

A few Remnants Wall Paper, Sold less than cost to close out for New Stock at Book and Music Store.

THE WAYNE HERALD.

Twenty-First Year.

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, NOVEMBER 12, 1896.

Number 40

McNeal & Beebe, Publishers.

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

Subscriber \$1.00 in Advance.



WAYNE COUNTY NEWS

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

Wheat is 60 cents.
Oats 11
Corn 12
Flax 50
Butter 8
Eggs 12 1/2
Potatoes 20
Hogs, 2.45

Farmers are very busy husking corn. Pine apple cider from Glenwood at Carpenter's.

Just take a look at the inside pages of the HERALD.

Mrs. L. Robbins has been seriously ill the past week.

Team of very large horses for sale at once. W. M. Wright.

Merry sleigh bells were heard throughout the city yesterday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Osborn Wednesday, Nov. 9th.

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

The band serenaded county attorney elect Welch and assessor A. T. Witter Monday night.

A dance will be held at the opera house Thanksgiving night and most everybody ought to feel like dancing.

It is about time to be ordering those storm windows. Leave your order with Edwards & Bradford Lumber Co.

Bryan sent a very neat telegram of congratulation to McKinley who in return sent a very courteous response.

The "Chamber of Horrors" which held forth at the old Kohl stand two evenings last week, met with poor success.

The teams of Morey Slater and Henry Layman took a whirl around the city Saturday, but little damage resulted.

FOUND:—A pair of ladies wool mittens. Owner can have same by calling at R. W. Wilkins & Co., and paying for this notice.

Mrs. P. L. Miller, Mrs. J. Ingalls, and Mrs. E. Weber will entertain a large number of friends at Melior's hall this evening.

McManigal Bros. will give a grand ball at Melior's hall Thanksgiving night. Good music will be furnished and an excellent time is promised.

C. Kaufman will have 200 barrels of New York Apples, No. 1 fruit, which he will sell you for \$2.10 per barrel at the car. Car is expected Friday or Saturday of this week in Wayne.

August Shellenburg formerly of Hoskins, now of Randolph, and Miss Minnie Burger were joined in the bonds of wedlock at the office of E. Martin, county judge, in this city yesterday morning.

The ladies of the Methodist church have taken up the "exchange" abandoned by the Baptist ladies and will be ready to take orders Saturday. The location of the exchange will be made known later.

John Wingert of Wayne, moved his family and household goods to this city Thursday and occupies the house north of Dr. Thompson's residence until he can get possession of the Denselake property recently purchased of F. E. Krause.—Cuming County Advertiser.

A charming young American, Miss Eugenia Brinkhaus, made her debut as a violinist last night at the Sing Academy under very favorable auspices. A faultless intonation, virile and beautiful tone production, with a technique really remarkable in one so young, stamped the young lady as a worthy pupil of the Belgian virtuoso, Thomson. Beautiful floral presents gave testimony of the enthusiasm of the audience.—Translation from the Fremdenblatt, Berlin, Germany. In M. E. church, Wayne, Saturday evening, November 21st.

The commissioners will be in session Saturday.

CELEBRITY! Three stalks for 10 cents. P. L. Miller.

Special Millinery Sale Saturday, Nov. 14th, at Ahern's.

The banner republican precinct in the county is Hoskins.

A campaign dance is to be given at Carroll tomorrow night.

Miss Clara Philles entertained a number of friends Tuesday evening.

W. H. Gildersleeve shipped in four car loads of feeders Friday evening.

See proceedings of the city council and city treasurers semi-annual statement.

Senator Steufer of West Point, lost his valuable residence by fire last Saturday.

A cold wave arrived Friday and continued throughout Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

J. W. White will have a big sale of Poland China boars the fore part of next month.

Bishop Worthington will hold Episcopal services at K. P. hall Sunday morning and evening.

The winter term at the Nebraska Normal College commenced Tuesday with a good attendance.

About all the election bets have been settled and everybody seems satisfied that the election is over.

Jack Harrington, a brakeman on the main line, fell from a car at Hoskins Monday and broke an arm.

Jack rabbits, cotton tails and quail have furnished sport without end for the sportsmen the past day or two.

With the thermometer touching the zero mark the question of winter is not disputed, but there'll be better days.

Chas. Lund has moved from his country home to Wayne and occupies the Gould residence in East addition.

S. M. Clark and family returned from Missouri last week fully satisfied that Wayne county is a good place to reside.

The Monday Club ladies were very pleasantly entertained by Mrs. Fuller Saturday evening in honor of the election of McKinley.

It is rumored that Gov. Holcomb has demanded the return of Notarial commissions from Geo. W. Riley and Jas. Britton owing to offensive partnership.

T. S. Goss shipped a number of cars of cattle to Omaha Friday. T. S. is one of the many farmers of Wayne county who make the cattle feeding business a success.

A unique entertainment will be given by Miss Lillian B. Jones and Miss Eugenia Brinkhaus Saturday evening November 21, under the auspices of the M. E. church.

Good times are returning. Save your money by investing in Nebraska Central Building & Loan stock. It pays 3 per cent quarterly dividends. E. Langhlin, Agent.

Will Epler received a handsome rooker this week, a present from the Wilbur precinct Sabbath school of which he is superintendent. The compliment paid was a deserving one.

As there is very little, if any, corn on the ground this year, the snow will cause very little delay as the farmers of Wayne county are made of the sterner stuff, which means "we'll have the corn or bust."

Miss Jones' program included humorous and dramatic readings that showed her wide range of talent as a public reader. She adds to a good voice a stage presence that is most attractive.—The Denver Times. At the M. E. church in Wayne, Saturday evening, November 21st.

The fifth annual meeting of the Northeast Nebraska Teachers' Association will be held at Pender, November 27th and 28th. An excellent program has been arranged and Wayne county teachers should be in attendance. A rate of one and one-third fare will be made by the rail road. All inquiries relating to board and rooms during the meeting should be addressed to Prof. J. M. Keating, at Pender. On Friday evening an eloquent and musical entertainment will be given.

The Misses Cleland, Cunningham, Adams, Carrad and Bachelor entertained their friends in a pleasing manner last Saturday evening. The night being Halloween, numerous games especially adapted to that occasion were enjoyed by all. One especially pleasing to the ladies caused much merriment, that of taking a lighted candle in a dark room and eating an apple before a mirror, and while eating their future husbands appeared to them. It was a success and all were satisfied with the results. Elegant refreshments were served, and the guests dispersed at a late hour, all agreeing that as hostesses the ladies could not be excelled.—Pierce Leader.

Wayne must and will have a best sugar factory.

August Piepenstock tells you some facts this week.

Claus Kay shipped a carload of cattle to Omaha Monday.

More sugar beets are being shipped from here this week.

Special Millinery Sale, Saturday, November 14th, at Ahern's.

The Minerva Club meets with Mrs. F. W. Burdick next Tuesday.

The finest line of rockers in the city at Watson's furniture store. Call and see them.

About five inches of snow fell Monday night and Tuesday which delayed farmers with their corn husking.

Over 164,000 men have been given employment in mills and factories since the election of McKinley. Let the good work go on.

If you are going to build a corn crib, a chicken house, or a mansion, you will find just what you need at Edwards & Bradford Lumber Co's., and they will use you right too.

Prof. Ezerman, formerly of this city but now of the conservatory of music of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, will give a concert at the opera house in this city the evening before Thanksgiving, Wednesday, Nov. 25th.

C. C. Brown husked and cribbed about 70 bushels of corn during one day last week, which is a record breaker for as old a gentleman as he. But its in Wayne county where the corn crop is tremendous this year.

In line with this week of prayer set apart by Y. M. C. A., the subject for next Sabbath evening at the Presbyterian church will be "The Church and the Y. M. C. A." All, but especially members of the local association, are invited.

The case of A. Robinson vs. George Belford, constable of Carroll, to recover damages for the unlawful detention of property, was thrown out of court today by Judge Martin on the grounds that the case did not come under the jurisdiction of the justice court where the action was commenced.

The Winside Tribune in Echoes of the Campaign says: "To begin with, there is our own Frank M. Northrop. Of the political speakers throughout the country Hon. F. M. Northrop, our Wayne county orator who has made a number of speeches throughout the congressional district has been warmly received and highly spoken of wherever he has gone."

As will be seen by the city treasurer's statement elsewhere the expense of the city the past six months has been quite heavy, but it has been along the line of much needed and substantial improvements. A great deal of money has been paid out for tiling and street work, a new horse cart costing \$300 was purchased, a new point was put in one of the city wells, a heater purchased beside other improvements at the water works. One hundred dollars was also paid out for insurance on boiler and water works plant.

The campaign is over and personality and individual wishes should, and probably will be, lost sight of in the desire of all patriotic citizens that the greatest good may accrue to the greatest number. There is everything to indicate that McKinley, "The advance agent of prosperity," will inaugurate good times before he himself is inaugurated. Confidence, "the legal tender of sound business" has been restored, and the farmer, mechanic and laborer can consistently rejoice in the victory for sound money and honesty. Nebraska casts her vote for Wm. J. Bryan, her gifted son, losing sight of the inconsistency of the doctrine he promulgated and forgetting that principal is and should be greater than party. Bryan is a man whom men admire, but personal admiration should not, cannot replace earnest conviction. Nebraska and Wayne county by a small majority have indicated by their suffrages that they favor Wm. J. Bryan—and we stop at that. The State of Nebraska is opposed to repudiation; to legislation which will antagonize the borrower and the lender, and thereby estrange the only two friends who can live off of each other, "labor and capital." While a republican was not elected to represent us, the man who was is not a populist, and Wayne county can rest assured that her representative is not one who will be carried away by fantasies and theories detrimental to our best good.

At the present time it is to be hoped that everything which may add to the prestige, wealth and the upholding of the honor of Wayne may be done, and we bespeak for "Doc" Jones, our representative, of whom we are by no means ashamed, that he will lend his best efforts to that end.

ADVANCE IN FREIGHT RATES

Railroads Get More for Hauling Corn to Chicago than the Farmer does for Raising it.

On November 2 the railroad companies advanced grain rates in Nebraska from 3 1/2 to 5 cents per hundred weight, that is about 3 1/2 to 4 cents in the eastern and middle sections and 4 to 5 cents in the western part. This advance was equivalent to about 2 to 2 1/2 cents per bushel on corn and 2 1/2 to 3 cents per bushel on wheat.

There is practically no wheat left in Nebraska to ship, according to the figures of grain men, so that the advance of freight rates on that commodity is a matter of indifference to all, but even if there is still some wheat left the market has advanced more than the freight rates. With corn the case is entirely different. The market on that cereal has scored no material advance and is very little higher than it was last summer, in fact only 4 cents higher than the extreme low point touched. It has been figured out by grain men that the advance on freight rates on corn will cost the farmers \$5,000,000 in round numbers if maintained until the 1896 crop is shipped out.

At the present time the farmers in the western portion of the state are receiving from 8 to 10 cents per bushel for their new corn and the railroad rate to Chicago is about 13 cents per bushel on the average. In the counties along the Missouri river corn is bringing 11 to 12 cents per bushel, and the Chicago freight rate is about 10 cents per bushel. The advance falls heaviest on the farmers in the western portion of the state, who are least able to bear it. Shippers who are situated as to be able to reach New Orleans or Galveston are 2 to 3 cents per bushel better off than those who are at the mercy of the eastern railroad lines.

The effect of the advance has been to immediately check shipments, and very little corn is now moving forward to market from Nebraska.—Omaha Bee.

If the railroad company will reduce the freight rate on corn to the rate in force before Nov. 2nd, their business will be greatly increased, besides the farmers of this county would feel jubilant should they receive an increase of two cents per bushel for their product through this medium. This added to the advancing price of corn would be quite an item to the farmers. Furthermore, it is no more than the roads to Kansas City and St. Louis are granting. Meet the rate of other roads is all that Wayne county people ask.

Fresh oysters at Hoover's restaurant.

Perry & Porterfield shipped a car of hogs to Omaha this afternoon.

Born:—To J. R. Hoover and wife, Saturday, November 7th, a son.

Insure your property in the Glens Falls Insurance Co. E. Langhlin, Agt.

About 75 from this place attended the demonstration at Wayne last Monday night and all report a good time. The Laurel Ladies Glee Club received very considerate attention and was entertained in the hearty cordial manner peculiar to the people of Wayne.—Laurel Advocate.

Fran E. Moses shipped a car load of 18 head of polled Angus cattle Monday that were without doubt the finest bunch ever shipped from Wayne, averaging nearly 1560 lbs, one of them weighing over 1900. The cattle were raised by Mr. Moses and clearly demonstrates that it pays to raise thoroughbred cattle.

In the states where the official count has been had the pluralities for McKinley are as follows:

New Jersey	57,102
Connecticut	50,000
Illinois	144,332
Pennsylvania	301,603
Iowa	87,893
Massachusetts	168,716
Minnesota	51,504
New Hampshire	34,556
Wisconsin	106,047
Kentucky	429
California	6,383
West Virginia	13,000
Indiana	22,145
New York	250,879
Michigan	49,403
Delaware	4,000
Vermont	58,000
Maine	46,000
Ohio	52,397
Rhode Island	26,000
Oregon	2,429
Maryland	32,291
North Dakota	8,000
South Dakota	301
Wyoming	200
Total	1,571,255
Bryan in the 20 states he carried had pluralities aggregating	515,459
McKinley's plurality,	1,055,796

PERSONAL.

E. B. Chichester went to Omaha today.

C. C. Kaufman was down from Carroll Tuesday.

H. F. Wilson went to Omaha on business yesterday.

Frank M. Northrop went to Pierce on legal business Monday.

Miss Anna Byrne has been visiting the past week with Wayne friends.

Commissioner Jacobs was in Omaha the first of the week looking after cattle.

Andy Brenner is looking after business interests in Minneapolis this week.

Misses Lulu and Grace Neihart visited Saturday and Sunday with their mother.

Charley Shulties went to Omaha this afternoon to purchase a few feeders.

J. S. Ingalls of Waukegan, Wisconsin, arrived this afternoon and will visit for several days with his son Jas., of this city.

Mrs. H. T. Donnell and children of Dakota City, are visiting at the home of her parents Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Crawford this week.

Mrs. W. S. Weston and daughter Leone returned to their home in Hartington yesterday after nearly a two weeks visit with relatives and friends.

Lois Childs leaves next Wednesday for New York state where she will spend the winter visiting with relatives and friends. Miss Leta Corbit will fill her place as deputy in the post office.

Just think of a beet sugar factory in Wayne!

The republican rally and demonstration at Wayne Monday night was the biggest affair of its kind held during the campaign. Over three thousand voters were in line. The special train on this branch was crowded to the doors. About 35 tickets were sold at this place.—Waynes Herald.

About 100 of our citizens boarded the train at this point last Monday evening and went to Wayne to see the closing rally of the campaign. The special train left this place at seven o'clock and arrived in Wayne about one hour and a half later. It was a jolly good crowd and every one enjoyed the trip. Wayne did herself proud in the way of a parade. It was one of the finest and most spectacular affairs that has taken place in northeastern Nebraska. It was estimated that upwards of 2,000 people were in attendance.—Bloomfield Monitor.

City Treasurer's Statement.

The following is the semi-annual statement of the city treasurer for the six months ending Nov. 1, 1896:

RECEIPTS:	
May 5, bal. on hand,	\$1257.82
From City Clerk	141.00
Saloon Licenses	3000.00
Water Com.	147.03
County Treas.	343.00
Total	\$4893.85
VOUCHERS PAID.	
General Fund	\$ 882.67
Salary	783.60
Water	493.49
Fire	359.62
School Treas.	1500.00
Bal on hand	915.49
Total	\$4893.85
L. W. Roe, City Treas.	

Council Proceedings.

WAYNE, NEB., Nov. 9, 1896.

Council met in regular session with the following members present: Mayor Stringer, Councilmen Richards, Piepenstock, Volpp and Olmsted, and Clerk Beebe. Absent: Fisher and Main.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The bills of Edwards & Bradford, Smith & Ellis, and Tower & Benshoof were on motion referred to the Street and Alley committee.

The following bills were read and allowed:

Wingert & Son, repairs	\$ 30
L. W. Roe, coal freight, etc.	75 60
M. P. Savidge, repairing well	135 00
Standard Oil Co., oil	18 50
J. C. Pulling & Co., brass rings	1 08
R. Cunningham, printing	1 50
Tom McDonnell, street work	24 05
Pat Dixon, street work	2 50
Henry Gaertner, street work	2 30
Merrill & Hogue, draying	3 40
E. P. Olmsted & Co., gasoline	8 84
Walt Cook, extra police	5 40
Chas. Dittie	4 00
Chas. Hayes	1 40
Ira Richards	1 40
Sam. Hodson	1 80
Geo. Miner, salary	50 00
E. Coyle, salary	50 00
Frank Fuller, salary	31 25

The semi-annual report of L. W. Roe city treasurer, was referred to the Finance committee.

Motion to adjourn, carried.

CHAS. S. BEEBE, Clerk.

Car Load of

NEW YORK APPLES

THIS WEEK!

Varieties Complete.

Prices Right.

INGALL'S GROCERY.

AHERN'S FOR CLOAKS!

We can save you

15 per cent.

on anything in the

CLOAK LINE.

We want to close out our entire line within the next 30 days.

AHERN'S, Wayne, Neb.

A BIG BARGAIN.

The Wayne HERALD, Chicago Inter Ocean and National Recorder for one year, all for \$1.35. The HERALD will be sent until January 1, 1898, in the same bargain. This is a cash offer and will be granted to all new subscribers and to all subscribers who pay up their arrearages and the \$1.35 in advance.

PUBLIC SALE.

Wait for the public sale of Poland China Boars the fore part of December at my place. J. W. WHITE.

TAKE NOTICE.

On and after Sunday, November 15th, the meat markets will be closed, on Sunday.

J. H. GOLL, ROE & FORTNER, FRED VOLPP.

Call on AHERN for FINE DRESS GOODS, and Trimmings. Some very beautiful fabrics in Single Dress Patterns.

Bromo in 1 and 2 gal. jugs at Kohl's. Bromo, the best Hog Cholera Remedy at Kohl's.

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

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

A very stylish coat for ladies at \$5.00 The Racket.

Pine apple cider from Glenwood at Carpenter's.

Watson has everything you want in the furniture line.

Our fall stock is now complete, prices the lowest. The Racket.

Buy your coal, hard and soft, of Edwards & Bradford Lumber Co.

Prevent disease by using Miller's Hog Fever Cure. R. W. Wilkins & Co.

Cure disease by using Miller's Hog Fever Cure. R. W. Wilkins & Co.

See the fine line of new Rockers just received at Watson's Furniture Store.

Cabbage 3 1/2 cents and 5 cents per head for best variety. J. W. Main.

An absolute cure and positive preventive—Miller's Hog Fever Cure. R. W. Wilkins & Co.

Edwards & Bradford Lumber Co. have just been getting in a nice assortment of orb lumber.

Old-Fashioned Buckwheat Flour—Guaranteed Absolutely PURE at P. L. Miller's.

Grand Sales Day on Millinery every Saturday in November. Miss H. Wilkinson.

Set your crib on rock—a fine car load has just been received by Edwards & Bradford Lumber Co.

Melior, the tailor has received the finest line of sample suitings in the city. See them before placing your order.

"The Overland Limited"

Is the name of the fastest and finest train in the west. It runs on time every day in the week, via the UNION PACIFIC to Utah and California.

Through Sleepers and Dining Buffet Smoking and Library Cars. Send for advertising matter.

E. L. LORAX, Omaha, Neb.

WAYNE, NEB.

MONEAL & BEEBE, PUBLISHERS

HITS THE NAIL TRUST

INDIANA JUDGE RULS AGAINST THE COMBINE.

Judge Baker Describes It as an Unlawful Combination and Says It is in Direct Violation of an Act of Congress—Other News Items.

Hits Nail Trust.

INDIANAPOLIS: The case of Louis C. Bramcamp of Cincinnati, against the American Wire Nail Company, the Indiana Wire Fence Company and a dozen other individuals and corporations throughout the country, alleged to compose the wire trust, came before United States Judge Baker in chambers on the 5th. The plaintiff is a manufacturer of wire nails of Cincinnati, who alleges that he entered into a contract with an Anderson, Ind., firm for forty-two wire nail machines. He alleges that the wire nail trust by money and threats caused the Anderson company to violate the contract and prevented him from securing machines elsewhere, thus ruining his business. He alleges that one purpose of the trust is to freeze out in this way manufacturers who will not come into the combine. The trust, he claims, was organized early in 1885 and asserts that since that time it has forced up the price of wire nails over 500 per cent. above a fair selling profit, netting some seven and a half times the cost of the wire. The defendants admitted that the allegations of the bill were true, but asserted a lack of jurisdiction on the part of the court, which the latter overruled. In an informal opinion Judge Baker hit hard at the trust. He said: "The trust described is an unlawful combination and a conspiracy to raise the price of goods and to interfere with the manufacture of wire nail machines, and in direct violation of an act of Congress, of good morals and the public welfare." The act passed was the act of July 22, 1890, regulating interstate commerce. After reading the trust at length the court granted a temporary injunction until the case can be heard on its merits.

Lord Mayor's Dinner.

LONDON: At the dinner served Monday night by the lord mayor over 900 guests were present. United States Ambassador Bayard had a special seat of honor at the main table, while all the other diplomats were seated at the side tables.

Mr. Bayard was the third person to be presented to the lord mayor and lady mayoress. His predecessor were scarcely noticed, but Mr. Bayard approached the dais and bowed there were cheers from the guests. Mr. Bayard took his place on the dais behind the Marquis of Salisbury.

The scene in the banquet hall was a brilliant one. The huge oaken rafters were decorated with flags and bunting, the hall was brilliantly lighted, showing to the best advantage the glittering uniforms and the dresses and jewels of the women.

Killed by a Folding Bed.

CHICAGO: Warren B. Mason, president of the Chicago Athletic and Carriage Company, died Monday from a strange accident which befell him Sunday evening. Mr. Mason arose to ascertain the time and on getting back into the large folding bed jacked it so that the top fell over on him. Mr. Mason's feet reached the floor and he was sitting in an upright position when the bed fell, catching him in its grasp. Relatives aroused by his cries ran to his assistance but only temporary relief could be given him as his back had been broken in the victim's grip of the heavy bed. Mrs. Mason was lying in the bed when the accident occurred, but escaped uninjured. Mr. Mason lived until 9 o'clock Monday morning, suffering untold agony.

Against the Railroad.

WASHINGTON: The supreme court has rendered a decision in the case of the Central Pacific Railroad against the United States involving the right of compensation. The court held that the company had waived any right of compensation that might have existed. The Government's right to secure free transportation on road and roads is not directly affected by the decision rendered on transportation, but putting in any claim till long afterwards.

Newspaper Man Arrested.

CHICAGO: Edwin T. Bennett, formerly manager of the Bay City, Mich., Tribune, was arrested Monday on a charge of embezzlement. The warrant for the arrest was sworn out by John F. Eddy and Edward F. Carrington, both stockholders in the paper. The warrant says \$15,000 was taken, but the total amount, it is claimed, will reach \$15,000. Bennett was arrested on a boat on passage from Bay City.

Schooner Wrecked and Crew Lost.

BUFFALO: It is reported the schooner Sonora, laden from Wreton, Ontario, to Tonawanda, N. Y., was wrecked Thursday off Point Abino, and Capt. James Buckley, Daniel Russell, James Morrison, Malcolm McClelland and a female cook were drowned. Mate Dietrich, the only survivor, is authoritatively for the story.

Octave Thane's Rural Home Burns.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.: The country home at Clover Bend, Lawrence County, of Miss French, the well known authoress, who writes under the name of "Octave Thane," was burned at noon on the 9th. The valuable library was destroyed.

Cholera Reaches Yokohama.

SAN FRANCISCO: Advice from the Orient per steamer Rio de Janeiro says cholera seems to have established a footing in Yokohama. Five cases were reported within a few days.

Killed While Stealing a Ride.

WELLSVILLE, N. Y.: Two men and a boy, who were stealing a ride on an Erie car, were killed by a slipping, were instantaneously killed by the car by a switch engine and the stifling of the pipes. A coroner's inquest was held and the Erie Company held blameless.

Jealous Husband's Crime.

TOLEDO, Mo.: A jealous husband shot and killed his wife and then shot himself in this city. The murderer and suicide was Alton G. Phillips, a fitzger, who was shot by a variety of his victim Fanny Phillips a variety actress.

Was a Long Time Coming.

JOLIET, Ill.: A letter addressed to a man in La Salle, Ill., and mailed seven days ago, was found in a mail box the other day.

Queen Liu Executed.

HONOLULU: The Hawaiian Government has granted full pardon and restoration of civil rights to ex-Queen Liliuokalani, based on the fact that during parole she has faithfully kept the terms of her parole freedom.

Forget His Own Name.

MANKATO, Minn.: The man who came to Mankato three weeks ago and was unable to remember his own name or his past history, has been identified by J. W. Blanchard of Chicago, his former partner, who he claims mysteriously disappeared from Mankato, Min., June 17 last, taking with him several thousand dollars of the firm's money, and leaving \$10,000 rights behind him, contracted without Blanchard's knowledge. The forgetful man is John Hardcastle Hall, an Englishman, and, according to Blanchard's statements, he is a master of deception and trickery, yet with a most wonderful man. Hall seems to remember only the good that he has done, and has no recollection of his alleged crookedness. Blanchard states that he will not prosecute Hall and will not sue for the \$10,000 he has lost. Hall's case has attracted considerable attention, and dozens of letters have been received here from all parts of the country, giving descriptions of missing business men. It is thought here that Hall is mentally unbalanced, but Blanchard does not share this belief.

A Sensational Suicide.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.: Fannie Viola Finning, a handsome and refined young woman, shot herself through the heart in her room at the Carleton Hotel. The woman had been a guest at the hotel for three weeks, and it is supposed she came from Spencer, Mass. She was a decided beauty, well educated, and a strong money maker. She had rented a safety deposit box at the State Bank of Florida, and in it were found a considerable sum of money, valuable jewels and a watch. When the pistol shot sounded Manager Koon, of the hotel, and others rushed to the room and found the woman on the bed dead, and dressed for the grave. Two letters were found, one addressed to Manager Koon and the other to Mr. Koon-acker, Tyler. The letter to Mr. Koon-acker: "If I am not quite dead, when you arrive don't call a doctor or disarrange my clothing, as I shall die in a few moments."

The Letter to Underlaker Tyler gave instructions about the coffin and funeral.

Among other things she wrote: "Of all places do not dare to bury me in Mt. Hermon Cemetery. I would not tolerate that. I wish my coffin to be at least six inches wider than customary. You may think four or five inches will do, it will not. I insist on the coffin being six inches wider, and I do not wish to be crowded. Bury my revolver with me in reach of my right hand. It is to remain loaded, with the exception of myself. My waist is clean new, and although it may become blood stained it is not to be removed."

Nothing is known of the woman here, and telegrams to Spencer, Mass., remain unanswered. It is believed the name "Finning" was assumed.

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Lake Schooner Sinks.

MUSKEGON, Mich.: The schooner Waukesha broke up while trying to ride out the gale at anchor here Sunday night, and only one survivor of her crew of seven was rescued. All night long the wreckage continued to come upon the beach and five bodies were recovered.

Frank Dulach, the only survivor of the wreck, brought back to the pier the pilot boat which had the Tiber in tow. The latter continued on her voyage.

Congratulates the Victor.

LINCOLN, Neb.: Mr. Bryan surrendered Thursday, having received the signal for which he had been waiting for the past forty-eight hours, and responded within ten minutes with a telegram to his successful rival.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 5.—Hon. William McKinley, Canton, Ohio: Senator Jones has just informed me that the returns indicate your election, and I hasten to extend my congratulations. We have submitted the issue to the people and their will is law. W. J. BRYAN.

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A Railroad Sensation.

TOPEKA, Kan.: Western railroad circles gave a sensation in a second reorganization for the Santa Fe. The road and equipment in Kansas has been placed in the control of State Senator Charles F. Johnson of Oskaloosa, Kan. Judge Louis Meyers, of the First district, made the appointment and ordered him to take charge of the property of the Santa Fe Railway Company in Kansas. The action which resulted in the appointment of a receiver has been brought under the Kansas law of 1891, which provides that no corporation more than 2 per centum of whose capital stock is owned by aliens shall acquire real estate in the state of Kansas, and that if any real estate should be acquired in violation of this statute it shall be forfeited to the state. The appointment of a receiver has been brought about, it is believed, by the men who opposed the recent reorganization plan of the Santa Fe. When the reorganization was effected a meeting was held in Topeka, and the opponents of the reorganization plan, headed by Henry Clews, made a strenuous effort to prevent it. The anti-reorganization men do not show their hands in the present litigation, but they are charged with being responsible for it by the friends of the new company.

Dan & Co's Review.

NEW YORK: R. G. Dan & Co's Weekly Review of Trade says: It was not strictly logical that wheat advanced 5c, reaching 82c for November and 85c for December, and heavy realizing of profits showed perception of the fact. Western receipts were only 6,657,159 bushels, against 8,019,910 last year, and Atlantic exports, flour included, were only 1,588,308, against 1,700,833 last year. A growing disposition appears among foreign holders to hold wheat for better prices than are now realized, although at present any advance checks buying for export.

Practically no change has appeared in woolens, but the reported purchases of wool, including one of 11,000,000 pounds of territory, said to have been made by a syndicate, amounted to 18,561,000 pounds against 5,221,300 pounds last year. The average price of wool was 15 cent in October, and since September 1, 104,000 pounds by Coates Bros. have risen from 12 to 13.25 cents, or 63 per cent.

Failures for the week have been 230 in the United States against 281 last year, and 52 in Canada against 49 last year.

Thirteen Are Drowned.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F.: A marine tragedy occurred here the other night. The schooner Maggie, Capt. John Blundon, with on board a crew of thirteen persons, was seen by the steamer Tibe, Capt. John De Lisle, which was steaming outward at full speed. The schooner sank from the force of the collision, carrying down with it thirteen persons, including the captain and his wife. A young married couple named Power and a brother and sister of the name of Holloway are of those drowned. The passengers were coming to St. John's to procure their supplies for the winter before navigation closed. Those who escaped were kept aloft by the aid of planks from the schooner's decks, and were saved by the steamer's boat and brought back to the pier by the pilot boat which had the Tiber in tow. The latter continued on her voyage.

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LOST IN A HEAVY SEA.

SIX MEN DROWN AT MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN.

Schooner Waukesha Wrecked in the Storm—Only Survivor Tells a Story Blaming the Captain—Report of the Postoffice Department.

A Watery Grave.

Under cover of the darkness and in the midst of a fierce storm, six men met their death off Muskegon, Mich., harbor Saturday night from the three-mast schooner Waukesha. The story of the only survivor lays the blame upon the captain whose name is not definitely known. This survivor is Frank Dulach. He does not know the names of any of the other members of the crew, which consisted of the captain, mate, cook and four sailors, a total of seven. After being rescued Dulach was so weak that it was night before an intelligent story could be obtained from him. It was taken in the form of an affidavit before a magistrate at the station in order to show the full circumstances.

Dulach says the boat loaded with salt at Ludington for South Chicago, and went out Friday about 4 p. m. Almost immediately she began to feel the heavy sea, and the minds of the sailors were not in the least reassured by the fact that the captain commenced drinking liberally.

When off Little Point Sable the Waukesha was leaking so badly that all hands had to go to the pumps. As it was shown that pumping was not necessary all the time, the sailors began to beg the captain to beach the boat, but he refused and kept on south.

When they saw the piers at Muskegon about 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon they were in doubt as to where they were. The captain hoisted a signal for a tug, but, no tug coming, he went to anchor, angrily declining to make an attempt to enter the harbor, saying he did not know where he was and how much water there was. He said he would stay there during the night, fix up as best he could, and in the morning slip away. The men told him that, but such was old and rotten, could not stand the strain and would go to pieces; that his only safety was to beach her.

Dulach says the captain locked up the fuses, so they could not signal, and when he, Dulach, tried to flash a lantern the captain struck it down. About 9 o'clock the boat began to yield under the sea, and the captain refused to beach her. In desperation Dulach and his "watch partner" tried to slip the vessel's cables and send her ashore. They succeeded in loosening the big anchor, when the captain, under the influence of rum, refused to help himself, the mate and a sailor by the name of Fred, who, according to Dulach's story, were all drunk on liquor he had furnished them. The other four secured preservers from the forecabin, and the entire crew went into the foremast rigging.

Pulled down by the little anchor, which was dragging, the boat gave a great lurch to port, and under the test, the three masts snapped one by one. The colored cook was killed by the fall of a yard and fell into the sea. The others climbed onto the rigging which Dulach and his partner constructed, while the mate was by Dulach, kept up the fight as long as he could, and then dropped off. The mate was washed away. Dulach and his partner supported the captain as long as they could, and finally, when he fell over helplessly into the water, they had to leave him to his fate. Dulach kept up the courage of his partner as long as he could, but just before dawn he, too, fell into the chilly water. When the lifeboat came in sight Dulach was just able to motion them where to come.

ANNUAL POSTOFFICE REPORT.

Facts and Figures of the Department for the Year Just Past.

The annual report of Frank H. Jones, First Assistant Postmaster General, gives a review of a large part of the year's postal business of the Government and makes numerous recommendations for the improvement of the service. It shows that during the last three fiscal years the aggregate savings in the divisions of salaries and allowances of postmasters were \$545,994; in free delivery, \$2,314,415; and in postage supplies, \$2,218,540; total, \$5,078,949. For that period there was an aggregate reduction of 3,030,134 in the number of pieces of mail sent from post-offices to the dead letter office.

The total number of presidential offices July 1 last was 3,651, of which 169 were first-class, 740 second-class and 2,730 third-class. The aggregate gross receipts at the first, second and third class offices were \$95,282,305 and the total salaries \$5,203,000. Since Nov. 2, 1894, there have been 2,459 positions in the post-office added to the classified service. This leaves as the only positions at first-class postoffices that are now occupied from civil service examinations assistant postmasters and principal cashiers; at second-class offices, assistant postmasters. Attention is called to the fact that notwithstanding the increase in gross receipts the numerical increase in the force was less than 50 per cent. of previous years.

During the year twenty-nine stations and 120 substations were established, and one station and seven substations were discontinued. A net increase of 121 stations and substations. Fifty-five first-class offices of the second, third and fourth classes were discontinued during the year, and fifty-four stations and substations were established to take their places.

The experiment of free delivery in forty-five towns and villages cost the department \$3,247, leaving an unexpended balance of \$1,763. Investigation showed that in a majority of the offices the gross receipts had decreased since the establishment of the service, and the department was compelled to send money to some offices for the payment of the letter carriers' salaries. Congress did not appropriate for further permanent or experimental service, and the experiment was necessarily discontinued with the close of the fiscal year.

There are sixty-three offices which were entitled to the establishment of the free delivery service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, but the service could not be established at more than nineteen offices without entailing a greater expense upon the limited appropriations for the service than the postoffice department established service would permit. The rural free delivery experiment was in operation at points in thirty States by the 1st of this month; and the result of this

test will be received in a special report to Congress in December.

The aggregate number of domestic and international money orders issued during the year was 24,917,810, amounting to \$185,033,234, and their payments and repayments were \$21,130,348, amounting to \$17,097,567. There was an increase of over 8 per cent. in the whole number of money orders issued, showing growth of the system and the total increase in revenue from both domestic and international business was \$74,407. The total amount of bills of exchange resulting from exchange during the year was \$8,291,739, and the balances received from abroad for the same purpose were \$201,870.

In the dead letter office 6,253,363 pieces of original mail matter were received, about \$38,850 being inclosed, and 87 per cent. of the money restored. Letters also came containing drafts, checks, etc., of the apparent value of \$955,095, about 92 per cent. of this being returned to owners.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, the report asks for appropriations of \$17,000,000 for compensation of postmasters; \$11,000,000 for clerk hire allowances; \$1,600,000 to cover rent, fuel and light at first, second and third class offices; \$150,000 for miscellaneous and incidental items, including furniture; \$75,000 for canceling machines; \$15,000 for advertising; \$105,000 for postage supplies, and \$13,326,500 for free delivery, including salaries of 12,950 regular carriers.

WILL SEND PICTURE BY WIRE.

Thomas A. Edison Talks About His Latest Invention.

Thomas A. Edison has about perfected his apparatus for transmitting pictures by wire. By the use of the instrument any kind of a sketch can be sent. In a talk about his new invention Mr. Edison said: "There is nothing absolutely new in this idea. It is simply a development of the old Casella system, in which the transmission was made along a sort of pendulum. I had thought out and perfected the machine some years ago, when the telephone came along and stopped me. A business man desiring to give a practical description of a design in dry goods, prints or in forms could make his meaning nearly clearer over the telephone."

"It afterward occurred to me that the perfection of this little instrument might be made a means of doing business in a profession, and it is for them that I have designed it. I want to say that no newspaper has or will have a monopoly in the autograph. I shall reserve the patent and sell the machines to any newspaper that cares to buy it."

EDISON AND THE AUTOGRAPH.

It doesn't matter what it may be. Directly the drawing is finished he wraps it around the little cylinder at the top of the machine; he presses a button, and in that same instant, while the machines revolve, the man in the newspaper room, say 1,000 miles away, is reproducing that sketch.

"I can now say the instrument is ready for use. You could handle it at once with absolute certainty. Before I attempt to put it on the market I shall try to reduce it to a portable size, so that the artist sent to Chicago or St. Louis may carry it in his pocket, dump it down on any kind of telegraph table and transmit the drawing with just as much ease and as little ceremony as he would use in telegraphing a 200-word story."

Less than four months from this time the instrument in its portable form will be ready for the market. We can now use the instrument at 500 miles with ease, at 1,000 with reasonable accuracy, and before I have finished I will try to span the continent from "Frisco to New York."

GOES TO MCKINLEY.

Ohio Man Elected by a Large Majority.

SEEMS A LANDSLIDE.

All Eastern States Support the Gold Ticket.

Great Pivotal Commonwealths Give Unprecedented Majorities—The Vote of the Entire District North of the Ohio and East of the Mississippi Cast Solidly for McKinley—He Also Gets Enough of the Balance to Elect Him—Heavy Majority in the East—Latest Returns Make a Better Showing for Bryan in the West.

William McKinley has been elected President of the United States. His total vote in the electoral college, according to returns at hand when this is written, will be 263, with Kentucky and Wyoming still in doubt. Whichever side wins in Kentucky, conservative judges say the plurality will not be over 1,000. In Tennessee the figures seem to bear out Democratic claims of victory for Bryan by at least 10,000. The McKinley people present totalized figures by sections tending to prove that the Ohioan's plurality will be several thousand, but it would seem, judging by the returns, that the burden of proof rests upon them.

Whether McKinley has over 263 votes in the electoral college depends upon the official returns from two States. In Kentucky the result hinges upon the vote in two counties, in the extreme eastern part of the State—a mountainous, "moonshining" region, in which there are neither railroads nor telegraph lines. But even with these counties out from the contest is so close that nothing short of the official canvass will be decisive. The plurality for either ticket will be one of hundreds—probably less than 500. The conflicting claims of the rival State chairmen go for nothing. Wyoming, which was first thought safely to be in the Bryan column, although by a narrow margin, is now counted among the McKinley States. The plurality will be about 500, and the Legislature will be of the same party faith. The situation in Wyoming, however, is substantially the same as that in Kentucky. The district still to be heard from is 200 miles from a telegraph office and the missing returns may not be received for some time. Should Bryan carry both Kentucky and Wyoming McKinley will still have a majority considerably more than enough to give him possession of the White House for four years to come.

Early returns indicating the result of the presidential election were from the cities where McKinley and Hobart made their heaviest gains. Returns received from the country districts, where the free silver idea had gained greatest currency, considerably reduce early estimates of Republican pluralities in several of the States. The returns, however, show that McKinley not only carried all the "doubtful" States of the middle West from Ohio to Iowa, together with New York and the New England States, but that he invaded the States of Maryland, Kentucky, West Virginia and, possibly, Tennessee, either winning in all of these States or making such gains as must give him a signally large popular vote. He carried every State in the great region lying east of the Missouri and north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers. There is not a break between the rivers and the ocean. Even Delaware joins the McKinley column.

In the battleground of the middle West the majorities are amazing. Illinois leads, with nearly 150,000, of which Chi-

THIS COUNTRY IS OURS!



Populist-Democratic-Silver Combine Repudiated by a Triumphant Host of Patriots Determined to Save the Nation's Honor.

THE NEW CONGRESS

Republicans Have Control in Both Branches.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

Governmental Machinery All in G. O. P. Hands.

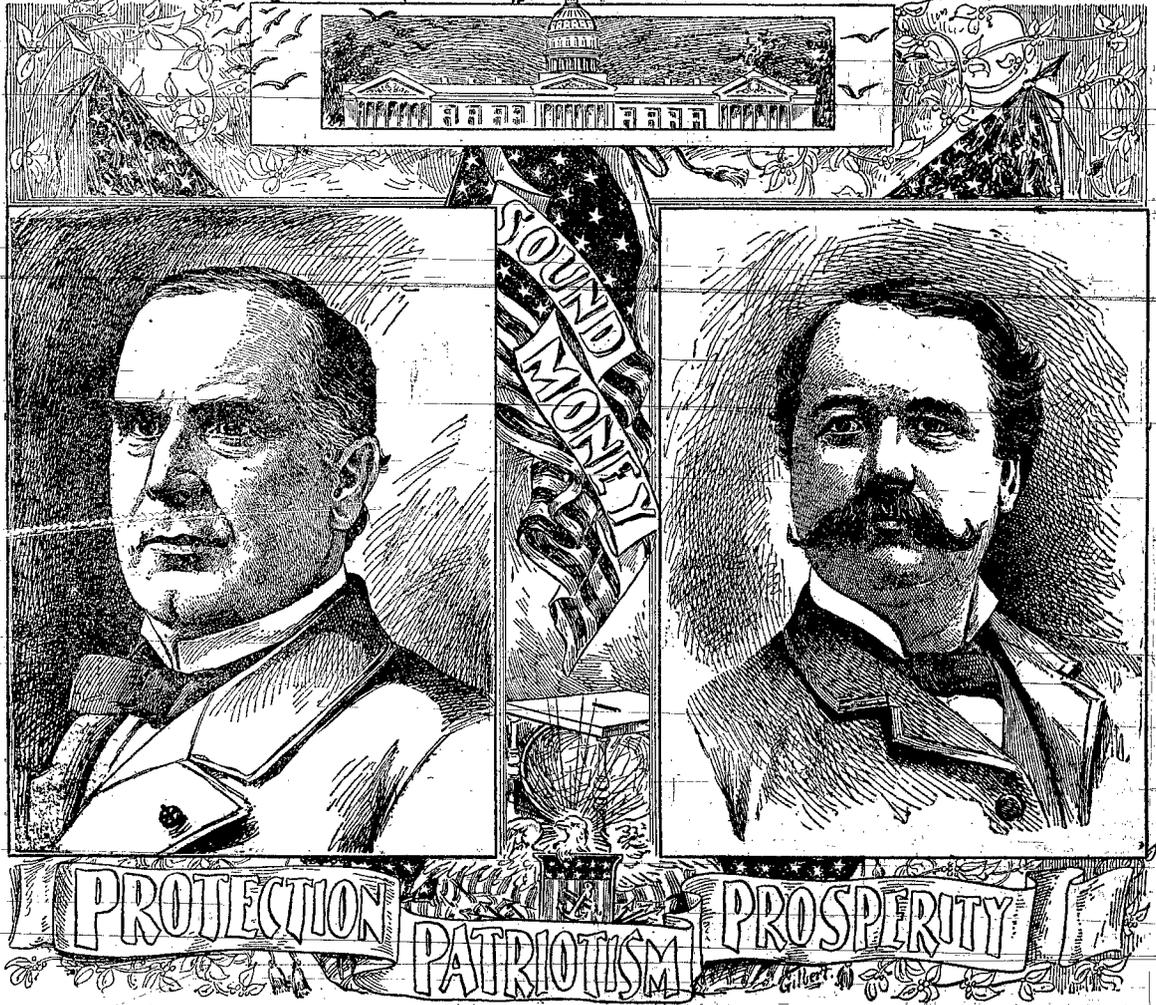
Outnumber All Others in the House by 63, and in the Senate by 9—Nearly All the Supposedly Doubtful States Join the Winning Forces—Silver Has a Showing from Over Half the States, but Its Supporters Are Numerically Few.

State	The Senate		The House	
	Present Congress	New Congress	Present Congress	New Congress
	R. D. & P.	R. D. & P.	Rep.	Dem.
Alabama	2	2	6	6
Arkansas	2	2	6	6
California	1	1	8	6
Colorado	2	2	4	1
Connecticut	2	2	4	1
Delaware	2	2	1	1
Florida	2	2	11	12
Georgia	2	2	11	11
Idaho	2	2	4	1
Illinois	1	1	17	23
Indiana	1	1	10	11
Iowa	2	2	11	11
Kansas	1	1	7	6
Kentucky	1	1	4	6
Louisiana	2	2	8	8
Maine	2	2	4	4
Maryland	2	2	1	12
Massachusetts	2	2	11	12
Michigan	2	2	11	11
Minnesota	2	2	4	4
Mississippi	2	2	11	11
Missouri	2	2	11	11
Montana	2	2	2	2
Nebraska	2	2	2	2
Nevada	2	2	2	2
New Hampshire	2	2	2	2
New Jersey	1	1	6	6
New York	1	1	28	28
North Carolina	1	1	6	6
North Dakota	1	1	5	5
Ohio	1	1	16	16
Oregon	2	2	2	2
Pennsylvania	2	2	23	23
Rhode Island	2	2	2	2
South Carolina	2	2	2	2
South Dakota	2	2	2	2
Tennessee	2	2	2	2
Texas	2	2	4	4
Utah	2	2	2	2
Vermont	2	2	2	2
Virginia	2	2	2	2
Washington	2	2	2	2
West Virginia	1	1	1	1
Wisconsin	2	2	10	10
Wyoming	2	2	1	1
Total	46	43	210	202

*Vacancy in present Congress. Legislature in doubt as to new Congress.

State	The House		Present Congress	
	New Congress	Present Congress	Rep.	Dem.
	Rep.	Pop.	Rep.	Pop.
Alabama	6	6	6	6
Arkansas	6	6	6	6
California	8	6	8	6
Colorado	4	1	4	1
Connecticut	4	1	4	1
Delaware	1	1	1	1
Florida	11	12	11	12
Georgia	11	11	11	11
Idaho	4	1	4	1
Illinois	17	23	17	23
Indiana	10	11	10	11
Iowa	11	11	11	11
Kansas	7	6	7	6
Kentucky	4	6	4	6
Louisiana	8	8	8	8
Maine	4	4	4	4
Maryland	1	12	1	12
Massachusetts	11	12	11	12
Michigan	11	11	11	11
Minnesota	4	4	4	4
Mississippi	11	11	11	11
Missouri	11	11	11	11
Montana	2	2	2	2
Nebraska	2	2	2	2
Nevada	2	2	2	2
New Hampshire	2	2	2	2
New Jersey	6	6	6	6
New York	28	28	28	28
North Carolina	6	6	6	6
North Dakota	5	5	5	5
Ohio	16	16	16	16
Oregon	2	2	2	2
Pennsylvania	23	23	23	23
Rhode Island	2	2	2	2
South Carolina	2	2	2	2
South Dakota	2	2	2	2
Tennessee	2	2	2	2
Texas	4	4	4	4
Utah	2	2	2	2
Vermont	2	2	2	2
Virginia	2	2	2	2
Washington	2	2	2	2
West Virginia	1	1	1	1
Wisconsin	10	10	10	10
Wyoming	1	1	1	1
Total	210	147	252	105

Majority over all, 63
Anti-silver, 202
For silver, 84
Anti-silver maj., 131



ago contributed 57,330. Gov. Altgeld is defeated by more than 100,000. The State outside Chicago shows unexpected Republican gains. Wisconsin gives McKinley a plurality of 102,000, and later returns may raise these figures. Indiana is claimed by 20,000 and Michigan by 53,000. Iowa gives 72,000 and Minnesota adds 50,000 more. In the East the McKinley majorities are tremendous. Pennsylvania eclipses all records with a plurality approaching 300,000. New York is estimated at 275,000 in the latest returns. Massachusetts has given 163,000, and all the other New England States give large majorities. Ohio is put at 300,000.

The great cities of the country have given surprising McKinley majorities. Philadelphia heads the list with 125,000. Chicago, which was Democratic four years ago, is second with 50,000. New York City, which has not been carried by the Republicans in a presidential election since the war, gives McKinley 16,500. Louisville, the metropolis of Kentucky, comes up with 12,000. Indianapolis, which was carried for Cleveland by 1,000 in 1892, now gives McKinley 12,000. Lincoln, Neb., Mr. Bryan's home, is 2,000 for McKinley. The Democratic cities of Rochester and Albany, N. Y., are now Republican. Detroit (Wayne County) is reported at 15,000. St. Louis and Kansas City have given heavy Republican majorities.

The Palmer and Buckner ticket is everywhere returned at small figures, indicating that four-fifths of the gold Democratic vote has been given to McKinley. McKinley's plurality of the popular vote appears to be nearly 1,000,000.

CANDIDATES RECEIVE THE NEWS



LATEST RETURNS FROM THE ELECTION.

ELECTORAL VOTES.		PLURALITIES.	
FOR MCKINLEY.	FOR BRYAN.	FOR MCKINLEY.	FOR BRYAN.
New York	36	New York	275,000
Pennsylvania	32	Pennsylvania	205,000
Ohio	23	Ohio	144,800
Indiana	13	Indiana	50,000
Illinois	12	Illinois	20,000
Michigan	12	Michigan	702,718
Wisconsin	12	Wisconsin	58,960
Minnesota	10	Minnesota	72,000
California	9	California	102,000
Virginia	8	Virginia	85,312
North Carolina	8	North Carolina	69,000
South Carolina	8	South Carolina	2,000
Florida	8	Florida	5,000
Alabama	8	Alabama	28,000
Georgia	8	Georgia	50,000
Mississippi	8	Mississippi	10,000
Arkansas	8	Arkansas	12,000
Tennessee	8	Tennessee	54,142
West Virginia	6	West Virginia	35,000
Montana	4	Montana	12,000
Idaho	4	Idaho	35,000
Utah	4	Utah	15,000
Wyoming	4	Wyoming	500
Total	263	Total	1,658,962

Total, 224 (in doubt—Kentucky and Wyoming.)

ALL SING!



him, Maj. McKinley backed his own shoes and shaved himself as usual. An ordinary man would be apt to cut himself while shaving under the circumstances, because of the excitement he would experience, but Maj. McKinley was certainly calm and free from excitement, perfectly cool and collected, as he has been all his life. He had never seemed to be excited over the election. His supporters throughout the country have laughed and wept over the contest more than he, and most of them have been under a more intense nervous strain. Wires had been placed in an adjoining room by the telephone companies for receiving returns at

large, but in addition to this a special wire connected the McKinley home with Chicago, where several prominent members of the force at national headquarters were located, and a long-distance telephone kept him in communication with Chairman Hanna at Cleveland. The telephone company arranged also a special circuit taking in New York headquarters, Senator Quay's home and that of Vice Presidential Candidate Hobart.

Like Major McKinley, Mr. Bryan preserved an admirable equanimity through the day. He showed no severe traces of his arduous campaigning, and, except when in communication with his aids at Chicago, took part in the many pleasant chats that relieved the hours of waiting. Both candidates are men of superb powers of self-control, and both received the final news with a certain philosophical bearing that is an eminent characteristic of American statesmen.

TALK OF MCKINLEY'S CABINET.

Political Gossips Fill the Places in the President's Official Family. The consensus of opinion among politicians as to what President McKinley's Cabinet will be is given in the list below. It, of course, may be shifted, but the politicians think they have made up a logical slate:

- Secretary of State—John Sherman of Ohio.
- Secretary of the Treasury—William B. Allison of Iowa.
- Secretary of War—Russell A. Alger of Michigan.
- Secretary of the Navy—Redfield Proctor of Vermont.
- Secretary of the Interior—C. F. Manderson of Nebraska.
- Secretary of Agriculture—William D. Hoard of Wisconsin.
- Postmaster General—H. Clay Evans of Tennessee.
- Attorney General—George R. Peck of Illinois.

A collision occurred between two light engines of the Southern Pacific half a mile south of Green's Station, Ore. The collision resulted in the death of John McLaughlin, of Portland, fireman, and A. N. Toy, of Salem, brakeman.



MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1915

HITS THE NAIL TRUST

INDIANA JUDGE RULES AGAINST THE COMBINE.

Judge Baker Describes It as an Unlawful Combination and Says It is in Direct Violation of an Act of Congress—Other News Items.

This Nail Trust. INDIANAPOLIS: The case of Louis C. Braman of Cincinnati, against the American Wire Nail Company, the Indiana Wire Fence Company and a dozen other individuals and corporations throughout the country, alleged to compose the wire trust, came before United States Judge Baker in chambers on the 9th. The plaintiff is a manufacturer of wire nails of Cincinnati, who alleges that he entered into a contract with an Anderson, Ind., firm for forty-two wire nail machines. He alleges that the wire nail trust conspired to prevent the contract and prevented him from securing machines elsewhere, thus ruining his business. He alleges that one purpose of the trust is to freeze out in this way manufacturers who will not come into the combine. The trust, he claims, was organized in 1890 and asserts that since that time it has forced up the price of wire nails over 50 per cent, above a fair selling profit, amounting to seven millions to the persons in the trust. The defendants admitted that the allegations of the bill were true, but asserted a lack of jurisdiction on the part of the court, which the latter overruled. In an informal opinion Judge Baker hit hard at the trust. He said: "The trust described is an unlawful combination and a conspiracy to raise the price of goods and to interfere with the manufacture of wire nail machinery, and is in direct violation of an act of Congress, of good morals and of the public weal." The act spoken of was the act of July 22, 1892, regulating interstate commerce. After securing the trust at length the court directed that a temporary injunction issue until the case can be heard on its merits.

Lord Mayor's Dinner. LONDON: At the dinner served Monday night by the lord mayor over 300 guests were present. United States Ambassador Bayard had a special seat of honor at the main table, while all the other diplomats were seated at the side tables.

Bayard was the third person to be presented to the lord mayor and lady mayor. His predecessors were scarcely noticed, but as Mr. Bayard approached the dias and bowed there were cheers from the guests. Mr. Bayard took his place on the dias behind the Marquis of Salisbury. The scene in the banquet hall was a brilliant one. The huge ornate rafters were decorated with flags and bunting, the hall was brilliantly lighted, showing to the best advantage the glittering uniforms and the dresses and jewels of the women.

Killed by a Folding Bed. CHICAGO: Warren B. Mason, president of the Chicago Acetylene Gas and Carbide Company, died Monday from a strange accident which befell him Sunday evening. Mr. Mason arose to ascertain the time and on getting back into the large folding bed jarred it so that the top fell over on him. Mr. Mason's feet reached the floor and he was sitting in an upright position when the bed fell, catching him in its grasp. Relatives around the bed by his cries ran to his assistance but only temporary relief could be given him, as his backbone had been broken in the vice-like grip of the heavy bed. Mrs. Mason was lying in the bed when the accident occurred, but escaped uninjured. Mr. Mason lived until 9 o'clock Monday morning, suffering untold agony.

Against the Railroad. WASHINGTON: The supreme court has rendered a decision in the case of the Central Pacific Railroad against the United States involving the right of compensation. The court held that the company had waived any right of compensation that might have existed. The Government has the right to take transportation on bonded roads, but not to be compensated, as the decision turned on transportation, not putting in any claim till long afterwards.

Newspaper Man Arrested. CHICAGO: Edwin T. Bennett, formerly manager of the Bay City, Mich., Tribune, was arrested in this city Monday on a charge of embezzlement. The warrant for the arrest was sworn out by John F. Eddy and Edward E. Carrington, both stockholders in the paper. The warrant says \$5,000 was taken, but the total amount, it is claimed, will reach \$15,000. Bennett was arrested on his way from a vessel on which he had taken passage from Bay City.

Schooner Wrecked and Crew Lost. BUFFALO: It is reported the schooner Sonera, laden from Wrenton, Ontario, to Tonawanda, N. Y., was wrecked Thursday night. Captain James Harrison, Buckley, Daniel Russell, James Morrison, Malcolm McClelland and a female seaman were drowned. Mate Duquet, the only survivor, is authority for the story.

Octave Thane's Rural Home Burns. LITTLE ROCK, Ark.: The country home of Closer Bend, Lawrence County, of Miss French, the well known author, who writes under the name of "Octave Thane," was burned at noon on the 9th. The valuable library was destroyed.

Cholera Reaches Yokohama. SAN FRANCISCO: Advice from the Orient per steamer Rio de Janeiro says cholera seems to have established a foothold in Yokohama. Five cases were reported within a few days.

Killed While Stealing a Ride. WELLSVILLE, N. Y.: Two men and a boy were killed while riding on an Erie car loaded with straw when it was instantaneously killed by the jarring of the car by a switch engine and the shifting of the pipes. A coroner's inquest was held and the Erie Company held blameless.

A Sensational Suicide. JACKSONVILLE, Fla.: Fannie Yola Finnigan, a handsome and refined young woman, shot herself through the heart in her room at the Calleton Hotel. The woman had been a guest at the hotel for three weeks, and it is supposed she came from Springfield, Mass. She was a devoted bride, she had a handsome young man, and she had a considerable sum of money in a safe at the State Bank of Florida, and in it were found a considerable amount of money valuable jewels and a watch.

When the pistol shot sounded Manager Koon, of the hotel, and others, rushed to the room and found the woman on the bed dead, and died for the grave. Two letters were found, one addressed to Manager Koon and the other to Undertaker Tyler. The letter to Mr. Koon read: "If I am not quite dead when you arrive don't call a doctor or disarrange my clothing, as I shall die in a few moments."

The letter to Undertaker Tyler gave instructions about the coffin and funeral. Among other things she wrote: "Of all places do not dare to bury me in Mt. Hermon Cemetery. I would not tolerate that. I wish my coffin to be at least six inches wider than customary. You may think four or five inches will do. It will not. I insist on the coffin being six inches wider, as I do not wish to be crowded. Bury my revolver with me in each of my right hands. It is to remain loaded, with the exception of one shot, which I shall discharge myself. My waist is clean now, and although it may become blood stained it is not to be removed." Nothing is known of the woman here, and telegrams to Spencer, Mass., remain unanswered. It is believed the name "Finnigan" was assumed.

Forgot His Own Name. MANKATO, Minn.: The man who came to Mankato three weeks ago and was unable to remember his own name or his past history, has been identified by J. W. Blanchard of Chicago, his former partner, who he claims mysteriously disappeared from Moline, Ill., June 17 last, leaving with him several thousand dollars of the firm's money and leaving \$10,000 debts behind him, contracted without Blanchard's knowledge. The forgetful man is John Hardcastle Hall, an Englishman, and, according to Blanchard's statements, he is a master of deception and trickery, yet withal a most wonderful man. Hall seems to remember only the good that he has done, and has no recollection of his ill deeds. Blanchard states that he will not prosecute Hall and will return to Chicago, having satisfied his curiosity regarding the man. Hall's case has attracted wide attention, and dozens of letters have been received here from all parts of the country, giving descriptions of missing business men. It is thought here that Hall is mentally unbalanced, but Blanchard does not share this belief.

Lake Schooner Sinks. MUSKEGON, Mich.: The schooner Waukesha broke up while trying to ride out the gale at anchor here Sunday night, and only one survivor of her crew of seven was rescued. All night long the wreckage continued to come up on the beach and the crew were rescued. Frank Dulach, the only survivor of the wreck, made affidavit to the effect that there were seven aboard the Waukesha. When they arrived at Muskegon Dulach said the captain, Frank Dulach, and some of the sailors were very drunk. They signalled for a tug but showed no distress signals, and no tug under these circumstances started out in the heavy sea. The craft began sinking after the signal, but the captain refused to light a torch to make known their condition to the life saving crew. The crew donned life preservers, their yawl boat having been washed away. All hands took to the forward rigging. The craft began sinking rapidly and a sudden lurch threw some of the men from the foremast. As part of them clung to the rigging the main top mast broke off and fell upon their heads, killing some of them and sweeping all into the sea.

Foster's Trip to China. WASHINGTON: Ex-Secretary John W. Foster of Indiana, is likely to have a great deal to do with shaping the future policy of the vast Chinese empire. When he sailed from San Francisco for China a couple of weeks ago it was generally understood among his friends here that he was going as the chief adviser of Li Hung Chang, the new Chinese premier. There has long been a friendship between the two statesmen, antedating the treaty of Shimonoseki, when Mr. Foster acted as advisory counsel to Li Hung Chang. This treaty was in a large measure dictated by Mr. Foster, and it is said that the Chinese viceroy then discovered how valuable it would be to have a skilled diplomat to advise him on all foreign matters.

Horsebreaker Killed. LANCASTER, Pa.: A tragedy occurred near Parkersburg, a small town in Chester County. The victim was a young colored man named Johnson, who was shot and instantly killed by a tenant farmer named Hooper, his former employer. Johnson was recently discharged by Hooper, and about 3 o'clock in the morning the farmer, after being awakened by strange noises, shot Johnson in the back and the tragedy followed. The dead man had tramped out a room, obtaining considerable, and had visited the stable and cut three sets of harness to pieces.

River Boat Blown Up. CLEVELAND, Ohio: A special from East Liverpool says a explosion from a point up the river struck buildings along the water front in this city at 10:30 o'clock Friday night. The first definite news was brought to the city by the Pittsburgh and Wheeling packet Bedford. Her officers reported that a small craft supposed to be carrying nitro glycerine exploded near Georgetown, four miles east of here. The Bedford was lifted out of the water by the force of the explosion.

Millionaire's Heir Killed. WILMINGTON, Del.: Oliver Courtney, son of the late Henry Courtney, millionaire member of the match manufacturing firm of Swift & Courtney, was killed while driving his engine of the Phoenix street car from a ledge on the edge of the town. The Phoenix car hit a ditch near the road, and the engine falling in, pinned Courtney under it. He was 38 years old.

Queen Liliuokalani. HONOLULU: The Hawaiian Government has granted full pardon and restoration of civil rights to ex-Queen Liliuokalani, based on the fact that during her reign she has faithfully kept the terms of her parole freedom.

Was a Long Time Coming. JOLIET, Ill.: A letter addressed to a man in La Salle, Ill., and mailed seven years ago, was found in a mail box the other day.

A Railroad Sensation. TOPEKA, Kan.: Western railroad circles have a sensation in a second receiver-ship for the Santa Fe. The road and equipment in Kansas has been placed in the control of State Senator Charles F. Johnson of Oskaloosa, Kan. Judge Louis Meyers of the First district made the appointment, and ordered him to take charge of the property of the Santa Fe Railway Company in Kansas. The action which resulted in the appointment of a receiver has been brought under the Kansas law of 1891, which provides that no corporation more than 2 per centum of whose capital stock is owned by aliens shall acquire real estate in the state of Kansas, and that if any real estate should be acquired in violation of this statute it shall be forfeited to the state.

The appointment of a receiver has been brought about, it is believed, by the men who opposed the recent reorganization plan of the Santa Fe. When the reorganization was effected a meeting was held in Topeka, Kan., on the 10th of January, at which a plan, headed by Henry Flew, made a strong effort to prevent it. The anti-reorganization men do not show their hands in the present litigation, but they are charged with being responsible for it by the friends of the new company.

Dun & Co.'s Review. NEW YORK: R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:—It was not strictly logical that wheat advanced 5c, reaching 82c for November and 85c for December, and heavy realizing of profits showed perceptible of the fact. Western receipts were only 6,687,159 bushels, against 8,919,910 last year, and Atlantic exports, four included, were only 1,588,458 against 1,718,000 last year. A growing disposition appears among farmers to hold wheat for better prices than have been realized although at present advance checks buying for export.

Practically no change has appeared in woolens, but the reported purchases of wool, including one of 11,000,000 pounds of territory, said to have been made by a syndicate, amounted to 18,561,000 pounds against 5,627,350 pounds last year. The average price rose about 1/2 cent in October, and since September 1, 104,000 pounds by Coates Bros. have risen from 12 1/2 to 12 3/4 cents, or 6 per cent.

Fallings for the week have been 230 in the United States against 230 last year, and 53 in Canada against 49 last year.

Thirteen Are Drowned. ST. JOHN'S, N. E.: A marine tragedy occurred here the other night. The schooner Maggie, Capt. Wm. Blundin, while entering this harbor with twenty-three persons aboard, was struck by the steamer Tibe, Capt. John De Lisle, which was steaming outward at full speed. The schooner was hit on the bow, and the collision, carrying down with it thirteen persons. Four of these were women, one the wife of the captain and another his sister. A young married couple named Power and a brother and sister of the name of Holloway are of those drowned. The passengers were coming to St. John's to procure their supplies for the winter before navigation closed. Those who escaped were put aboard the boat of plank from the schooner's deck, and were picked up by the steamer's boat and brought back to the port by the pilot boat which had the Tibe in tow. The latter continued on her voyage.

Congratulations to the Victor. LINCOLN, Neb.: Bryan surrendered Thursday, having received the signal for which he had been waiting for the past forty-eight hours, and responded within ten minutes with a telegram to his successful rival. Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 5.—Hon. William McKinley, Canton, Ohio: Senator Jones has just informed me that the returns indicate your election, and I hasten to extend my congratulations. We have submitted the issue to the people and their will is law. W. J. BRYAN.

\$1,000,000 Indiana Fire. BRAZIL, Ind.: A disastrous fire at Carbon, this county, destroyed W. C. Hooper & Co.'s large store, the opera house, Eureka Company's general merchandise stock and Wm. Dexter's saloon. The total loss exceeds \$1,000,000; insurance unknown.

Li Hung Chang Is Fined. PEKIN: Although advised to deprive Li Hung Chang of all his offices, the Emperor has substituted for this punishment the loss of a year's salary for presuming to enter the precincts of the ruined summer palace while visiting the Dowager Empress.

Run Down by a Train. BLOOMINGTON, Ill.: Mrs. John Maloney, an aged and respected resident, was struck and instantly killed by a Lake Erie train.

MARKET QUOTATIONS. Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 20c to 23c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 18c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 25c; broom corn, common short to choice, 45c to \$1.00 per ton. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 82c to 84c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.70; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 90c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; clover seed, \$5.45 to \$5.55. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 70c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 36c; rye, No. 1, 31c to 35c; pork, mess, \$6.75 to \$7.25. Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c. New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 90c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 16c to 21c; eggs, West-

LOST IN A HEAVY SEA.

SIX MEN DROWN AT MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN.

Schooner Waukesha Wrecked in the Storm—Only Survivor Tells a Story—Blaming the Captain—Report of the Postoffice Department.

A Vatory Grave. Under cover of the darkness and in the midst of a fierce storm, six men met their death off Muskegon, Mich., harbor Saturday night from the three-mast schooner Waukesha. The story of the only survivor lays the blame upon the captain, whose name is not definitely known. This survivor is Frank Dulach. He does not know the names of any of the other members of the crew, which consisted of the captain, mate, cook, and when the schooner was wrecked, after being rescued Dulach was so weak that it was night before an intelligent story could be obtained from him. It was taken in the form of an affidavit before a magistrate at the station in order to show the full circumstances.

Dulach says the boat loaded with salt at Ludington for South Chicago, and went out Friday about 4 p. m. Almost immediately she began to feel the heavy sea, and the minds of the sailors were not in the least reassured by the fact that the captain commenced drinking liberally. When the schooner was wrecked, the Waukesha was heaving so badly that all hands had to go to the pumps. After it was shown that pumping would be necessary all the time, the sailors began to beg the captain to beach the boat, but he refused and kept on south.

When they saw the piers at Muskegon about 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon they were in doubt as to where they were. The captain hoisted a signal for a tug, but, no tug coming, he went to anchor, angrily declining to make an attempt to enter the harbor, saying he did not know where he was and how much water there was. He said he would stay there during the night, fix up as best he could, and in the morning slip away. The men told him the boat, which was old and rotten, could not stand the strain and would go to pieces; that his only safety was to beach her.

Dulach says the captain locked up the torches, so they could not signal, and when he, Dulach, tried to flash a lantern the captain struck it down. About 9 o'clock the boat began to yield under the pounding of the constantly increasing sea, and the captain redoubled his drinking. In desperation Dulach and his "watch party" tried to slip the vessel's cables and send her ashore. They succeeded in loosening the cable when the captain, hearing the noise, got life-preservers for himself, the mate and a sailor by the name of Fred, who, according to Dulach's story, were all drunk on liquor he had furnished them. The other four secured preservers from the forecabin, and the entire crew went into the foremast rigging.

Pulled down by the little anchor, which was dragging, the boat gave a great lurch to port, and under the test, the three masts snapped one by one. The colored cabin boy killed by the waves, and fell into the sea. The others climbed onto a rude raft, which Dulach and his partner constructed. A Swede, who was by Dulach, kept up the fight as long as he could, and then dropped off. The mate was washed away. Dulach and his partner supported the captain as long as they could, and finally, when he fell over helplessly into the water, they had to leave him to his fate. Dulach kept up the courage of his partner as long as he could, but just before dawn he, too, fell into the churning water. When the lifeboat came in sight Dulach was just able to motion them where to come.

ANNUAL POSTOFFICE REPORT.

Facts and Figures of the Department for the Year Just Past.

The annual report of Frank H. Jones, First Assistant Postmaster General, gives a review of a large part of the year's postal business of the Government and makes numerous recommendations for improvement of the service. It shows that during the last three fiscal years the aggregate savings in the divisions of salaries and allowances of postmasters were \$545,944; in free delivery, \$2,314,415, and postage supplies, \$215,540; total, \$3,075,989. For that period there was an aggregate reduction of 3,030,134 in the number of pieces of mail sent from post-offices to the dead letter office.

The total number of presidential offices July 1 last was 3,651, of which 169 were first-class, 740 second-class and 2,738 third-class. The aggregate gross receipts at the second and third class offices were \$65,282,305 and the net salaries \$2,205,000. Since Nov. 2, 1894, there have been 2,459 positions in the post-offices added to the classified service. This leaves as the only positions at first-class postoffices that are now excepted from civil service examinations assistant postmasters and principal cashiers; at second-class offices, assistant postmasters. Attention is called to the fact that notwithstanding the increase in gross receipts the numerical increase in the force was less than 50 per cent. of previous years.

During the year twenty-nine stations and 120 substations were established and one station and seven substations were discontinued, a net increase of 141 stations and substations. Fifty-five post-offices of the second, third and fourth classes were discontinued during the year, and fifty-four stations and substations were established to take their places.

The experiment of free delivery in forty-five towns and villages cost the department \$824, leaving an unexpended balance of \$1,753. Investigation showed that in a majority of the offices the gross receipts had decreased since the establishment of the service, the department being compelled to send money to some offices for the payment of the letter carriers' salaries. Congress did not appropriate for further permanent or experimental service, and the experiment was necessarily discontinued with the close of the fiscal year.

There are sixty-three offices which were entitled to the establishment of the free delivery service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, but the service could not be established at more than nineteen offices without entailing a greater expense upon the limited appropriations for the current year than the maintenance of the established service would permit. The rural free delivery experiment was in operation at points in thirty States by the 1st of this month, and the result of this

TEST WILL BE RECEIVED IN A SPECIAL REPORT TO CONGRESS IN DECEMBER.

The aggregate number of domestic and international money orders issued during the year was 24,917,310, amounting to \$180,953,254, and their payments and repayments were \$21,170,348, amounting to \$17,987,507. There was an increase of over 9 per cent. in the whole number of money orders issued, showing growth of the system and the total increase in revenue from both the domestic and international business was \$74,147. The total amount of bills of exchange resulting from exchange during the year was \$8,291,709, and the balances received from abroad for the same purpose were \$201,870.

In the dead letter office 6,233,363 pieces of original mail matter were received, about \$33,850 being inclosed, and 87 per cent. of the money restored. Letters also came to the attention of the office, the amount of the apparent value of \$955,095, about 92 per cent. of this being returned to owners.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, the report asks for appropriations of \$17,000,000 for compensation of postmasters; \$11,000,000 for clerk hire allowances; \$1,600,000 to cover rent, fuel and light at first, second and third-class offices; \$150,000 for miscellaneous and incidental items, including furniture; \$75,000 for canceling machines; \$150,000 for advertising; \$195,000 for postage supplies, and \$13,320,500 for free delivery, including salaries of 12,950 regular carriers.

WILL SEND PICTURE BY WIRE.

Thomas A. Edison Talks About His Latest Invention.

Thomas A. Edison has about perfected his apparatus for transmitting pictures by wire. By the use of the instrument any kind of a sketch can be sent. In a talk about his new invention Mr. Edison said:

"There is nothing absolutely new in this idea. It is simply a development of the old Cassella system, in which the transmission was made along a sort of pendulum. I had thought out and perfected the machine some years ago, when the telephone came along and stopped me. A business man desiring to give a practical description of a design in dry goods, prints or in forms could make his meaning readily clearer over the telephone. "It afterward occurred to me that the perfection of this little instrument might benefit my friends in the newspaper profession, and it is for them that I have designed it. I want to say that no newspaper has or will have a monopoly in the autotelegraph. I shall reserve the patent and sell the machines to any newspaper that cares to buy it.

"The process is simple enough. The artist makes his sketch in the usual man-



EDISON AND THE AUTOTELEGRAPH.

ner. It doesn't matter what it may be. Directly the drawing is finished he wraps it around the little cylinder at the top of the machine; he presses a button, and in that same instant, while the machines revolve, the man in the newspaper room, say 1,000 miles away, is reproducing that sketch.

"I can now say the instrument is ready for use. You could handle it at once with absolute certainty. Before I attempt to put it on the market I shall try to reduce it to a portable size, so that the artist sent to Chicago or St. Louis may carry it in his pocket, dump it down on any kind of telegraph table and transfer the drawing with just as much ease and as little ceremony as he would use in telegraphing a 200-word story.

"In less than four months from this time the instrument in its portable form will be ready for the market. We can now use the instrument at 500 miles with ease, at 1,000 with reasonable accuracy, and before I have finished I will try to span the continent from Frisco to New York."

NEW REVENUE LAWS.

It Is Said Some Tariff Legislation May Be Enacted.

A Washington correspondent says that it is assumed as one of the things very likely to occur that there will be tariff legislation without regard to currency reform. The tariff is expected upon this point, taking a form which leaves little room for doubt that the matter has been thoroughly discussed by the friends and advisers of the President-elect and that sufficient pledges have been given by free silver Republican Senators to insure the passage of new revenue laws whenever the work is given. As time progresses the chances will increase for the enactment of a new revenue law during the short term of the present Congress, but it will not do to assume this as one of the sure things.

The election returns from the several territories are of a character to blast whatever hopes they may have entertained of being admitted into the sisterhood of States during the life of this or the fifty-fifth Congress. No voting population that is committed to free silver can hope to receive any favors of that sort at the hands of a Congress that is committed to a gold standard.

Bryan's Defeat Killed Her.

Mrs. Mary V. Marvin, wife of a business man of Spokane, Wash., died the day following election. The direct cause of her death is attributed to Bryan's defeat. She met her husband at the door as he came home and eagerly inquired if Bryan was elected. Upon receiving a negative reply she threw up her arms and fell to the floor, expiring instantly.

OF A GREAT STATE

NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF NEBRASKA.

It Is Found by the Returns that the Gold Democrats Cast More Than 1 Per Cent. of the Entire Vote, Which Entitles Them to a Place on the Official Ballot Next Year.

The Election.

From the returns already at hand it is found that the gold standard Democrats cast considerably more than 1 per cent. of the entire vote, thus entitling that organization to a place on the official ballot next year under the provisions of the law. The votes on President and state officers, as far as received, are printed below. It is likely to be several days yet before the complete returns from Nebraska are received. The greater bulk of the votes, however, have been counted and tabulated from the counties returned no figures were received which materially diminish the parity given Mr. Bryan. His majority over his leading opponent will approximate 12,000.

Table listing election results for various offices in Nebraska, including Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, etc., with names and vote counts.

Tried to Get a Free Ride.

"Hi, there, keep out of that!" yelled one of the attaches of the union depot at Omaha to a man who was catching a ride on the Union Pacific overland train as it was pulling out of the station. It was a man of the name of J. S. Dotsworth. It was a man of the name of the conductor, evidently in an attempt to get astride one of the car trucks. The warning was unheeded, and an instant later Dotsworth's body was being dragged over the ties at a rapid rate of speed. The remains, for he was almost instantly killed, were carried by a crane beam for nearly fifty feet and were then deposited in the middle of the track. Union Pacific brakemen and two other bystanders hurried to the aid of Dotsworth, but found him beyond all earthly aid. The left arm a short distance above the wrist was badly shattered until the bones protruded and the face of the unfortunate man was watered into a pulp.

For Farmers' Institutes.

There is to be a meeting of the officers of the various state societies which have an interest in the farmers' institutes, which have been so successfully carried on in the state during the past few years, at the office of Charles H. Williams, of the University of Nebraska, Friday, November 6, at 2 p. m. Any organizations or individuals interested in the general work of these institutes will be welcome. The special business at this time will be to complete arrangements for a greater number of institutes than has ever been held.

Attempt to Loot a Bank.

An attempt was made to loot the Plateau Bank at Herman a few nights ago. Entrance to the bank was effected through a rear window. The vault is constructed with double walls, a 4 in. outer one they broke a hole large enough for a man's body to pass through. The inner wall had several small holes drilled through it, but at this point 4 or 5 burglars were. It is supposed they were frightened away by people returning home from a political rally at Blair. The desks in the entire bank were ransacked, but nothing of value, except two revolvers was taken.

Killed by the Cars.

Mrs. Trout, wife of John Trout, a farmer residing four miles west of Central City, was killed by the cars. Mrs. Trout was about 75 years of age and very deaf. She was waiting to take the 7:2 train for Cheyenne, where she was going to see a sick daughter. She was walking around and failed to see the train that was approaching on the side track until it struck her. Three cars passed over the body, cutting it in two. The body was removed and was found almost immediately after the accident occurred.

Burglars Rob a Depot.

Burglars entered the depot at Tekamah and robbed the money drawer of \$8 in pennies. They were seen upon this point, taking a form which leaves little room for doubt that the matter has been thoroughly discussed by the friends and advisers of the President-elect and that sufficient pledges have been given by free silver Republican Senators to insure the passage of new revenue laws whenever the work is given. As time progresses the chances will increase for the enactment of a new revenue law during the short term of the present Congress, but it will not do to assume this as one of the sure things.

Footpads Rob Boys.

Roy Wheelock, a young man 17 years of age, was attacked by footpads at Blair and robbed of \$12. The boy was treasurer of one of the Presbyterian Church societies, and was on his way home from the church when the robbery took place.

To Identify Detchey Rowett.

Detective Malone arrived at Lincoln from Council Bluffs, with Dutchy Rowett, who is believed to be one of the Shelby bank robbers. Dutchy was kept in the city jail over night and in the morning Malone took him to Shelby for identification. The Shelby bank robbery was committed on the morning of October 7 and was evidently the work of experts. The brickwork was dug away and successive changes of dynamite were used to shatter the steel lining. The amount secured was \$3,100.

GOES TO MCKINLEY.

Ohio Man Elected by a Large Majority.

SEEMS A LANDSLIDE.

All Eastern States Support the Gold Ticket.

Great Pivotal Commonwealths Give Unprecedented Majorities—The Vote of the Entire District North of the Ohio and East of the Mississippi Cast Solidly for McKinley—He Also Gets Enough of the Balance to Elect Him—Heavy Majority in the East—Latest Returns Make a Better Showing for Bryan in the West.

William McKinley has been elected President of the United States. His total vote in the electoral college, according to returns at hand when this is written, will be 263, with Kentucky and Wyoming still in doubt. Whoever side wins in Kentucky, conservative judges say the plurality will not be over 1,000. In Tennessee the figures seem to bear out Democratic claims of victory for Bryan by at least 10,000. The McKinley people present totalized figures by sections tending to prove that the Ohioan's plurality will be several thousand, but it would seem, judging by the returns, that the burden of proof rests upon them.

Whether McKinley has over 263 votes in the electoral college depends upon the official returns from two States. In Kentucky the result hinges upon the vote in two counties, in the extreme eastern part of the State—a mountainous, "moonshining" region, in which there are neither railroads nor telegraph lines. But even with these counties heard from the contest is so close that nothing short of the official canvass will be decisive. The plurality for either ticket will be one of hundreds—probably less than 500. The conflicting claims of the rival State chairmen go for nothing. Wyoming, which was first thought safely to be in the Bryan column, although by a narrow margin, is now counted among the McKinley States. The plurality will be of the same party faith. The situation in Wyoming, however, is substantially the same as that in Kentucky. The district still to be heard from is 200 miles from a telegraph office and the missing returns may not be received for some time. Should Bryan carry both Kentucky and Wyoming McKinley will still have a majority considerably more than enough to give him possession of the White House for four years to come.

Early returns indicating the result of the presidential election were from the cities where McKinley and Hobart made their best gains. Returns received from the country districts, where the free silver idea had gained greatest currency, considerably reduced early estimates of Republican pluralities in several of the States. The returns, however, show that McKinley not only carried all the "doubtful" States of the middle West from Ohio to Iowa, together with New York and the New England States, but that he invaded the States of Maryland, Kentucky, West Virginia and, possibly, Tennessee, either winning in all of these States or making such gains as must give him a signal large popular vote. He carried every State in the great region lying east of the Missouri and north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers. There is not a break between the rivers and the ocean. Even Delaware joins the McKinley column.

In the battleground of the middle West the majorities are amazing. Illinois leads, with nearly 150,000, of which Chi-

THIS COUNTRY IS OURS!



Populist-Democratic-Silver Combine Repudiated by a Triumphant Host of Patriots Determined to Save the Nation's Honor.

THE NEW CONGRESS

Republicans Have Control in Both Branches.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

Governmental Machinery All in G. O. P. Hands.

Outnumber All Others in the House by 63, and in the Senate by 9—Nearly All the Supposedly Doubtful States Join the Winning Forces—Silver Has a Showing from Over Half the States, but Its Supporters Are Numerically Few.

	The Senate.		The House.	
	Present Congress	New Congress	Present Congress	New Congress
	R. D. & P.	R. D. & P.	Rep.	Pop.
Alabama	2	2	9	6
Arkansas	2	2	8	1
California	1	1	8	1
Colorado	2	2	4	1
Connecticut	2	2	4	1
Delaware	1	1	1	1
Florida	2	2	2	2
Georgia	2	2	11	11
Idaho	2	2	5	22
Illinois	1	1	17	11
Indiana	1	1	10	13
Iowa	1	1	11	11
Kansas	1	1	1	1
Kentucky	1	1	4	1
Louisiana	1	1	7	6
Maine	1	1	4	4
Maryland	1	1	6	8
Massachusetts	1	1	12	12
Michigan	1	1	10	7
Minnesota	1	1	7	7
Mississippi	1	1	4	11
Missouri	1	1	11	11
Montana	1	1	2	2
Nebraska	1	1	4	5
Nevada	1	1	1	1
New Hampshire	1	1	4	4
New Jersey	1	1	8	8
New York	1	1	29	29
North Carolina	1	1	6	5
North Dakota	1	1	1	1
Ohio	1	1	16	2
Oregon	1	1	2	2
Pennsylvania	1	1	23	23
Rhode Island	1	1	2	2
South Carolina	1	1	2	2
South Dakota	1	1	2	2
Tennessee	1	1	2	2
Texas	1	1	11	12
Utah	1	1	2	2
Vermont	1	1	2	2
Virginia	1	1	8	8
Washington	1	1	2	2
West Virginia	1	1	4	4
Wisconsin	1	1	10	10
Wyoming	1	1	1	1
Total	46	43	40	40

ago contributed 57,323. Gov. Altgeld is defeated by more than 100,000. The State outside Chicago shows unexpected Republican gains. Wisconsin gives McKinley a plurality of 102,000, and later returns may raise these figures. Indiana is claimed by 20,000 and Michigan by 53,000. Iowa gives 72,000 and Minnesota 50,000 more. In the East, the McKinley majorities are tremendous. Pennsylvania eclipses all records with a plurality approaching 300,000. New York is estimated at 275,000 in the latest returns. Massachusetts has given 168,000, and all the other New England States give large majorities. Ohio is put at 50,000.

The great cities of the country have given surprising McKinley majorities. Philadelphia heads the list with 125,000. Chicago, which was Democratic four years ago, is second with 50,000. New York City, which has not been carried by the Republicans in a presidential election since the war gives McKinley 16,500. Louisville, the metropolis of Kentucky, comes up with 12,000. Indianapolis, which was carried for Cleveland by 1,000 in 1892, now gives McKinley 12,000. Lincoln, Neb., Mr. Bryan's home, is 2,000 for McKinley. The Democratic cities of Rochester and Albany, N. Y., are now Republican. Detroit (Warren County) is reported at 18,000. St. Louis and Kansas City have given heavy Republican majorities.

The Palmer and Buckner ticket is everywhere returned at small figures, indicating that four-fifths of the gold Democratic vote has been given to McKinley. McKinley's plurality of the popular vote appears to be nearly 1,000,000.

LATEST RETURNS FROM THE ELECTION.

ELECTORAL VOTES.		PLURALITIES.	
FOR MCKINLEY.	FOR BRYAN.	FOR MCKINLEY.	FOR BRYAN.
New York	36	275,000	69,000
Missouri	17	205,000	45,000
Illinois	15	144,899	23,000
Ohio	13	50,000	10,000
Indiana	11	27,000	50,000
Michigan	11	168,718	35,000
Massachusetts	11	53,000	10,000
North Carolina	11	72,000	13,000
South Carolina	11	102,000	40,000
Virginia	9	85,312	50,000
West Virginia	9	50,000	30,000
Wisconsin	9	25,000	5,000
New Jersey	9	50,000	30,000
Minnesota	9	50,000	30,000
Mississippi	8	25,000	5,000
Alabama	8	50,000	10,000
Nebraska	8	12,000	110,000
Kentucky	8	102,122	2,000
Tennessee	8	35,000	500
Florida	8	22,000	15,000
Georgia	8	35,000	10,000
South Dakota	8	3,242	10,000
North Dakota	8	750	3,000
Utah	8	8,000	10,000
Wyoming	8	500	
Total	184	1,554,469	566,750
Necessary to elect	224	Plurality	987,719
(In doubt—Kentucky and Wyoming.)			

large, but in addition to this a special wire connected the McKinley home with Chicago, where several prominent members of the force at national headquarters were located, and a long-distance telephone kept him in communication with Chairman Hanna at Cleveland. The telephone company arranged also a special circuit taking in New York headquarters, Senator Quay's home and that of Vice Presidential Candidate Hobart. Like Major McKinley, Mr. Bryan preserved an admirable equanimity through the day. He showed no severe traces of his arduous campaigning, and, except when in communication with his aids at Chicago, took part in the many pleasant chats that relieved the hours of waiting. Both candidates are men of superb powers of self-control, and both received the final news with a certain philosophical bearing that is an eminent characteristic of American statesmen.

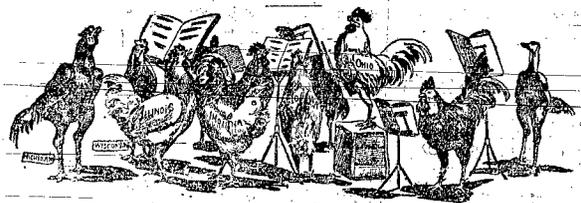
TALK OF MCKINLEY'S CABINET.

Political Gossips Fill the Places in the President's Official Family. The consensus of opinion among politicians as to what President McKinley's Cabinet will be, is given in the list below. It, of course, may be shifted, but the politicians think they have made up a logical slate:

Secretary of State—John Sherman of Ohio.
Secretary of the Treasury—William B. Allison of Iowa.
Secretary of War—Russell A. Alger of Michigan.
Secretary of the Navy—Redfield Proctor of Vermont.
Secretary of the Interior—C. F. Manderson of Nebraska.
Secretary of Agriculture—William D. Hoar of Wisconsin.
Postmaster General—H. Clay Evans of Tennessee.
Attorney General—George R. Peck of Illinois.

A collision occurred between two light engines of the Southern Pacific half a mile south of Green's Station, Ore. The collision resulted in the death of John McGoanigle, of Portland, fireman, and A. N. Toy, of Salem, brakeman.

ALL SING!



him, Maj. McKinley backed his own shoes and shaved himself as usual. An ordinary man would be apt to cut himself while shaving under the circumstances, because of the excitement he would experience, but Maj. McKinley was certainly calm and free from excitement, perfectly cool and collected, as he has been all his life. He had never seemed to be excited over the election. His supporters throughout the country have laughed and wept over the contest more than he, and most of them have been under a more intense nervous strain. Wires had been placed in an adjoining room by the telegraph companies for receiving returns at



THE CITIZENS' BANK
INCORPORATED.
Capital and undivided profits, \$100,000.
A. L. Tucker, President; E. D. Mitchell, Vice President; D. C. Mann, Cashier; Gilbert French, Asst. Cashier.
Drafts on all Foreign Countries. Agents for Cunard Line Steamship Tickets.
General Banking Business Done

ELI JONES,
PALACE LIVERY STABLE
On Second Street one-half block east of Main.
WAYNE, NEBRASKA

I. W. ALTER,
BONDED ABSTRACTER.
Writes Insurance, Collections looked after.
Office over Citiz us Bank, Wayne, Nebraska

G. L. GILBERT,
Merchant Tailor
One door south of Book Store.
Latest Styles in Spring and Summer Suitings.
Prices in accordance with the times and workmanship guaranteed.

NORTROP & BURDICK,
ATTORNEYS at LAW
WAYNE, NEBR.
Office over the First National Bank.

FRANK FULLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
WAYNE, NEBR.
Office over the First National Bank.

GUY R. WILBUR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
WAYNE, NEBR.
Office over Harrington & Robbin's General Merchandise Store.

A. A. WELCH
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WAYNE, NEB.
Office over the Citizens' Bank.

M. H. DODGE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Wayne, Nebraska.
Office over the General Merchandise Store of Frank Weible. Attention given to Collections.

D. R. G. NIEMAN
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
WAYNE, NEBRASKA.
TREATMENT OF Galvanic and Faradic Electricity and Oxygen in Chronic Diseases a Speciality.

H. G. LEISENRING, M. D.
SURGEON & PHYSICIAN.
WAYNE, NEBRASKA.
Office over Hughes & Locke's Store. Local surgeon for the C. St. P. M. & O. Railway, and the Union Pacific Railway.

J. J. WILLIAMS, M. D.
Physician & Surgeon,
WAYNE, NEBR.
Office over Wayne National Bank. Residence one block west of the Presbyterian church.

W. D. HAMMOND,
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist.
Honorary Member U. S. V. M. A.
Office at Eli Jones Livery Barn.
Wayne Nebraska

H. F. FEATHER,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Land Loans and Insurance.
Conveyancing a Speciality.
WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

CHAS. M. CRAVEN,
Photographer,
WAYNE, NEBRASKA.
Cabinet Photos a Speciality. Gallery over post office building.

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

A. SCHWAERZEL
PROPRIETOR OF THE
WAYNE SHOE SHOP
Boots and Shoes made to order. Workman and Speed guaranteed.
Wayne Nebraska

Wayne Herald.
Entered at the Post Office at Wayne Nebraska as second class mail matter.
W. H. McNEAL, Editor.
Member of the Northeastern Nebraska Press Association.
Official Paper of Town and County.
Largest Circulation of any Paper in Wayne County.
Subscription, \$1.00 per Year.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

ADVERTISING RATES.
THE HERALD now has nearly 1000 circulation and over 5,000 readers. Its subscribers reside mostly in Wayne county. As an advertising medium it is not excelled by any weekly paper in North Nebraska.
ADVERTISING RATES.
One column, one month \$3.00
Four inches double column, one month 4.00
Three 3.00
Two 2.00
One 1.00
One column (1st page) one month 12.00
Professional cards, one month 50
Special rates on contracts for space to be taken longer than one month.
LOCALS: To regular advertisers 5 cents a line; to all others, 10 cents a line first insertion, 5 cents a line thereafter.
Legal advertising at legal rates. Estray notices 15 lines for \$3.00.
Subscription Rates, \$1.50 a year in advance. For more particular information call on or address THE HERALD, WAYNE, NEB.

Who wouldn't be proud of Iowa and Illinois?
Wheat still goes up but silver has gone down a few cents.

Altogether carried "Brine" but he fell short of Tanager 116,000 in Illinois.

The mills have started and many more will follow suit in the near future.

The HERALD had hoped better for Wayne county. Wayne with her 82 majority meant it.

The HERALD believes that an improvement could be made in the Australian ballot in Nebraska.

If Nebraska has a hankering after 50 cent dollars she will have to secure the aid and consent of other states.

Bryan may imagine that he is a second Lincoln, but the great American people are not so easily hoodooed.

This is a country of one flag, one people, one destiny. There can be no sectional politics in this land of freedom.

Wheat touched the highest price for five years yesterday. The election of a republican president doesn't seem to have hurt anything.

The tireless and energetic work of individuals saved Wayne county from "slumping" to populism like the surrounding counties.

Wm. J. Bryan will probably be elected United States Senator from Washington state as a compromise. All that is required is that he be an inhabitant of that state at the time of his election.

The mills are starting up all over the country and thousands of men have been given employment since the election. They will begin to consume more of the products of the farmer as time passes by.

The election of a republican president never caused a panic; never caused times to grow harder, but on the other hand always restored confidence, set the wheels of industry going and gave renewed hopes to everybody.

Hurray for old Kentucky! For the first time she goes republican in a presidential year. Twelve out of the thirteen republican electors are elected. The legislature is all right too, which insures the election of a republican United States Senator.

McKinley has a majority of over 100 of the electors, and received more than a million more of the popular vote than Bryan; he also carried more than half the states. Does it not prove conclusively that the 16 to 1 free coinage of silver is not the thing for the United States?

Burt county is the only county in the third district that gave the republican nominee for congress a majority of all votes cast. Two years ago Wayne and Burt were the only two that gave the republican nominee a majority. However Wayne gave Maxwell the smallest majority of any other county.

If Nebraska made a mistake it must be remembered that there are a great many young men in Nebraska who became voters this year and Bryan being a young man and citizen of the state, it was not unnatural that they should become enthused with their own state candidate and vote for him. All things considered Nebraska should be given proper treatment by eastern investors.

The shipment of wheat from San Francisco direct to India yet goes on. And yet the Chicago Bryanites openly charged that "the flurry in wheat" was simply an electioneering dodge. The organ of the party in New York assuaged English buyers, "the Hanna syndicate, with \$18,000,000, had cornered wheat." Luckily for level-headed farmers, they were not frightened.—Chicago, Inter Ocean.

MCKINLEY'S PLURALITY.

The popular plurality for McKinley exceeds 1,000,000, which is entirely unprecedented in the history of American politics. It emphasizes the earnestness of the people of the United States to effect a right settlement of the money question. Contrary to the common impression the popular plurality in the presidential elections has rarely been great. Indeed, a popular plurality has frequently been cast against the candidate who was elected. In 1888, for example, when Gen Harrison was elected, Mr. Cleveland had a popular plurality of nearly 100,000. So in 1876 Tilden had a plurality of 250,000 over Hayes. Garfield's plurality was only 7,018 in 1880. Lincoln was a minority president in his first election, although he secured a popular plurality of 491,185 over his nearest competitor. Except in the second election of Gen. Grant, no president ever secured a popular plurality of 500,000. Buchanan came nearest that figure, lacking only 8,000 of 500,000 plurality. The nearest approach to McKinley's plurality in the late election was in 1873, when Gen. Grant had a popular plurality of 762,991. But it is to be remembered that at that time the test oaths and disabilities arising out of the civil war disfranchised a great many citizens in the southern states, while on the other hand the black vote was very largely suppressed. The situation at that time, too, was wholly different from that in which the late election was held. Since 1872 the popular pluralities in presidential elections have been comparatively small. The election of McKinley by so prodigious a preponderance therefore indicates a notable uprising of the people in protest against the perilous innovations for which Bryan stood as the representative. It does not detract from, but rather enhances, the emphasis of the decision that the plurality has been mainly derived from the older and more populous states. The very fact that the communities which are of the most stable character, which are well established and settled, whose industry has been developed and put on a firm basis, have gone so overwhelmingly against Bryan, is one of the most impressive features of the late election.—Sioux City Journal.

THE OPENING MILLS.

Some of the thousands of mills, factories, forges, and mines that have been idle pending the decision of the people for or against protection to American industries already have resumed business, or are actively preparing to resume. Even in Alabama, where a mistaken multitude cast a majority for Bryan, for free trade, for employment of European labor, and for stagnation of American capital and labor, 1,500 men went to work yesterday in one reopened rolling mill, and 3,000 more will find work on Monday in two other mills that have been idle for a long time. Kentucky, Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, New York, Illinois, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and Indiana already report increased demand for labor. The mills are opening, and their opening makes the question of the mints to be quite a secondary matter. Confidence is restored. Business is reviving from its long languor. But the full effects of the election of Tuesday cannot be felt until Congress has passed a soundly protective tariff, and until the vast dumpage of foreign goods that will clog our markets until the new tariff bill prevents their promiscuous importation is consumed. Yet, despite this obstacle, there already is a marked revival of trade, a marked increase in the demand for labor, and an unclouded prospect of steadily improving conditions. Indeed, there are those who are apprehensive of a too sudden and too rash development of speculative sentiment. It is well to discern between judicious confidence and speculative presumption.—Inter Ocean.

Mr. Bryan to Major McKinley.

Nothing in Mr. Bryan's long, aggressive and persistent campaign has done him more honor than the manner of his taking leave of it. "His congratulatory telegram to Major McKinley is in excellent taste," "Senator Jones" says Mr. Bryan, "has just informed me that the returns indicate your election, and I hasten to offer my congratulations. We have submitted the issue to the American people, and their will is law." How finely different is this from Chairman Jones' parting whine. But then Mr. Bryan was born and educated in a free state, where free schools abound, and where free debate is common, and where a free vote is the unvarying rule of political action.

Mr. Bryan returns to private life with the good will of his political opponents. His power as an orator is beyond question, the earnestness of his convictions is undoubted, the courtesy of his manner is admirable.

Mr. Bryan, we believe, is the first of the long line of defeated Presidential candidates to congratulate a successful opponent. As their had been fretting and blustering on the part of some of his allies or supporters, it was more than a graceful act. As graceful and as appropriate was Major McKinley's response.—Inter Ocean.

The cabinet makers are working hard but in all probability president-elect McKinley will attend to the matter at the proper time.

As wheat is still going up it might be well for those who charged Mark Hanna with the rise before election to still continue their charge.

Dwight L. Moody, the famous evangelist, has made a contract with The Ladies' Home Journal, by which he will conduct in that magazine a series of popular Bible studies in the form of a great National Bible Class. It will be made into a regular and permanent department of the Journal, and is to be known as "Mr. Moody's Bible Class." The evangelist will personally lead his unique "Bible Class" each month in the exposition of some of the vital Bible truths, and will naturally appeal to a large circle of readers.

Ballard's Snow Liniment.
This wonderful Liniment is known from the Lakes to the Gulf and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It is the most penetrating Liniment in the world. It will cure rheumatism, cuts, sprains, neuralgia, bruises, wounds, old sores, burns, scalds, sore throat, sore chest, and all inflammation after all others have failed. It will cure barbed wire cuts, and heal all wounds where proud flesh set in. It is equally efficient for animals. Try it and you will not be without it. Price 50 cents. Sold by Wilkins & Co.

Estray Notice.

Wayne, Neb. Nov. 5th, 1896.
Taken up at any place, the north west quarter of section 8 township 25 range 5, or about Oct. 7th, 1896, one dark brown mule (horse) weight about 900 pounds, apparently two years old. Owner can have same by paying for this notice and feed bill.

JOHN BOECKENHAUER.

Clinton, Missouri.

Mr. A. L. Armstrong, an old druggist and a prominent citizen of this enterprising town, says: "I sell some forty different kinds of cough medicines, but have never in my experience sold so much of any one article as I have of Ballard's Horehound Syrup. All who use it say it is the most perfect remedy for cough, cold, consumption and all diseases of the throat and lungs they have ever tried." It is a specific for croup and whooping cough. It will relieve a cough in one minute. Contains no opiates. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by Wilkins & Co.

Personally Conducted Excursions

Leave Chicago every Thursday, Council Bluffs or Omaha every Friday via the UNION PACIFIC. No change of cars to Ogden, San Francisco or Los Angeles. Special attention paid to ladies, traveling alone. Ask your nearest agent for Central Route folder, or address E. L. LOMAX, Omaha, Neb.

"The Overland Limited"

Is the name of the fastest and finest train in the west. It runs on time, every day in the week, via the UNION PACIFIC to Utah and California. Through Sleepers and Dinners, Buffet Smoking and Library Cars. Seated for advertising matter. E. L. LOMAX, Omaha, Neb.

A Sound Liver Makes a Well Man.

Are you bilious, constipated, or troubled with jaundice, sick headache, bad taste in mouth, foul breath, coated tongue, dyspepsia, indigestion, hot dry skin, pain in back and between the shoulders, chills, fever, &c? If you have any of these symptoms, your liver is out of order, and your blood is slowly being poisoned, because your liver does not act promptly. HERRING will cure any disorder of the Stomach, Liver or Bowels. It has no equal as a liver medicine. Price 75 cents. Sold by Wilkins & Co.

..A Furnace..
FOR
\$30.00

Is something almost unheard of in the history of heating but we have been making a Splendid Economical Furnace for that money for three years with a steadily increasing business. Over thirty of them in use in the city of Norfolk and every one of them working satisfactorily. We make them in three sizes—small enough for a cottage or large enough for a church or store building. It does not make any difference whether your house was arranged for it when it was built or not. If you want to heat the second story of your house and do not want the large hot air pipes going to the upstairs through your rooms, we will heat the second story with one of our combination Hot Water and Hot Air Furnaces. We will give you net price on your heating plant complete. All you need to do is to "touch the button." Correspondence solicited.

Norfolk Foundry and Manufacturing Co.

Do You Want To Save Money?

Mens and Boys Suits.
Mens and Boys Overcoats.
Mens and Boys Underwear.
Mens and Boys Hats and Caps.
Mens and Boys Gloves and Mittens.
Mens and Boys Overalls and Jackets.
Mens and Boys Boots and Shoes.
Mens and Boys Overshoes and Felts.

And all other Goods belonging to the Fall and Winter Wearables.

They will give you more for your hard earned Dollars, than any other house in Wayne.

Bring in Your Poultry,
Butter and Eggs. Will pay you the highest market price.

Furchner, Duerig & Co.
Give us a call and you will be convinced.

What do you Want?

When you buy Groceries you want them not only Cheap but good value at the same time.

Where to Get Them!

You can get that very thing—Good Groceries at Low Prices at

Aug. Piepenstock's
Grocery and Bakery.

Special Bargains This Month.

ATTENTION FARMERS!

When in Wayne Don't forget to call at

THE CORNER RESTAURANT.

The Best of Meals at all Hours. Fruits of all kinds.

Come in and see us. J. R. Hoover, Proprietor

THE BATTLE IS OVER!

Nevertheless

..A Furnace..
FOR
\$30.00

Sullivan Bros.
Are Selling

FRESH GROCERIES
At the Old Stand.

It will pay you to trade with us.

..Central Meat Market..
FRED VOLPP, Prop.

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, SMOKED BEEF,
Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides, Pelts and Furs, also Poultry.



CHAPTER XII.

Mr. Timmons was taking the air on his own threshold late in the afternoon of that last Thursday in June. It was now some hours since the dwarf had called.

CHAPTER XIII.

That same evening Dora and John Hanbury were sitting close to one another in the window place where Leigh and he had found her earlier.

CHAPTER XIV.

John Hanbury hardly knew how he got home, his mind was so bewildered from his interview with Dora. He pulled himself together on learning from a servant that his mother wished to speak to him.

CHAPTER XV.

"The fact is, Dora," said he in a tone of deliberation and dissatisfaction, "I did not bring him here of my own free will. Indeed, I do not know how you could imagine I would invite such a man."

CHAPTER XVI.

"I don't know exactly what I was thinking of, Jack. The evening is so fresh and still it is not necessary for one to think. Angry with you, dear? Oh, no! Oh, no! Angry with you for what?"

CHAPTER XVII.

"Why the man has enough conceit to make a battalion happy. He is a greater man in his own opinion than the President."

CHAPTER XVIII.

"Many are not afflicted as he is. You say he is interested in me because I remind him of some one. How must it be with an ordinary human heart bearing in such a body?"

CHAPTER XIX.

"I wonder," he muttered in the twilight, "will his figure of time include Copetua and the Beggar Maid? That old story I read this night was not unlike Copetua and the Beggar Maid."

CHAPTER XX.

"The business men at the South End whose families are summering at Amonville. Onset and other resorts visit with each other in telling tales of their skill in angling after the wary creatures of the briny deep."

CHAPTER XXI.

"I'm sorry, poor boy, for bothering you. I give my life for you. Look here, you suppose he is not an honest man, the boy. He isn't in our co-operative with you, is he? Suppose he isn't particular about how he gets hold of a bit of stuff?"

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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE THEME OF THE PREACHER'S DISCOURSE.

Only One Being that Ever Lived Was Willing to Give Up Heaven for Perdition; Says the Preacher, and That Was the Divine Peasant.

A Paesant for Souls.

Clear out of the ordinary style of sermonizing is this remarkable discourse of Dr. Talmage. His text is Romans ix. 3, "I could wish myself were accursed from Christ for my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh."

Redemption of Mankind.

All the names of those who could recall in our time, as having this passion for souls you can count on the fingers and thumbs of your right and left hands. There are many more such consecrated men, but they are scattered so widely you do not know them.

Paul at Corinth.

A stranger desired to purchase a farm, but the owner would not sell it—would only let it. The stranger hired it by lease for only one crop, but he sowed acorns, and to mature that crop 300 years were necessary.

Work for Salvation.

But, after all, the best way to cultivate that divine passion for souls is to work for their salvation. Under God, save one, and you will want right away to save two. Save ten, and you will want to save twenty. Save twenty, and you will want to save a hundred. Save a hundred, and you will want to save everybody.

Who is on the Lord's side?

"Our ourselves like men." In solemn column march for God and happiness and heaven. So glad am I that I do not have to wish myself accursed and throw away my heaven that you may win your heaven. But that was my heaven added to heaven. Heaven added to heaven. And while I dwell upon the theme I begin to experience in my own poor self that which I take to be something like a passion for souls.

The Divine Peasant.

But the most wonderful one of that characterization the world ever saw or heard or felt was a peasant in the far East, wearing a plain blouse like an inverted wheat sack, with three openings—one for the neck and the other two for his arms. He was a peasant, a house builder and given to various carpentry.

One Fish Satisfies Him.

The business men at the South End whose families are summering at Amonville. Onset and other resorts visit with each other in telling tales of their skill in angling after the wary creatures of the briny deep. One well-known gentleman disdains fishing for cod and mackerel. They are not large enough prey for him. He wants sharks or nothing. This is the way he catches them.

CHAPTER XXIII.

She placed her hand gently on his, and said in reproachful voice, "I've quite a different from the meditative tones in which she had been speaking. Jack, I did not mean that. You know I did not mean that. Why do you approach me with thoughts you ought to know I could not harbor?"

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WILL COUNT THE NOSES.
Of All the People of the World in 1900.

A great undertaking has been planned to mark the closing of the nineteenth century, being no more nor less than a count of all the people in the world at the same time, in order that the present century may turn over to its successor an account of stock, as it were. The magnitude of the task may be seen from the fact that six years have already elapsed since the taking of the last census of the United States and the last reports have not yet been published. At this rate, how long will it take to give to the world the results of a census of the whole world?

The scheme got its real inception at the biennial meeting of the International Statistical Institute, recently held at Bern, Switzerland. At the instance of Dr. Guillaume, director of the statistical office of the Federal Government, a committee of distinguished statisticians, scientists, travelers and geographers was appointed to begin the work by collecting all the information possible as to the best methods of taking this world's census, and to report to the institute at its meeting next year.

The population of the earth is now estimated at 1,700,000,000. These figures were given by Prof. Behm and Wagner, of the University of Göttingen, who have from year to year published their calculations in a journal called *Die Bevölkerung der Erde*. Their estimates are based upon the best information. Yet Behm and Wagner frankly acknowledge that they have had to fill up many of their columns with nothing better than guesses—guesses founded upon the observations of travelers, and upon other guesses mentioned in treatises given by such countries as China, Persia, Arabia, Turkey.

In the most populous country of the world, China, they state that their figures may be 200,000,000 more or less than the actual number of people. In Africa they may be some 50,000,000 astray, and in Asiatic Turkey, Persia, Siam and Afghanistan the figures are probably equally uncertain. China, they are now assured, will take an official census and the governments of Turkey, Persia, Siam and Afghanistan will also be asked to give their assistance to the agents of the institute, with a view to making some districted enumeration of their peoples. The accomplishment of this will require a large amount of diplomacy, as well as of money, and the widest possible knowledge of these half-barbarous localities.

The most important feature of this world's census will be the synchronous counting of the civilized people of the earth. The plan is to have all the States of Europe and America, and all the colonies and dependencies of civilized governments, and such States as Japan, make a comprehensive and uniform enumeration of their population, their industries, homes, families, religions and a hundred other minor features, and to make a uniform table embracing every point needed to be compiled in the different languages, and submitted to the various governments.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 40,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

When the Emperor of China Dies.

When a Chinese emperor dies the intelligence is announced by dispatches to the several provinces, written with purple ink, the mourning color. All persons of rank are required to take the red silk ornaments from their caps with the ball or button of rank; all subjects of China, without exception, are called upon to forgo shaving their heads for 100 days, within which period none may marry, play upon musical instruments, or perform any sacrifice.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

"I will make a free confession," said the client to the lawyer. "Free, sir? Indeed, you won't, sir!" roared the lawyer. "Say whatever you may, you'll be charged 13s 4d for this interview!"

—**THE BITS.**

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.
JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Patent Bureau
37th St. in box 76, adjudicating claims, etc., etc.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES
Beware of cheap imitations.
Prepared by Messrs. Rowell & Co.,
Charlestown, Mass.

IN DEATH VALLEY.
Teaming There Is an Occupation of Dreadful Fatality to Horses.

The deadliest occupation for men or horses is teaming in the borax fields of Death valley in the great American desert. There the longest teams in the world are employed. Scientists declare that the fierce heat in this narrow rent in the cracked surface of the earth is not equaled elsewhere in the world. When the thermometer often registers 140 degrees of heat, unrevealed by even a breath of air; where men sleep at night in shallow ditches filled with water in order to avoid dying from collapse, the necessity for the longest teams of mules and horses ever harnessed to draw the great borax laden wagons is apparent.

The percentage of deaths among the horses used in teaming is greater than that of domestic animals used in any other calling. Forty to sixty horses are often hitched to one of the lumbering vehicles in which the borax is slowly dragged across the sun-baked alkali plains. The average life of even the sturdiest horses used in this work is six months, for in this length of time they either become broken-winded, consumptive from inhaling the deadly dust of the desert, or are driven crazy by the frightful heat.

A man there, though protected by the wagon awnings from the sun's rays, cannot go an hour without water without danger of death. When a team breaks down and the water supply becomes depleted the men ride at top speed for the nearest source of supply, and often when they return they find that the remaining horses, made mad by thirst, have broken from their harness and dashed off only to find death in the desert.

The borax wagons weigh 8,000 pounds and carry 20,000 pounds at a load. Behind each wagon is a tank containing hundreds of gallons of water. The horses are harnessed in pairs, the trained ones in the lead, and the next in intelligence just ahead of the tongue, while the unruly and the youngsters are hitched between. The high leader has a bridle with the strap from the left jaw shorter than the other, and from this bridle runs a braided rope which the driver, perched on the wagon seat, holds in his right hand.

The rope is called the "jerk line," and is a little longer than the team, which stretches out several hundred feet in front of the wagon. During the busy season the borax wagons make an almost continuous train, and the horses alone if placed in single file would make a team more than a hundred miles long.

Besides a little food and water the poor animals get no care. They curry themselves by rolling in the burning sand. After a few months of this killing labor the poor creatures become unfit for service. A kindly rifle ball then ends their agony, and their emaciated carcasses are left alongside the trail to furnish scant picking for the hovering vulture.

Depew's Gift to an Unknown Bride.

"You must receive a great many queer letters," said a young lady who sat next to Chauncey M. Depew at a dinner party a few weeks ago.

"Yes," said Mr. Depew, "I do. I just answered one of the most peculiar I ever received this afternoon. A young lady who lives at a little town up in the Adirondack mountains, that I had never heard of before, wrote and asked me to send her money for a wedding trousseau."

"For a wedding trousseau!" exclaimed the young lady.

"Yes. She said I would not miss \$150, and it would make her very happy to have that sum, and it would pay for all she needed for her wedding outfit. After explaining that her parents were opposed to her marrying the man she loved, simply because he was not rich, she went on to say that she knew if I could see her as she sat writing I would let her have the money for her trousseau."

"And did you send it to her?" asked the young lady.

"Yes," said Mr. Depew. "And why do you think I did it?"

"I am sure I don't know," said the young lady; "perhaps because the request was such an unusual one."

"No," said Mr. Depew. "It was because the young lady stated with such frankness and evident conviction that she was the prettiest girl in town."

Every woman who has fallen off in her looks has an indistinct idea that slaying for some man caused it.—*Atchison Globe.*

TOGS FOR LITTLE TOTS
HOW THE CHILDREN ARE TO BE DRESSED.

Many Stylish Frocks Can Be Made from Mamma's Old Gowns—School Dresses, Sunday Dresses, Hats, Boots, Cloaks, Gloves, Etc.

Fashion Gossip.
New York correspondences.

REASONS by the dozen there are that may interfere with mamma's having a new fall dress, but the little folks must not suffer. Many a household isn't having any new clothes this season except those for the children, and then the case is often that which little Prattlepate disclosed by saying: "That's made out of mamma's." Not all of mamma's dress was needed, for Prattlepate is a wee lassie, and only a little bit of stuff is required to make her a slip that hangs from her shoulders and shows her chubby arms and fat legs



TINY WASH DRESSES FOR HOUSE WEAR.

above the socks. Kate Greenway long gowns are pretty, but as long as babies have adorably dimpled arms and knees, and little bright-colored slips under a lawn over-slip dress them so prettily, there will be mothers who will adhere to "barbarous conventional dressing" for their little ones. Prattlepate is put into this small picture and into the sort of gown—as to stuff and cut—as that described, but in the original of this sketch the little dress was new throughout. Her older sister's dress, too, was new, but a stunning school-suit just like this one can be made out of mamma's yachting dress. The blue serge is all bound with red braid; a little scarlet petticoat



THREE SORTS OF OUTDOOR RIGS.

shows in front, and a scarlet blouse is beneath the jacket. This combination of blue and red is much liked for little misses before they get old enough to tease their distracted mamma's to "let me dress all in black, oh, do!"

No risks are taken now, and she will have a shiny pair of feet when she "comes out"; if early attention can ac-

complish it. Little slippers are the right thing for house wear, the old-fashioned sort with an ankle strap and very low heels. Lace shoes for walking and outdoor use are shown with ankle reinforced by rows of whalebone, these, of course, for children whose ankles need support. For school, high button boots made according to a perfectly fitting model are the usual choice, no quantity of pointed toes or high heels being permitted. Overboots, buttoning high, rubber soled and protected about the toes and heels, are fleece lined and are worn in cold, wet and snowy weather. If mamma can afford the outlay, the little daughter will be comfortable, no matter how hard the season.

The prettiest cloaks are generous loose ones, reaching to the boot tops, made to loosely cover any cut of dress. At the left in the third illustration is a garment of this sort which was found in Scotch plaid, with collar of green velvet trimmed with a green silk ruching, and having just a touch of strap garniture. Jantry little jackets for maids of twelve match their skirts and are worn over blouses with softly turned-over collars. The central figure of this sketch presents this type of rig, which in this case was brown-velvet, a white silk blouse coming beneath the blazer. The latter had a velvet collar and velvet tab at the waist. The finish of this rig was in machine stitching, and its wearer will no doubt allude to



The latest vagary of fashion is the addition of padding around the hips of



dress skirts and the promise of bustles in the near future. A little bustle at the back is generally an improvement, but let us hope that the large one of some years ago may never return.

"I hear that Mrs. Juneberry is in a precarious state of health. They say that she has got so she faints every time she is the least bit shocked or started."

"That's because Juneberry won't let her wear bloomers." "What?" "Because she won't let her wear bloomers, I said. She says that if she has to be one of the old-fashioned, shrinking-violet kind of women she will play the string clear out."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Left Deafened!
Not of worldly goods, but of all earthly comfort, is the poor wretch tormented by malaria. The fell scourge is, however, shorn of its terrors in advance by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Its only sure preventive and remedy. Dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism, nervousness and kidney complaints are also among the bodily afflictions which this beneficial medicine overcomes with certainty. Use it systematically.

The crown of Chosroes, the King of Persia; was hidden in an Arabian Fortress, and remained concealed for nearly 1,000 years.

\$100 Reward—\$100
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh of the Bladder. This is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy, destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the system. It is the only reliable remedy for this disease. It is sold by all druggists. Address: J. J. HENNEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Bobby—Pa, they call lawyers legal fights, don't they?—Pa—Yes, Bobby. Bobby—Well, pa, why ain't Mr. Edison an electric fight?

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Judging from successful triage experiments at agricultural fairs this apparatus, the rope and the parachute would be the fool and his money.—*Boston Advertiser.*

There is no excess for any man to appear in society with a grizzly beard, since the introduction of Birmingham's Dye, which colors natural brown or black.

The Roman naval crown was given to the Admiral triumphant at sea. It was of gold and its decorations were the prows of ships.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, '95.

The ovation crown, in Rome, was made of myrtle. An ovation was a lesser species of triumph.

When bilious or constive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10, 25c.

The civil crown was a Roman honor, given to the soldier who saved the life of a citizen by slaying an enemy.

All that we can say as to the merits of Dobbin's Electric Hair Restorer is that it is the only one that will grow the hair again. It is a true trial. Don't take imitation. There are lots of them.

The Prussian crown is very plain, the royal house of Prussia having been celebrated for its economy.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, always cures, and costs 25 cents a bottle.

The English ducal crown has eight strawberry leaves round the rim.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION CONTAINS THE BEST OF THE MOST FAMOUS MEN AND WOMEN OF EACH CENTURY. It is the only volume of its kind.

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THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

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Fact is worth a column of rhetoric. It is a fact established by the testimony of thousands, that Hood's Sarsaparilla does cure scrofula, salt rheum, catarrh and other diseases and affections arising from impure state or low condition of the blood. It also overcomes that tired feeling, creates a good appetite, gives strength to every part of the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
The best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills, easy to take, easy to operate, 25c.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which man has before him, a gentle effort—pleasant effort—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constituted condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. This is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get the best results, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists. If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives of any kind are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. A Best Cough Syrup. Guaranteed. Use with Confidence. Sold by all Druggists.



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THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

AYER'S ARGUMENT.

If there is any reason why you should use any sarsaparilla, there is every reason why you should use Ayer's. When you take sarsaparilla you take it to cure disease; you want to be cured as quickly as possible and as cheaply as possible. That is why you should use Ayer's: it cures quickly and cheaply—and it cures to stay. Many people write us: "I would sooner have one bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla than three of any other kind." A druggist writes that "one bottle of Ayer's will give more benefit than six of any other kind." If one bottle of Ayer's will do the work of three it must have the strength of three at the cost of one. There's the point in a nutshell. It pays, every way, to use

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Absolutely Pure-Delicious-Nutritious.

The Breakfast Cocoa
MADE BY
WALTER BAKER & CO. LIMITED
DORCHESTER, MASS.
COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.
NO CHEMICALS.

ALWAYS ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
WALTER BAKER & CO'S. BREAKFAST COCOA
MADE AT DORCHESTER, MASS. IT BEARS
THEIR TRADE MARK LA BELLE CHOCOLATERIE
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AVOID IMITATIONS.

"Brevity Is the Soul of Wit."
Good Wife, You
Need
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