Elstiedfod, Denver, Colo., Sept. 1-5, the Union Pacific will sell tickets at rate of One Fare for the Round Trip plus two dollars from points in Kansas and Nebraska. Tickets of sale Aug. 29th to Sept. 1st, inclusive.

For further particulars call on T.

To Cleanse the System
Effectually, yet gently, when constipation or disease of the bowels is impeded or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation is to weaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds, or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

The Queen's Double
There appears to be some solid foundation for the Hindu belief that all men and women have their doubles. Most of our celebrities are known to have counterparts. Even her most gracious majesty is reproduced in the person of an old woman who is employed at a church in the north of London as "cleaner" and pew-opener. The old woman is three or four years younger than the Queen, but is so strikingly like her in personal appearance that many persons visit the church to which she is attached merely for the sake of seeing her. Indeed, so remarkable is the likeness that it is doubtful whether her majesty's own relatives could immediately discover any dissimilarity were the old woman dressed in the Queen's gown, which is really all that is required to finish the picture.

A Beautiful Illustrated Book Free.
"A thing of beauty is a joy forever," we all know, and have learned to admire as well. But when an object of admiration carries with it a large measure of useful information in addition to its artistic merit, its intrinsic value becomes very much enhanced. In our last week's issue there appeared an advertisement announcing that The John M. Smyth Company, 150 to 168 West Madison Street, Chicago, would send free to all applicants their elegant new and massive 400-page illustrated catalogue. The John M. Smyth Company is the largest furniture and home-furnishing establishment in the world. Their new catalogue is a marvel of the printer's finest art, as well as an encyclopedia of information pertaining to all kinds of home, office and hotel furnishing. Illustrations run in profusion through the book, and prices are given for everything. This great book—a perfect standard work on home and office furnishing—should be in every home of our land. It will be shipped free by express, charges prepaid, to all who write for it to:

THE JOHN M. SMYTH CO.,
150 to 168 West Madison Street, Chicago.

Gratitude becomes selfishness when it is too profuse, to be over-thankful for one favor is in effect to be paying the way for another.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

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

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

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles, passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

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

BICYCLISTS SHOULD USE POND'S EXTRACT

CURES Wounds, Bruises, Sunburn, Sprains, Lameness, Insect Bites, and ALL PAIN.

After hard WORK or EXERCISING rub with it to AVOID LAMENESS.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES Weak, Watery, Worthless.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT CURES PILES.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 78 Fifth Ave., New York.

Cheap

Traveling.

August 4th and 18, Sept. 1, 15 and 29, Oct. 6th and 20th.

Round trip tickets to points in New England, Canada, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and New Mexico. Will be on sale at all rail roads. Tickets to Iowa and eastern South Dakota at 50c. Tickets will be good for 21 days.

Call at nearest ticket office and obtain full information or write to J. F. Frazar, General Passenger Agent, Omaha, Neb.

OPIMUM



Down the meadow, down the meadow,
See her where she goes!
Suspect never less in Yello
Tripped it upon flecter toes!
Happier now, Jenny, Mollie, Mollie,
Comes the call from far away:
And the answer—girlish folly—
"Mollie's making hay."
Just the picture for a sonnet
To be writ upon—
Rouish face within a bonnet,
Hidden from the ardent sun.
Not a shred of melancholy
In the whole sweet summer day;
Shies a blur of blue, and Mollie—
Mollie making hay!

AN OLD STORY.

"It is of no use," said Mary desperately. "I can't think of a single thing to say."
She sat and frowned gloomily, biting the end of her penholder. Now and then she ran her hand distractedly through her hair. This was a trick of hers when thinking hard, and as a rule, the result was more startling than pleasing.
"It is of no use," she said again, but this time with a different inflection. "I mustn't sit here and give way to laziness like this. I'll don't write a tale we can't put in the grocer's bill! I must and will begin, only what on earth am I to say?"

Mary's brain was fertile enough, and her busy fancy generally delighted in spinning love stories and the like. In the early days of her scribbling she had been greatly laughed at by her mother and sisters, but when welcome little checks began to come in return for bulky envelopes sent through the post the tone of the family altered and Mary had for some time been regarded as a person of importance.

Perhaps they overrated her powers, for they had come to the conclusion that Mary could do almost anything. Mary's head was looked upon as a bank upon which an unlimited amount of modest demands could be drawn, and the girl now and then felt a trifle overwhelmed as she realized what was expected of her.

"Oh, Mary must write a tale!" her mother would say easily, when an additional expense was suggested. So the fancy of the moment would be indulged in, and Mary would shut herself up in the little room she called her own, whence in due time she would emerge tired but triumphant.

On this particular morning, however, she raked her brains in vain. She tried her hardest to think of some slender framework upon which to hang the usual mild love-making, but the more she tried to woo "the muse," the more obstinately did the said muse refuse to respond to her advances.

"I feel exactly as if a wet sponge had been passed over my brain," she thought, despairingly. "There doesn't seem a single idea left."

Just then a gentle rap came at the door.

"Come in," said Mary, impatiently. She never liked to be interrupted when she was trying to work, and just now she felt more than usually cross.

Her face relaxed a little, however, when she saw her visitor.

"You, John! I thought it was Jenny. I wondered whatever she wanted now."

"Poor Jenny," said the newcomer, laughing.

"Poor Mary, I think," rejoined Mary, dolefully.

"Why, whatever is the matter?" asked John Redmond, taking a seat, and evidently preparing to make himself as comfortable as circumstances permitted. He looked very strong and capable as he smiled down upon Mary, and the girl was conscious of a distinct feeling of relief, though she hardly knew its source.

"Well," said Mary, "I feel worried and bothered. You know, John, how much all our folks have got in the way of looking to me for help in money matters?"

"Yes, I know," replied John, with a rather curious inflection.

"I like to do it," said Mary quickly. "It makes me very glad and happy to do it. I should not say a word about it anybody but you, but you already know these details. You are such an intimate friend of the family, aren't you?"

Mary, the tears brimming up into her eyes. "I have sat here this morning for nearly an hour, and not a single idea has come to me. And I didn't dare to tell mother and the girls—my last story was rejected. It was such a blow, for I had been counting on the money to buy Jenny's summer dress. She was rather cross when I told her she must wait a while longer."

"My dear little soul," said the young man, "you are overworked. That is the simple explanation of the whole matter."

The kindness of his tone seemed to altogether break down Mary's composure, for, after a momentary struggle for enthusiasm, she dropped her head into her hands and cried heartily.

John Redmond's face presented a curious study, so many were the emotions that passed rapidly over it. He made an involuntary movement toward the little weeping figure, but the next moment checked himself and waited quietly until Mary herself spoke.

"I don't know whatever you will think of me," she said rather shamefacedly, as she wiped her eyes. "I don't know what made me do it. But I am so much obliged to you for letting me have it out. I am better now."

"To be sure you do," said John, with a friendly and rather tender laugh. "I have always understood that a 'good cry' was a great luxury to young ladies."

"For pity's sake don't call me a 'young lady,'" cried Mary, with an assumption of her usually energetic manner. "I do hate that phrase."

"Just as you please," returned John, easily. "What shall I call you? Novelist? Journalist?"

"Neither one nor the other," said Mary, flushing a little, a shade of her late dependency again falling upon her. "I am nothing in the world but a writer of penny love stories, and losing even the small amount of capability required for that."

"That is nonsense," exclaimed John, now speaking earnestly. "As I said before, you are overworked. You have been doing too much. Your brain needs rest, and it ought to have one, Mary."

"Well, it can't, just at present," said Mary, shaking her head very decidedly. "There is Jenny's new dress and the grocer's bill. I shall know no peace until those two things are off my mind."

John was silent for a minute, but he looked troubled.

"If I could just get an idea," said Mary, more hopefully, "I think I could work it out. I seem to have used up everything! I have written about lost helms and lost wills—about the helms you pretended to be poor and the adventuress who pretended to be rich. I have told about the man who expressed the utmost detestation of the new woman—and ended by falling madly in love with one. I have related the history of the girl who determined to have a 'career' and finally gave up all for love. These things are all worn out, John! They have become so feeble that I am ashamed to press the poor things into further service."

John smiled.

"They are far from dying, Mary. They are full of vitality yet."

"Well, somebody else may have them," said Mary, returning the smile. "At least, for a while, I may be glad to fall back on them some day, but just now I should like something fresh. All sorts of queer things are constantly happening in real life if I could only get to hear them. John, haven't you an idea of any kind? Or some little thing that has come within your own experience? Anything that holds a tiny spice of romance—you know."

John looked at her a moment and seemed inclined to speak. Then his mind apparently altered and he shook his head.

"Oh!" cried Mary disappointedly. "that is too bad. You look exactly as if you had an idea."

"Glimmering did seem to come to me, but I am afraid you will think it silly."

"Do tell me!" exclaimed Mary. "I shall be so grateful."

"And I don't know that it is particularly new," went on John in the same doubtful way.

"Well, never mind," said Mary, in a businesslike way. "A great deal depends on the treatment of a subject. Sometimes a very hackneyed theme can be made to sound quite fresh. I have noticed it in several instances. Go on, John."

She fixed her eyes on him expectantly, and a smile dawned in the young woman's eyes as he looked at her.

"Is it humorous?" asked Mary innocently, as she saw the smile.

"I don't know," answered John, replying to gravity. "That entirely depends upon how they regard it. Things appeal so differently to different minds, don't they?"

"They do," rejoined Mary promptly. "Sometimes I have written things which I thought were funny, but other people entirely failed to see the joke, and on the other hand I have been laughed at for sentences which were penned with perfect seriousness. But to proceed with the subject in hand, I wish you would begin, John, for the time is getting on—and I shall be miserable unless I succeed in making a good start this morning."

"There is a lot in making a good start, isn't there?" asked John, with evident anxiety.

"Oh! a great deal," said Mary. "It is often the most difficult thing possible to start. Once fairly begun, the work is comparatively easy, because one thing seems to lead to another."

"I see!" replied John, reflectively. Then a long silence fell between them.

"Do go on!" said Mary, impatiently, at last.

with an air of resignation. "There is a girl in it, I suppose."

"Oh, yes!" returned John, very decidedly. "There is a girl in it; and an uncommonly nice girl, too."

"Good gracious!" said Mary. "It is all easy enough. Describe me her appearance, character and surroundings. Tell me what she did, and how she did it. Then explain where the man comes in—for there is a man in it, I suppose?"

"Oh, yes!" said John, as decidedly as before. "There is a man in it."

"Well, what about him?" asked Mary. "Dear me, John! I might as well invent a thing myself, and have done with it. If you can't tell me straight off—"

"I'll tell you!" said John, with the air of a man determined to make the plunge. "Only—Mary—promise me one thing. Don't laugh at my story."

"Can't I laugh if it is funny?" rejoined Mary.

"I can't," said John. "Well, not exactly. In fact, I don't know how it will strike you. I mean, don't laugh at my clumsy way of telling it."

"Of course not," replied Mary, kindly. "And I'm sure I'm very much obliged to you, John, for taking all this trouble."

"Well," began John, "this girl—the girl I am thinking of, you know—lived at home with her mother and sisters. The father had died some years before, leaving just enough money to supply their bare wants, but no more."

"I quite understand," said Mary in a tone which had a good deal of "fellow feeling" in it.

"So, of course," went on John, "there was more or less of a struggle with them. But, happily, one of the girls—this special girl I began to talk about—developed quite a talent for—"

"For what?" said Mary rather sharply.

"For painting," returned John quickly. "She used to paint quite lovely little things and sell them to the shops."

"Yes," said Mary, "but when did the romance come in, John?"

"I am coming to that," replied John. "Give me time, Mary."

"Oh, of course," said Mary, amiably. So after a pause John went on again.

"Years before, when these girls were quite little, their father had shown a great kindness to an almost friendless boy."

Mary started and a faint color crept into her cheeks; but John took no heed and his voice became firmer and clearer.

"To the action of that good man the boy owed whatever success came to him in after life. He never forgot this and he often wondered how he could best repay the debt he owed."

John paused, but Mary did not speak.

"And as the time went on he found the debt increased rather than diminished. For though his first benefactor had passed away, he had left kindly hearts behind him. And as the boy grew into manhood he prized more and more the welcome he ever received from those good women and felt that in the whole world there was no spot so dear to him as the one they called home."

Again John paused, but Mary made no effort to break the silence.

"He loved them all," said John, "but—here a new tenderness crept into his voice—he learned at last that for one of them he had the love which a man only gives to one woman in the world. She was not, I think, quite understood by her mother and sisters, much as they cared for her. She had a talent which she was glad to turn to useful account, but the others hardly realized that the task which was generally a pleasure might at times become very hard and wearisome. They thought it was play for her to sit down and paint. 'So sometimes her heart failed her a little.'"

Mary's face was very white now, but the color rushed suddenly back into it as John gently took her hand into his own.

"This young man loved her, Mary—loved her more dearly than I can quite tell you. But he waited a long time before he dared to speak to her. He knew how much depended upon her in the home, and he felt he had no right to take her away until his position would enable him to offer comfort to her and to those dear to her. It often seemed a weary while, and his heart often ached. But the time came at last. The time when he felt free to speak."

He paused, and for a few minutes there was between them a deep silence. Then his hand clasped hers more fervently, and he said "Mary!"

As if irresistibly compelled, she looked into his eyes. And in that moment a full knowledge of what she had never before even guessed swept over her: She knew the sweetest of all earthly things—that she loved, and was beloved.

"You were quite right, dearest," said John a while later. "The difficulty lies in making a start. Everything comes quite easily afterward."

"The story is very hackneyed," whispered Mary. "But oh, John!"—with a half-mischievous, wholly tender look—"isn't it wonderful how anything so old can be so interesting?"—London Society.

He Saw It.
To appreciate thoroughly what it means to play in an empty house (says the New York Evening Sun) one must travel to Brooklyn to attend a Wednesday matinee. At such a performance of "John-a-Dreams," a school-girl sat in an orchestra chair and there was a young man in the front row of the balcony. The scene is the deck of a yacht, and as Henry Miller emerged from the cabin and gazed into the empty gulf before him, he spoke his first line. "The sea is purple; have you a voice, noticed yet?"—An instant later, a voice came from the balcony: "Well, I don't know about the lady down-stairs, but I can see it all right."

A Wonderful Phenomenon.
The man who should pass through life without experiencing a twinge of indigestion might be fitly regarded as a wonderful phenomenon. We doubt if such a privileged mortal has ever existed. If so, we have never seen him. But thousands are known to be daily relieved of dyspepsia by Hostetter's Stomach-Bitters, the popular remedy for the truly national complaint, as well as for fever and ague, debility, constipation, rheumatism and kidney troubles.

In fracture of the skull, with compression and loss of consciousness, examine the wound and if possible raise the broken edges of the skull so as to relieve the pressure on the brain. Prompt action will often save life.

Special Hot Springs, S. D., Excursion
July 31st, August 14th and August 28th, tickets will be sold from Sioux City to Hot Springs and return, good 80 days, at rate of \$15.00.

H. C. CHEYNEY, General Agent,
Sioux City, Iowa.

Beautiful women, while the bloom of youth lasts, are universally admired; but they should remember that no beauty has more charms than the inward one of the mind.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

When coughing from any cause get upon all fours and cough, if there is no one present to render the old-time assistance of "pounding on the back."

"Twinkle, twinkle, little star," you are indeed beautiful, but not half so lovely as the bloom on the cheeks of all young ladies who use Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Don't disturb others by mourning over your own mistakes.

We will forfeit \$1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa.

Ever forward! Move backward only for added momentum.

Dobbins' Floating-Barax Soap being 100 per cent pure, is therefore absolutely pure, and has nothing in it to turn yellow. Dobbins' Soap Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, guarantee its purity. Every one knows the value of Barax. Try it once, please.

Who seeks fame wades deep in the mire.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN teething, colic, the pain, soothes inflammation, alleviates cures—40c. 25 cents a bottle.

Feed Hood's Sarsaparilla

Your nerves upon rich, red blood and you will not be nervous. Blood is made rich and pure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Hood's Pills are always reliable. 25 cents.

Featherbone Edge

has a strip of Featherbone stitched in one edge. It both flares and binds the skirt and holds it away from the feet; the newest of the S. H. & M. bindings.

If your dealer will not supply you we will.

Send for samples, labels and materials mailed free. "Home Dressmaking Made Easy," a new 72 page book by Miss Emma M. Hooper, of the Ladies' Home Journal, tells in plain words how to make dresses at home without previous training. Mailed for 25c. S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, N. Y. City.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
The 103d Session will open TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1906.

Full Courses in Classics, Letters, Science, Law, Civil and Mechanical Engineering. Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. St. Edward's Hall for boys under 18 is unique in the completeness of its equipment. Catalogue sent free on application to REV. ANDREW MORRISSEY, Notre Dame, Ind.

S. C. N. U. 35-06

PISO'S CURE FOR COLIC
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

It Was Before the Day of **SAPOLIO**
They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."



STOP! You have run up against a Good Thing.

Battle-Ax PLUG

The best reason in the world why some things sell so well is because they are good. That is one reason for the great sales of "BATTLE AX."

But good quality is only half the story. The other half is the size of a 5 cent piece. It is as big almost as a 10 cent piece of other and poorer kinds.

Facts are facts. You can buy and see for yourself. Five cents isn't much to invest.

Mistress and Maid

both have their part in the great savings that come from Pearlina. Suppose you're the mistress.

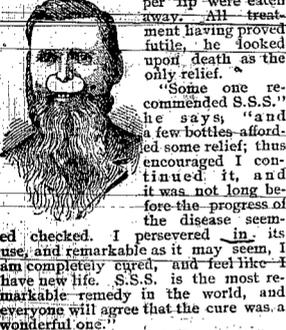
There's the economy of it—the saving of time, etc., and the actual money that's saved by doing away with that steady wear and tear on everything washed. Suppose you're the maid. There's the saving of labor; the absence of rubbing; the hardest part of the housework made easier and pleasanter.

But suppose you are mistress and maid, both in one, doing your own work. Then there is certainly twice as much reason why you should do every bit of your washing and cleaning with Pearlina.

Pearline

His Lip Gone.

M. M. Nicholson, who lives at the corner of Curran and Anderson Sts., Atlanta, Ga., had a cancer for years. It first appeared on his lip and rapidly spread to his cheek, but spread rapidly and soon began to destroy the flesh. His father and uncle had died from cancer, and he sought the best medical aid in different cities, but it seemed impossible to check the disease. Several operations were performed but the cancer always returned. This continued for years until the partition in his nose and his entire nose and lip were eaten away. All treatment having proved futile, he looked upon death as the only relief.



"Some one recommended S.S.S.," he says, "and a few bottles afforded some relief, then I continued it, and it was not long before the progress of the disease seemed checked. I persevered in its use, and remarkable as it may seem, I am completely cured, and feel like I have new life. S.S.S. is the most remarkable remedy in the world, and everyone will agree that the cure was a wonderful one."

A Real Blood Remedy.

Cancer is in the blood and it is folly to expect an operation to cure it. S.S.S. (Guaranteed Purely Vegetable) is a real remedy for every disease of the blood. Books mailed free; address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

Bury Promptly, Positive Cure for Impotence, Loss of Manhood, Seminal Emission, Spermatorrhea, Nervousness, Soft Discharge, Loss of Memory, etc. Will make you a STRONG, Vigorous Man. Price \$1.00, 6 Boxes \$5.00. Special Directions Mailed with each Box. Address Ballard's Laxative Co., 290 1/2 Adams St., 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.

STATE BANK

Of Wayne.

CAPITAL STOCK Paid in \$75,000

J. W. Jones, President; C. A. Chace, Vice President; Henry Ley, Cashier.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Interest paid on Time Deposits.

N. I. JUHLIN,

Manufacturer of

Boots & Shoes

Repairing a Specialty. Shop First Door South of J. S. French & Co's. Office. WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

CITY MEAT MARKET!

J. H. GOLL, Prop'r.

Will keep First-Class Meats Always on Hand.

Highest cash prices paid for Hides.

THE 'BUCKEYE'

BINERS 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.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

The following proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, are submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 3, A. D. 1896.

Section 1. A joint resolution proposing to amend section two (2), four (4), and five (5) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to number of judges of the supreme court and their term of office.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: That section two (2) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 2. The supreme court shall consist of three judges, one of whom shall be elected for a term of two years, and one for a term of four years, and one for a term of six years, and each general election thereafter, there shall be elected one judge of the supreme court for each of the terms provided by law; provided, that the judges of the supreme court whose terms have expired at the time of holding the general election of 1896, shall continue to hold their offices for the remainder of the term for which they were respectively commissioned.

Section 3. That section four (4) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 4. That section five (5) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 5. That section five (5) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to compensation of supreme and district court judges.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: That section thirteen (13) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to compensation of supreme and district court judges.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: That section thirteen (13) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 13. The judges of the supreme and district courts shall receive for their services such compensation as may be provided by law, payable quarterly, shall at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, three-fifths of the members appointed, and thereafter two-thirds of the members shall receive their compensation. The compensation so established shall not be changed without the assent of two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the legislature concurring therein.

Section 14. That section thirteen (13) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 14. The officers of the executive department of the state government shall receive for their services a compensation to be established by law, which shall not be diminished during the term for which they shall have been commissioned, and they shall not receive to their credit any fees, emoluments, or other moneys in their hands or under their control, or any other compensation, after they have performed by law for services performed by an officer provided for in this article.

Section 15. That section one (1) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to judicial power.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: That section one (1) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. The judicial power of this state shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, county courts, justice of the peace, police magistrates, and in such other courts inferior to the supreme court as may be created by the electors of the members elected to each house of the legislature.

Section 2. That section one (1) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to increase in number of supreme and district court judges.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: That section one (1) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. The legislative power of this state shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, county courts, justice of the peace, police magistrates, and in such other courts inferior to the supreme court as may be created by the electors of the members elected to each house of the legislature.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: That section one (1) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. That section one (1) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. The executive department shall consist of a governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state and auditor of public accounts, and of the following officers: public instruction, attorney general, commissioner of public lands and buildings, and three railroad commissioners, each of whom, except the said railroad commissioners, shall hold his office for a term of three years, beginning on the first Thursday after the first of January, after his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified. Provided, however, that at each general election thereafter there shall be elected three railroad commissioners, one for the period of one year, one for the period of two years, and one for the period of three years. The governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, and the three railroad commissioners shall perform such duties as may be required by law.

Section 2. No other executive state officers shall be created by an act of the legislature, except by a two-thirds vote of the members elected to each house thereof.

Section 3. All funds belonging to the state for educational purposes, the interest and income thereon, shall be used only for the maintenance of the state school fund, and the state shall supply all losses therefrom, in any manner, so that the same shall remain forever inviolate and undiminished, and shall not be in any way loaned or expended on United States or state securities, or registered county bonds or registered school district bonds of this state, or on any other securities, or on any other purpose for which the same are pledged for the purposes for which they are granted, and no part of the same shall be transferred to any other fund for other uses.

Section 4. All funds belonging to the state for educational purposes, the interest and income thereon, shall be used only for the maintenance of the state school fund, and the state shall supply all losses therefrom, in any manner, so that the same shall remain forever inviolate and undiminished, and shall not be in any way loaned or expended on United States or state securities, or registered county bonds or registered school district bonds of this state, or on any other securities, or on any other purpose for which the same are pledged for the purposes for which they are granted, and no part of the same shall be transferred to any other fund for other uses.

Section 5. That section nine (9) of article eight (8) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, providing for the investment of the permanent educational funds of the state.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: That section nine (9) of article eight (8) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 9. All funds belonging to the state for educational purposes, the interest and income thereon, shall be used only for the maintenance of the state school fund, and the state shall supply all losses therefrom, in any manner, so that the same shall remain forever inviolate and undiminished, and shall not be in any way loaned or expended on United States or state securities, or registered county bonds or registered school district bonds of this state, or on any other securities, or on any other purpose for which the same are pledged for the purposes for which they are granted, and no part of the same shall be transferred to any other fund for other uses.

Section 10. That section nine (9) of article eight (8) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to the investment of the permanent educational funds of the state.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: That section nine (9) of article eight (8) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 9. All funds belonging to the state for educational purposes, the interest and income thereon, shall be used only for the maintenance of the state school fund, and the state shall supply all losses therefrom, in any manner, so that the same shall remain forever inviolate and undiminished, and shall not be in any way loaned or expended on United States or state securities, or registered county bonds or registered school district bonds of this state, or on any other securities, or on any other purpose for which the same are pledged for the purposes for which they are granted, and no part of the same shall be transferred to any other fund for other uses.

Section 11. That section twelve (12) of article two (2) relative to the merging of the government of cities of the metropolitan class and the government of the counties wherein such cities are located.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: That section twelve (12) of article two (2) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 2. The government of any city of the metropolitan class and the government of the county wherein such city is located may be merged wholly or in part when a proposition so to do has been submitted by authority of law to the voters of such city and county, and received the assent of a majority of the voters cast in the county, exclusive of the vote cast in such metropolitan city at such election.

Section 3. That section six (6) of article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, prescribing the manner in which votes shall be cast.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: That section six (6) of article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 6. All votes shall be by ballot, or such other method as may be prescribed by law, provided the secrecy of voting be preserved.

Section 7. That section two (2) of article fourteen (14) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relative to donations to works of internal improvement and manufactures.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: That section one (1) of article two (2) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. That section one (1) of article two (2) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. That section one (1) of article two (2) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. That section one (1) of article two (2) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. That section one (1) of article two (2) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. That section one (1) of article two (2) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. That section one (1) of article two (2) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. That section one (1) of article two (2) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. That section one (1) of article two (2) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. That section one (1) of article two (2) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. That section one (1) of article two (2) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. That section one (1) of article two (2) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. That section one (1) of article two (2) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. That section one (1) of article two (2) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. That section one (1) of article two (2) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. That section one (1) of article two (2) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. That section one (1) of article two (2) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. That section one (1) of article two (2) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. That section one (1) of article two (2) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Illinois Central R. R.

EXCURSIONS

WEST

SOUTH

Done at Lincoln this 27th day of July, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand, Eight Hundred and Ninety-Six, of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Twenty-First, and of this state the Thirtieth.

J. A. PIPER, Secretary of State.

Wayne Opera House

Seating Capacity, 600.

JAS. BRITTON, MANAGER.

Population of City, 2,500.

Rail Road Time Table

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & LINCOLN

Trains Going East	7:30 a. m.
Black Hills Passenger	8:30 a. m.
Way Freight	9:30 a. m.
Trains Going West	1:30 p. m.
Overland Passenger	2:30 p. m.
Black Hills Passenger	3:30 p. m.
Way Freight	4:30 p. m.

Accommodation & Pass 1.50 a. m. 1.50 p. m. 1.50 p. m.

SIoux City accommodation passenger arriving from Omaha at 11:30 a. m. connects at Sioux City with east bound trains. Black Hills passenger arrives at Emporium with transfer and arrives at Omaha at 11:30 a. m.

SIoux City with all trains east west, connects with U. P. and trains south and north with U. P. and trains south and north with U. P. accommodation for all points north and west. T. W. MASON, Gen'l Mgr.

CITY OFFICERS

Mayor: J. H. MASON

Treasurer: J. H. MASON

Police Judge: J. H. MASON

Councilmen: 1st Ward: J. H. MASON; 2nd Ward: J. H. MASON; 3rd Ward: J. H. MASON

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Phil Kohl, County Treasurer; S. B. Russell, County Clerk; E. Martin, County Judge; H. Reynolds, County Attorney; Mrs. M. E. Fletcher, County Assessor; A. A. Welch, County Auditor; J. P. Gantner, County Surveyor; Ludwig Ziemer, County Engineer; Mark Jeffrey, County Commissioner; Geo. Harfield, County Clerk.

CHURCHES

Y. M. C. A. - Meetings at 7:30 p. m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings.

CATHOLIC - Services every Sabbath at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m. on Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. on Fridays at 7:30 p. m. on Saturdays at 7:30 p. m. on Sundays at 7:30 p. m. on Mondays at 7:30 p. m. on Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m. on Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m. on Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. on Fridays at 7:30 p. m. on Saturdays at 7:30 p. m. on Sundays at 7:30 p. m.

DEUTSCHE LUTHERAN KIRCHE

Services each alternate Sunday at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sundays at 7:30 p. m. on Mondays at 7:30 p. m. on Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m. on Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m. on Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. on Fridays at 7:30 p. m. on Saturdays at 7:30 p. m. on Sundays at 7:30 p. m.

FOLLOWING SUNDAY SERVICES

Episcopal - Services at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sundays at 7:30 p. m. on Mondays at 7:30 p. m. on Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m. on Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m. on Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. on Fridays at 7:30 p. m. on Saturdays at 7:30 p. m. on Sundays at 7:30 p. m.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN

Sunday at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sundays at 7:30 p. m. on Mondays at 7:30 p. m. on Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m. on Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m. on Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. on Fridays at 7:30 p. m. on Saturdays at 7:30 p. m. on Sundays at 7:30 p. m.

FIRST BAPTIST

Services at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sundays at 7:30 p. m. on Mondays at 7:30 p. m. on Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m. on Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m. on Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. on Fridays at 7:30 p. m. on Saturdays at 7:30 p. m. on Sundays at 7:30 p. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL

Sunday at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sundays at 7:30 p. m. on Mondays at 7:30 p. m. on Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m. on Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m. on Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. on Fridays at 7:30 p. m. on Saturdays at 7:30 p. m. on Sundays at 7:30 p. m.

UNITED METHODIST

Sunday at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sundays at 7:30 p. m. on Mondays at 7:30 p. m. on Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m. on Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m. on Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. on Fridays at 7:30 p. m. on Saturdays at 7:30 p. m. on Sundays at 7:30 p. m.

W. H. HUGHES

Services at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sundays at 7:30 p. m. on Mondays at 7:30 p. m. on Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m. on Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m. on Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. on Fridays at 7:30 p. m. on Saturdays at 7:30 p. m. on Sundays at 7:30 p. m.

YOUNG WIVES

MOthers FRIEND

DOES CONVINCE THE MENT OF ITS PAIN, HORROR AND DANGER.

Makes CHILD-BIRTH Easy.

Don't STOP TOBACCO.

How to Cure Yourself While Using It.

It grows on a man until his system is completely affected, impairing his strength and happiness. To quit suddenly is a shock for the system, and the user becomes a victim of the disease. It is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, carefully compounded by an eminent Berlin physician, and it is perfectly harmless.

It will notify you when written guarantee to cure with 10 per cent interest, or a substitute, but returns without the aid of will accompany it. It leaves and free from nicotine as our first chew or smoke.

P. H. MARSH, P. Chas. Clayton, Ark. testimonials, the original and open to inspection.

Yes, it's hot.

But there ARE places where a cool - where the altitude is just right - where the murmur of mountain streams falling on the ear - where the air is fragrant with the odor of the pine - where one can sleep at night.

In Colorado, the Black Hills - Yellowstone Park and hundreds of other attractive spots - the Blue Hole, or Reached the conditions for summer comfort can be found.

Write for illustrated pamphlet and information about rates and terms.

Pass' Agent, Omaha, Neb.

1000 in GOLD GIVEN!

Real News and Book Co., of 1000 to any agent who can get 200 copies of their new and issue of '96. A complete account of the Campaign. Beautifully illustrated by leading men in each party. To sell now. Complete with 1000 copies. Gold given free of charge to the agent who sells 700 copies. Agents wanted for other states.

VERY STABLE!

W. H. BROS., Proprietors.

MOD RIGS

on Short Notice and Reasonable Rates.

WINSOR'S

BLACKSMITH

TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

and all work guaranteed to be first-class.

THE AMERICAN

of any other paper in the world. No other paper is so widely distributed. No other paper is so widely read. No other paper is so widely sold. No other paper is so widely wanted. No other paper is so widely used. No other paper is so widely appreciated. No other paper is so widely respected. No other paper is so widely honored. No other paper is so widely loved. No other paper is so widely cherished. No other paper is so widely treasured. No other paper is so widely valued. No other paper is so widely esteemed. No other paper is so widely revered. No other paper is so widely honored. No other paper is so widely loved. No other paper is so widely cherished. No other paper is so widely treasured. No other paper is so widely valued. No other paper is so widely esteemed. No other paper is so widely revered.

FARMER'S EGG BASKET

The McKinley Law Checked Importation and Gave a Home Market.

EFFECT OF THE WILSON BILL

The Canadian Farmer has No Doubt But the American Farmer Has None.

There is no reason why Canada, Mexico, or any other country should be favored by the United States with a single egg more than we buy a single egg from any other country.

The purpose of this article is to show that a few figures will show that the McKinley law not merely because the tariff on eggs imported from other countries, but because under that law he received an average of 15 cents a dozen for his eggs in 1895.

From 1883 to 1890, there was no tariff on eggs. The Canadian farmer took his eggs across the line from the Canadian side, and sold them in the United States at a profit of 10 cents a dozen.

The following table shows the average price of eggs in the United States for the year ending June 30, 1895.

Table with columns: Country, Dozens, Value. Lists prices for various countries like Canada, Mexico, etc.

The next table shows the points at which eggs were received.

Table with columns: Point, Dozens, Value. Lists various ports and their respective egg prices.

To make evidently be impossible for the farmer to compete with eggs shipped by the foreigner.

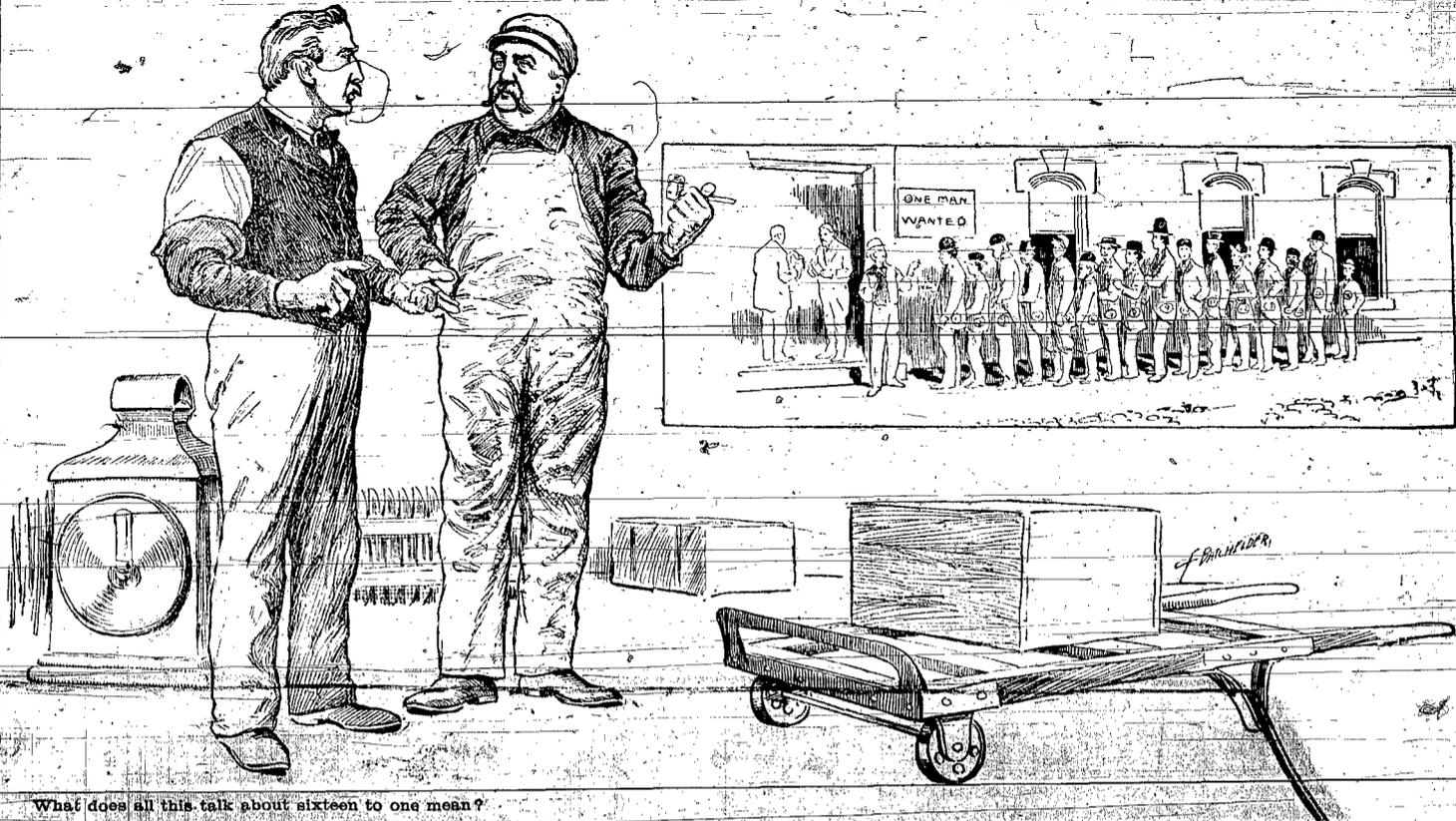
The McKinley tariff imposed a duty of 5 cents a dozen on eggs.

Let everybody know what a dollar is worth. The farmer will then know how to measure the difference in price between his wheat in Illinois and the wheat in the West.

Mr. Logan—What does the senator say?

Mr. Stewart—I want the standard gold, and no paper money not redeemed in gold, no paper money the value of which is not maintained.

If the farmers would get rich they have got to become skilled in this fluctuating currency and make money and manipulate the market.



What does all this talk about sixteen to one mean? It means that free coinage of silver will run business and close the workshops so that when there is a job for one man there will be sixteen men out of work applying for it.

If the McKinley law had been repealed, the American farmer in 1895 would be supplying nearly every egg in the American market.

The American farmer could not sell eggs in Canada, even if they had a duty of 5 cents a dozen.

A Pointer for Farmers. I remember one instance that bears particularly upon this question that came to me today as I sat here.

What Stewart Thought in 1894. Senator Stewart of Nevada made a speech in Congress February 11, 1874, in which he said:

Let everybody know what a dollar is worth. The farmer will then know how to measure the difference in price between his wheat in Illinois and the wheat in the West.

Who pays these immense fortunes? How is it that millions and billions can be rolled up in a few years? Did anybody calculate who paid for it?

THE MORTGAGED FARM

Payment of Debts in Debased Currency Means Practically Repudiation.

A NEBRASKA FARMER ANSWERED

Fallacy of What is Considered the Strongest Free Trade Argument.

The following letter is one of many that are daily received by the Times Herald. It is supposed to contain the strongest free silver argument that can be addressed to the farmer.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 3.—To the Editor: I am enclosed herewith a mortgage of \$1000, payable in lawful money November 1, 1897.

The answer is not far to seek. When this farmer borrowed the money it was the equivalent of \$1000 in gold.

At no time since that mortgage was executed, for few mortgages run over five years, without renewal, would a thousand free dollars have been paid.

Is it any wonder that the advocates of unlimited free coinage are charged with dishonesty and that silver is called dishonest money?

When Mr. Binger in the above letter says, "The burden of paying a debt of \$1000 has doubled since I borrowed the money," he must remember, if he is stating the truth, that the "burden" is not alone upon him.

viduals. A man who has repudiated his debts is never trusted again and is regarded with contempt by all his neighbors.

VALUES DECREASED. Prices of Live Stock Under Republican and Democratic Rule.

When we resumed specie payments in 1873, our domestic animals, horses, mules, cattle, sheep and swine were valued at \$1,445,423,062.

A gain during six years of Republican rule of \$1,022,445,802. During the ensuing four years until the election of Mr. Harrison in 1889, values decreased from 2,467,868,924 to 2,409,043,418.

A loss during four years of Democratic rule of 58,825,500. During the second election of Mr. Cleveland in 1895, values again increased from 2,409,043,418 to 2,411,755,368.

Everything is cheap or dear according to what we have to pay for it. Sugar is cheap at 5 cents a pound, but would be dear at 10 cents.

Is this what the farmer and the workman really want? Apply this illustration to labor, if you please.

Reducing this to gold, as in the original statement, the net profit of the Mexican farmer would be \$700, exactly what that of the American farmer would be.

A Question for Farmers. If the volume of silver money controls prices as the free coinage would have us believe that it does, so that the more silver coin there is in circulation, the higher is the price of wheat.

FIGURES FOR FARMERS

Arithmetic for Wheat Growers Which Neglects Tax and Interest Considerations.

A FREE SILVER MATHEMATICIAN.

Silver Accountants Concede Double Expense in Mexico and Assume Equal Profits.

Warren, Minn., Aug. 6.—To the Editor: I enclose comparative data required by an advocate of free silver, which subject I would like your opinion on.

Assumed net profit to American farmer. The second slip makes a similar statement of the assumed profits of raising 5000 bushels of wheat in Mexico.

Assumed net profit to Mexican farmer. As this assumed profit would be in silver and the wheat would have to be sold upon the gold standard, this skillful accountant reduces this to gold.

During the extraordinary session of Congress of 1893 called by President Cleveland, Mr. Bryan made a speech in which he declared that:

While the government can say that a given weight of gold or silver shall constitute a dollar, it cannot say that the purchasing power of the dollar shall be fixed after the gold standard.

At this time another change has come over the spirit of his white house dream. He and his fellow Populists describe the fall in the price of silver.

Mr. Tenney's story at Madison of the Irishman who swallowed a potato bug and then a dose of Paris green is the hope of killing the bug, is very pat to the political situation.

used to pay the expenses of the government. The tariff on some of the necessities of life might be reduced, and the deficit made up by an issue of money.

And this is the financier and statesman for whom honest and sensible men are asked to cast their votes next November!

Bryan Shown to be Uncertain. There is abundant proof that Mr. Bryan is an insecure politician and an unreliable adviser of the people.

When Frank Irvine was running on the Democratic ticket for judge of the Supreme court of Nebraska Mr. Bryan supported a Populist. In reply to a letter from Mr. Irvine, calling Mr. Bryan's attention to his unexpected position, the Populist candidate for President on the Democratic ticket wrote a statement of his reasons for bolting which contained the following cool remarks and assurances of personal and peculiar esteem for the Democratic candidate.

I regret that our people choose for slaughter so deserving a man. They ought to have selected some one of the numerous Democrats who are responsible for the falling off of the Democratic vote. I have spoken to you thus frankly and confidentially, because I know that you are a man of more sense than the one which I fear awaits you this fall.

During the extraordinary session of Congress of 1893 called by President Cleveland, Mr. Bryan made a speech in which he declared that:

While the government can say that a given weight of gold or silver shall constitute a dollar, it cannot say that the purchasing power of the dollar shall be fixed after the gold standard.

At this time another change has come over the spirit of his white house dream. He and his fellow Populists describe the fall in the price of silver.

Mr. Tenney's story at Madison of the Irishman who swallowed a potato bug and then a dose of Paris green is the hope of killing the bug, is very pat to the political situation.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN

NOTES ABOUT SCHOOLS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

A Moorish College Is a Very Simple Affair—Parents Should Not Foster a Spirit of Rebellion Against School Rules—General Educational Matters

Education in Morocco.

A Moorish "college" is a simple affair—no seas; no desks; a few books. For beginners, boards about the size of foolscap, whitened on both sides with clay take the place of book, paper, and slate. On these the various lessons, from the alphabet to the Koran, are plainly written in large black letters.

On the admission of a pupil the parents pay some small sum, varying according to their means, and every Wednesday, which is a half holiday, a payment is made of from half a cent to five cents.

After learning the letters and figures, the youngsters set about committing the Koran to memory. When the first chapter is mastered—the one which with them corresponds to the "Pater Noster" of Christendom—it is customary for them to be paraded round the town on horseback with ear-splitting music, and sometimes charitably disposed persons make small presents to the young students by way of encouragement.

Obedience to Rightful Authority. A bit of candy or cake surreptitiously given to a child, from whom these unnecessary articles are usually kept, not only disturbs the stomach—that would be the least part of it—but suggests a course of conduct which is unlimited in its possibilities of evil, for a luxury, harmless and even advantageous in itself, given in disregard of rightful authority, becomes an evil.

Some Teachers Not Fit. Some teachers have acquired the best of education, but are no more fit to train or teach our children in the schools than a hawk is to care for a brood of chickens; for as a hawk is at all times ready to seize its prey so are some teachers ready to give vent to their angry passion on some little child.

Trouble Ahead. The sensitiveness of military gentlemen about their rank and titles has been the cause of much heartburning and many disasters. It is more amusing side is bit off by a store in Pearson's Weekly.

Book and Magazine Publishers pour out a stream of literature on all the subjects that pertain to the welfare of the human being from the time the child is an hour old until it is twenty years of age.

Book and Magazine Publishers pour out a stream of literature on all the subjects that pertain to the welfare of the human being from the time the child is an hour old until it is twenty years of age.

teachers, addressed to other teachers—no word of the parent. At this rate of progress toward making the school room the center of all human activity, civilization and development, in the course of a few years the teacher will be expected to be a specialist in the field of medicine, of the eye, ear, and throat; an adept in mental science, normal and abnormal; a sanitary engineer up to date on every modern appliance of heating, ventilating, lighting, etc.; an authority on personal hygiene, clothing and corrective gymnastics; and a part of her daily duty will be to issue bulletins dealing with the disposition of the few hours that the child necessarily spends at home—bulletins stating the time of eating and the kind of food to be given—with a chart showing the psychological condition of the child, and an analysis of the kind of food recommended, the hour for bathing and sleeping, etc.—Tessa L. Kelson

Our Nation's Hope. Although I'm not a Senator, Yet, still, I think that I Can make a speech as well as one—At least I'm going to try.

My teacher says I'm very smart, And my class a credit, And, you bet, the highest prize I'm going to try and get it.

My spelling, reading, numbers, too, My pennies and my dollars, I know as well as those who wear Their preciously collars.

I'm getting kind of tired now, And hope you will excuse me From talking any further, Or of nonsense you'll accuse me.

I see my mamma looking, too, From her smiling I infer She feels right proud of me, and I Feel very proud of her.

Uniformity Will Disappear. The last Legislature of Washington enacted a law requiring the State Board of Education to adopt, or to adopt, text books for use in the public schools of the State, provided that the retail prices of the books adopted should not exceed two-thirds of the retail prices of the books heretofore in use.

Don't Stop Growing. The teacher who stops growing begins to lose teaching power. There are many petty annoyances which assail every teacher; and usually some one or more serious drawbacks to one's intellectual vitality.

Off for School. Oh, mamma, mamma, it's half past eight! Where are my rubbers? I shall be late; And where is my pencil? I know just where I laid it down, but it isn't there.

Torpedo for Grave Ghouls. The coffin torpedo is the latest device to foil the grave robber. Of late years the practice of despoiling graves has become so widespread that every effort has been put forth to find some means to end it.

What's up, Dennis? Where's the fire? asked an Intimate friend. "Oh! just tell 'ez," Patrick McGlynn knows as well as any of 'ez that only last week 'ez was gazilled 'corporal, and look 'ez here, 'now, 'the spalpeen has shut 'ez in a little 'to Dennis McCaffery," and marked it "private," the second! "O'll let 'im know what 'is, 'is to insult the honor of a non-commissioned officer. O'll show 'im 'private!' he jabbers if O'don't!"

A Chesterville, Maine, couple recently celebrated their golden wedding in the very house into which they moved on their wedding day fifty years before.

FASHIONS FOR FALL.

POINTERS ON AUTUMN MODES PRESENT THEMSELVES.

Ballooned Sleeves Have Collapsed and the Skin-Tight Affairs Will Soon Be Introduced—Enormous Pipe-Folds in Skirts Also Show Decadence.

Styles of the Season.

POINTERS on the autumn styles are slowly presenting themselves, but presentation and acceptance are sluggish, as if this month's heat had affected the progress of the new modes. The great point of sleeves is settled, or it might be more consistent to say that the protuberance has settled. Small sleeves with just a little elaboration at the shoulder are to constitute the first startling change, and when our eyes become accustomed to them, skin tight affairs from wrist to shoulder will be introduced.

It is always wise for her who has defects to hide to take a middle course, rather than to try to be in advance, so she may safely put on her fall bodice sleeves like those shown in the first picture, leaving for her more fortunate sisters the models that the second and third illustrations present.

It needs a well formed arm to make the second pictured dress presentable, and these sleeves are so great a departure from summer styles that it seems as if they would mark the limit of change for a good while. This bodice was sketched in changeable blue and green silk embroidered with fine black chenille.

either of them can be renewed at little expense or trouble. Some of the summer dresses are not fit to hold over and will be of no use during the winter. Rip up such; they are not fit to give away. If they are not fit to keep, for it is bad taste to bestow faded and drizzled finery on poor folk.

It is a mistake to keep soiled or tumbled pieces, but the pieces that are worth keeping will help immensely in the completion and planning of your next summer wardrobe. If you have a skirt that is lined stiffly it will be best to take the stiffening out before you put the skirt away.

Men who have seen a good deal of life don't always end by choosing their wives well."—George Eliot.

Men who have seen a good deal of life don't always end by choosing their wives well."—George Eliot.

lar, and wider frills ornamented the wrists.

While the puffs of sleeves are collapsing the stiffness will gradually go out of skirts, and women may reasonably hope that we will eventually arrive at something like the soft bell skirt, the most graceful skirt into which women ever put themselves.



A MID-SEASON SKIRT.

though at present they are acceptable enough. Two suitable types for the period between summer and early winter are displayed in the last two pictures. This period is one in which the new styles will develop fully, or at least point the way along which the change is to come, and until one stage or the other is reached those women whose outfit for dress is moderate will do well to watch and wait, so far, anyway, as the cutting of new goods goes.

In the final picture a skirt is shown that was of peach colored silk, ornamented with an elaborate embroidery done in cream and different shades of green silk. The jacket bodice had a short basque edged with a narrow linen insertion, and the large collar, whose points formed reverses reaching to the waist, was of ecrú open-work linen.



A SHOWILY EMBROIDERED SKIRT.

could hardly have been built up from the creature in the picture, for he is only a few inches long in real life, and possesses an extremely mild and affectionate disposition. He is very easily tamed.

could hardly have been built up from the creature in the picture, for he is only a few inches long in real life, and possesses an extremely mild and affectionate disposition. He is very easily tamed.

PERSONAL Tidbits

The Queen of England has never seen the house of commons in session.

Mrs. Garfield's income is \$21,000—\$18,000 from the fund raised by Cyrus W. Field and \$3,000 from Congress.

Rudyard Kipling's present ambition is said to be to serve as a war correspondent. The next big war will take him into the field.

Albert Curtis, 80 years old, is the only living selectman of Worcester when that city was a town. He has seen the city grow from 2,000 to 100,000.

Enrico Smith, of Lake View, N. H., undoubtedly holds the clover record of New England with forty-one four-leaf, fourteen five-leaf, and one seven-leaf.

Ex-Consul Waller intends to make his permanent home in Kansas City, and will become the editor of the American Citizen, formerly the property of C. H. J. Taylor.

A "beauty book" is in course of preparation in London. Among the portraits it will contain will be one of Mrs. George Curzon, formerly Miss Letler, of Washington, D. C.

Andrew Carnegie has sent a check for \$1,000 to the Oyster Bay free library. Mr. Carnegie has been interested in this institution for some time and has made several donations to it.

Gen. Booth, commander of the Salvation Army, conducted a week's crusade in Berlin with a degree of success which the Salvation Army has never heretofore been able to achieve in Germany.

The Japanese are up to date in the sciences. A series of sixteen reproductions of photographs obtained by means of Roentgen rays has been issued by Prof. Y. Yamaguchi and T. Mizuno, of Tokio University.

George Welch, a New York florist, who has had his entire tongue removed, although there is not a vestige of that organ left, is still able to converse almost as naturally as before the operation, and still retains the sense of taste.

Dr. Conan Doyle has been speech-making in London and has been telling his auditors how much he owes to Sir Walter Scott and Lord Macaulay, a queer combination, to which, he says, he is indebted for the inspiration of his romantic stories.

THE FLYING DRAGON.

A Lizard with Aeroplane and Balloon Attachment.

The flying dragon is one of the freaks of mammalia. It is nothing more than a lizard that is fitted out with a skin aeroplane like the flying squirrel's. It is not adjusted in quite the same way, but it amounts to about the same thing, and enables the lizard that enjoys it to take long, soaring leaps from tree to tree. It sails ninety or 100 feet in this way with apparent ease.

One of the most interesting things about the flying dragon (Draco volans) is the supposition that he is the cousin of some monster lizard that lingered on earth until after the arrival of man, and so gave a historic basis for the fiery and hideous dragon which figures in the folklore of mythology of nearly all peoples.



FLYING DRAGON.

could hardly have been built up from the creature in the picture, for he is only a few inches long in real life, and possesses an extremely mild and affectionate disposition. He is very easily tamed.

HOUSES IN THE TREE-TOPS.

The Indians of Guiana Build Beyond the Reach of Floods.

Interest in the Guiana country naturally centers about the most fertile region, that which commands the mouth of its great waterway. As you approach the Orinoco from the gulf of Para you will see that picturesque sight which Humboldt refers in his travels, "innumerable fires in the tall palm trees"—the dwelling-places of the peaceful Guaraunos.

The legend that this strange tribe of Indians, once the masters of the Orinoco, live in trees the entire year, results from the great annual rise of the Orinoco. At Ciudad Bolivar, three hundred miles up, this amounts sometimes, in a contracted place, to ninety feet. On the broader delta it is always sufficient to cover islands and low ground; therefore the inhabitants very wisely build their houses well above the ground. For this purpose four tall palm-trees are selected, and the crosspieces which form the foundation for the houses are lashed to the main support by pieces of a tough vine indigenous to the delta.

There are many advantages which this particular palm tree possesses over others of the same family, the principal

AFRAID OF TWO CORPSES.

An Experience of Burns, Who Guards Millions Across the Continent.

Col. J. H. Burns, of San Francisco, has guarded so much government gold across the continent that he could not count it in a lifetime—not if the sixty-five years he has already spent on earth were doubled. The sum amounts into the hundreds of millions. Only last week he arrived in New York in charge of a Wells-Fargo express car in which \$1,000,000 of gold and \$45,000 in silver was packed for transfer from the sub-treasury in San Francisco to the sub-treasury in New York.

Ex-Consul Waller intends to make his permanent home in Kansas City, and will become the editor of the American Citizen, formerly the property of C. H. J. Taylor.

A "beauty book" is in course of preparation in London. Among the portraits it will contain will be one of Mrs. George Curzon, formerly Miss Letler, of Washington, D. C.

Andrew Carnegie has sent a check for \$1,000 to the Oyster Bay free library. Mr. Carnegie has been interested in this institution for some time and has made several donations to it.

Gen. Booth, commander of the Salvation Army, conducted a week's crusade in Berlin with a degree of success which the Salvation Army has never heretofore been able to achieve in Germany.

The Japanese are up to date in the sciences. A series of sixteen reproductions of photographs obtained by means of Roentgen rays has been issued by Prof. Y. Yamaguchi and T. Mizuno, of Tokio University.



COL. J. H. BURNS.

from Kansas City to St. Louis on the "Frisco road. Two corpses frightened me—not because they were corpses, but because I was afraid they weren't. I can't say what made me suspicious, but I expected to see the sides of those rough boxes flap down any moment and a couple of robbers come rolling out with revolvers in their hands. I sat watching those boxes for many weary hours with a carbine across my knees and a brace of revolvers near at hand. But after all it turned out they were sure enough corpses." The colonel is a dead shot—one of the best in the California National Guard, with which he has been connected since he ended his service in the civil war.

Tame Catamount.

Probably it is true that some men have by nature a peculiar power over wild animals, and it is matter of common experience that animals sometimes strike up sudden friendships with persons they have never seen before. An extreme instance of this kind is described by a military correspondent of the New York Sun.

Perhaps of all the wild animals that may be at least partially civilized or tamed, the Rocky Mountain lion or catamount offers the least promise; and yet in the writer's experience one specimen was as gentle and docile as human kindness could make him.

He followed his master around like a dog, obeying every wish or nod, but would allow no other person to approach him with offers of kindness or anything else.

This creature was a full-grown mountain lion, that for some strange reason had taken a fancy to a Cheyenne Indian. Whether in camp, on the prairie, or in the post, the brute could always be seen quietly following the Indian, but he would never leave his master's heels for any reason except at his master's bidding.

Often would he accompany the buck into the post trader's store, where his entrance was the signal for all dogs to get out and for bipeds not acquainted with the situation to lose no time in talking to the counters.

The officers of the post family persuaded the Indian to part with his pet for a consideration, and the lion, after being securely caged, was shipped as a present to the National Museum at Washington.

Bulow's Marvelous Memory.

I have referred to Bulow's astonishing feat of memorizing Kiel's concerto, which the man who wrote it could not accompany without notes. His accuracy was almost infallible. He was once rehearsing a composition of Liszt's for orchestra, in that composer's presence, without notes. Liszt interrupted to say that a certain note should have been played piano. "No," replied Bulow, "it is sforzando." "Look and see," persisted the composer. The score was produced. Bulow was right. How everybody did applaud! In the excitement one of the brass-wind players lost his place. "Look for a B-flat in your part," said Bulow, still without his notes. "Five measures further on I wish to begin."—Century.

French Law as to Burial.

French law requires that a body shall be buried within forty-eight hours after death, unless it is embalmed.

Blodds—Here's a rather clever little book, "Don'ts for Club Men." Sloppy. It isn't the don'ts that worry me, it's the do's.—Philadelphia Record.

McKINLEY

Is the Peoples' Choice!

So it is with the

SOLD ONLY BY

M. P. SAVIDGE,

Who is also Dealer in

Pumps and Wind Mills.

AND PLUMBING FIXTURES

The most successful Hydraulic Well Sinker in North Nebraska.

PABST SALOON.

KRUGER & MILDNER, Proprietors.

DEALER IN CIGARS

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.

Some Reasons

Why Our Wagon is the Best.

All the materials are the best obtainable.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Finest Second-growth Spokes. | Finest Yellow Poplar for Boxes. |
| Best Timber throughout. | Steel Front Hound. |
| Patent sand Arrester Skeins. | Adjustable Tongue Spring. |
| Cut-under Steel Rub Irons. | Extra Fine Finish. |
| Patent Hinge End Gate and Shoveling Board Combined. | |
| A First-class Wagon Complete in Every Detail. Fully Warranted. | |

FULLER & JOHNSON MFG. CO.,
Madison, Wis.

For Sale by.....

ELI JONES,

WAYNE, NEBRASKA

L. O. MEHUS,

Successor to Olof Stone.

New Sittings
Constantly Arriving

Merchant Tailor!

Workmanship First-class and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

W.M. 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.

Shop First Door West of the State Bank.

BECKER & DEGAN,

HANGED!

DEALERS IN
Stockers, Feeders and Fat Cattle.
South Omaha, Nebr.

Some of the nicest jobs of papering
in the city have been done by Bonham.
Get his prices.

Take Notice.

T. J. Steels & Co. will buy and sell
cattle and hogs. Stock cattle a speci-
ality. 11 Cms. Ran Frazier, Agent.

25 per cent.

Discount on all **TAN SHOES**
At **HARRINGTON & ROBBINS.**

Their Wayne Agents, Perry &
Porterfield, will have Stockers
and Feeders on hand for sale at
all times. Call on or address
PERRY & PORTERFIELD,
WAYNE, NEB.

CARROLL NEWS.

Mrs. Ed Swann arrived from Iowa
this week.

Wm. Piepenstock of Wayne was in
Carroll Tuesday.

Arthur Krebs returned Tuesday from
his visit with relatives near Pilger.

Mrs. H. H. Krebs and Mrs. B. W.
Wineand drove to the county seat to-
day on business.

Grandma Mossman arrived this week
and will visit with her son who resides
northwest of Carroll.

Alex. Hines drove down to the county
seat Saturday and remained over Sun-
day with H. E. Evans.

Vaughn Davis and neice left for their
old home in Iowa this week where they
will visit for some time.

Elias Hane who has traveled through
Missouri and part of Iowa, has returned
to Nebraska again, which is the best
place of all.

The Bryan meeting held in Carroll
Saturday night was very well attended
by men of both parties. They are all
interested and want to get the truth if
possible and so go to hear both sides.
They meet next Saturday night at the
Root school house.

The prairie chicken will soon be ex-
tinguished and become a thing of the past
for there is scarcely a day but what
you can see a crowd with dogs and guns
scooping the county. It was only a
few years ago when they were just as
numerous as snow birds.

The rally passed off pleasantly and
everyone feels well satisfied and highly
elated over the success and the glee
club of Wayne treated all to some
splendid campaign songs and the
Welsh glee club couldn't have been
beaten for the time and practice they
have had.

Of Interest to Bicycle Riders.

There can be no question that one
of the most important parts of a bicy-
cle is the tire. It has to bear the brunt
of the work, is constantly coming in
contact with destroying elements, and
generally receives the least care from
the rider. The importance of the work
it has to do was early recognized by
makers of bicycles, however, and they
have given much attention to this im-
portant adjunct of the wheel.

There are today, perhaps, thirty
different styles of bicycle tires on the
market, all of which vary in detail.
As to their various merits, theories
are of little value; actual experience
is the only way to determine this
question. Unless an article gives sat-
isfaction, demand for it soon ceases.
After a test of over six years, during
which time double-tube and single-tube
tires have been marketed, at least
three-fourths of all the riders in this
country today demand and ride double-
tube tires.

The leading firm in the United
States, and in fact in the entire world,
in the manufacture of double-tube
tires, is Morgan & Wright, Chicago.
Their history is interesting. The first
pneumatic tire—the rags-and-glue kind
—was giving trouble, and Morgan &
Wright stepped in to fill a great public
want. They furnished a tire that could
be easily taken from the rim to be re-
paired. That was the principal re-
quirement, in those days, besides the
usual requirements of speed, durability
and comfort.

That was several years ago. Single-
tube tires had been pushed in Europe,
and were failing, and the same effort
was being started in this country.
The Morgan & Wright double-tube
tire quickly proved its superiority—
with the result stated above. The
quick-repair inner tube, which is this
year a standard feature of all of this
firm's tires, has made the position of
double-tube tires practically invincible,
by making it quick and easy for the
riders to secure, at the roadside, a per-
manent repair—a thing admittedly im-
possible in the majority of single-tube
accidents.

Ballard's Snow Liniment.

Mrs. Hamilton, Cambridge, Ill., says:
"I had rheumatism so bad I could not
raise my hand to my head. Ballard's
Snow Liniment has entirely cured me.
I take pleasure in informing my neigh-
bors and friends what it has done for
me." Chas. Handley, clerk for Lay &
Lyman, Kewanee, Ill., advises us Snow
Liment cured him of rheumatism.
Why not try it? It will surely do you
good. It cures all inflammation, cuts,
wounds, sores, sprains, etc. Price 50
cents. Sold by Wilkins & Co.

Thousands have been cured of bald-
ness and other diseases of the scalp.
It will cure you. Guaranteed. Sold
by Wilkins & Co.

Ballard's Horehound Syrup.

We guarantee this to be the best cough
syrup manufactured in the whole wide
world. This is saying a great deal, but
it is true. For coughs, colds, consump-
tion, sore throat, sore chest, pneumonia,
bronchitis, asthma, croup, whooping
cough and all diseases of the throat and
lungs, we positively guarantee Ballard's
Horehound Syrup to be without an
equal on the whole face of the globe.
In support of this statement we refer
to every individual who has ever used
it, and to every druggist who has ever
sold it. Such evidence is indisputable.
Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by Wil-
kins & Co.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.

Special Excursions, Hot Springs, S.
D., Aug. 14 and 28, 1896, good returning
within 30 days from date of sale. One
fare for the round trip. T. W. Moran,
agent.

Omaha Fair Excursion—Train will
leave Wayne Wednesday, Thursday
and Friday, Sept. 2, 3 and 4, at 6 o'clock
a. m. arriving at Omaha 10 a. m. Re-
turning leaves Omaha 7 p. m., arriving
at Wayne 11:10 p. m. T. W. Moran, agt.

National Encampment, Grand Army
of the Republic, St. Paul, Minn., Sept.
1-4, 1896. For the above excursion tic-
kets will be sold August 31 and Sept. 1,
good returning until Sept. 15th. An
extension until Sept. 30th can be ob-
tained at St. Paul or Minneapolis.
Fare \$8.50. T. W. Moran, agent.

Nebraska State Fair, Omaha, Nebr.,
August 27th to September 5th, 1896.
For the above excursion tickets will be
sold Aug. 27th to Sept. 5th, good going
on date of sale only at One Fare plus
50 cents for the Round Trip. This in-
cludes one admission ticket to the fair.
Children half rate. T. W. Moran, Agt.
ONE FARE for the round trip to
Indianapolis, Ind., via Union Pacific,
and connections from Nebraska, Kan-
sas, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah,
account of gold democratic meeting,
Sept. 2-4. The very best through car
service to Chicago and St. Louis via
this line. For full particulars call on
T. W. Moran, Agent.

The place to buy BROMO, the only
reliable Hog Cholera Remedy, is at
Kohl's.

Remnants of all Wool Goods, just the
thing for school dresses less than cost.
The Racket.

Dandeline, danderine, danderite, bald
heads, dandruff, danderine. For sale by
Wilkins & Co.

Come in and see our large stock of
prints for fall, just in, 5 to 7 cents. The
Racket.

The largest bottle of Chow Chow
Pickles for the money ever sold in
Wayne, at P. L. Miller's.

Ladies, wonderfully soft, luxuriant,
beautiful hair is produced by Dander-
ine. Try it. Sold by Wilkins & Co.

Now is the time to get—Millinery at
almost your own prices as Miss H. Wil-
kinson is closing out all summer mil-
linery at cost. Call early.

I had a very severe case of dandruff
all my life. Have been permanently
cured with Danderine. I recommend
it in all diseases of the scalp.—Dr. Bron-
son, Guthrie, O. T. Wilkins & Co.

Notice to Potato Growers.

I have purchased a potato digger and
will dig your crop at cheapest possible
rates. For terms call on or address
E. F. SWARTZ, Carroll, Neb.

An Invitation.

The public in general are cordially
invited to inspect our new stock of fur-
niture which we offer at the lowest
cash prices. Second door south of R.
W. Wilkins & Co.

INTER STATE FAIR.

Sioux City Iowa, Sept. 12-19, 1896.
For the above excursion tickets will be
sold Sept. 10 to 19 inclusive, good re-
turning until and including Sept. 21st,
at one fare plus 50c. This rate in-
cludes admission ticket to fair. Child-
ren half rate. T. W. Moran, Agent.



Dr. S. D. Smith, Dentist,

Will remain in Wayne one week long-
er, until Sept. 3rd, at the Boyd Hotel.
Teeth extracted without pain by means
of Vitalized Air. Teeth filled without
pain by the use of the Electric Dental
Engine. Teeth made on any base de-
sired. Teeth without plates, etc.
Anyone having bad teeth can have
their work done absolutely without
pain. Consultation Free.

THE WEEKLY BEE

12 pages every week,
makes a special campaign rate of
15 cents to November 15

20 cents to Dec. 31st.
Subscribe now for the leading.....

Sound Money Paper

of the west.

The Bee Publishing Co.

OMAHA, NEB.

R. W. WILKINS & CO.,

**THE Wayne
Druggists,**

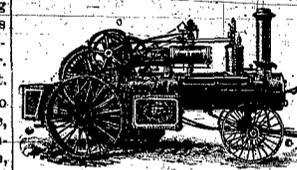
Carry the finest and most complete assortment and the
latest and handsomest designs in

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 NORFOLK
FOUNDRY AND MANFG. CO.,**

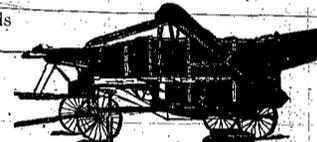
Agents for

J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co.

Engines and Separators for Sale and Trade.

Engines Repaired and all kinds
of Threshing Supplies Con-
stantly on hand.

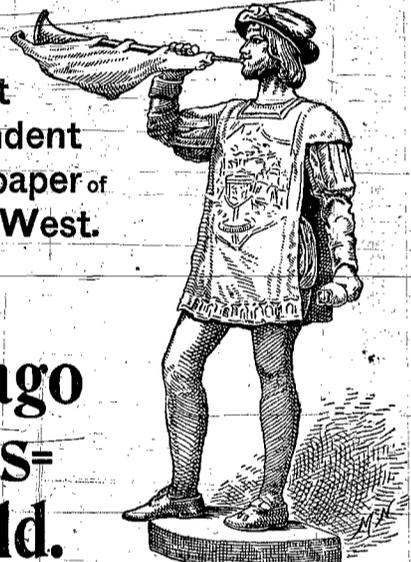
Second-hand Engines and
Separators for Sale.



"The Spirit of Independence
is growing."

**Foremost
Independent
Newspaper of
The West.**

**The
Chicago
Times-
Herald.**



Its correspondents have been warned that reports of political mass meetings, conven-
tions, etc., must be written without personal, factional or party bias, and that all candidates,
factions and parties must be treated with absolute fairness. It is the aim of The Times-Herald
to print the truth and nothing but the truth, and this rule applies to and includes political as
well as other news-making.

During the Presidential Campaign the Times-Herald will be especially valuable
to all who wish to survey the field of battle and form their opinions from an impartial stand-
point.

On the staff of the Times-Herald are found the most renowned writers of the day, some
of whom are under commission in distant lands, and it is known from the Atlantic to the
Pacific and from the Lakes to the Gulf as America's most progressive, most liberal and
most interesting daily newspaper.

Daily Edition per month, 50c | Daily per year, \$4.00
Daily, including Sunday " " 75c | Daily, including Sunday " " 6.00

For sale by all newsdealers. Send for free sample copy.

Address **THE TIMES-HERALD, Chicago, Ill.**

The First National Bank!

Wayne, Nebraska.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$90,000.00.

J. M. STRAHAN, President, FRANK M. NORTHPROP, Vice President,
H. F. WILSON, Cashier, NATHAN CHACE, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS: J. M. Strahan, Frank E. Strahan, George Hogart, John T. Brossier,
Frank M. Northrop, Frank Fuller and H. F. Wilson.

O. H. BURSON,

Dealer in WHISKEY.

**Wines and
Schlitz Beer.**

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

The Wayne Meat Market!

ROE & FORTNER, Prop's.

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

First-Class Meats Kept Constantly on Hand.

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