

THE WAYNE HERALD.

Twenty-Second Year.

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, JANUARY 20, 1898.

Number 50

McNeal & Beebe, Publishers.

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

Subscription \$2.00 in Advance.

NEWS OF THE WEEK!

Local Items Gleaned By Our News Gatherers Throughout the City and County. Other Matters of Interest. Notes From the Business Men.

T. B. Heckert, Dentist, over Miller's. Neal Harrington went to Sioux City Monday.

J. J. Tracy was down from Winside on Friday.

D. H. Sullivan was in Dixon Monday and Tuesday.

12 lbs. evaporated peaches for \$1.00 at Wilson Bros.

Miss Myrtle Ford arrived here from Des Moines, Saturday.

Money to loan on choice town property, by W. M. Wright & Co.

John Coleman was a passenger for Omaha on the morning train.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Stanton, Tuesday, January 18th 1898.

Chas Brogman is erecting a dwelling house on his farm west of the city.

Judge E. K. Valentine of Westpoint, was in the city on business Friday and Saturday.

The successful man is he who persists in doing good and is determined to win honorably.

Keep your mind on the big masquerade ball Friday night Feb. 4 at the opera house.

The Juvenile Band played a few pieces of music on the street Saturday afternoon showing marked improvement.

W. H. McNeal has received notice of his confirmation as postmaster at Wayne for four years from January 10th, 1898.

We understand that a Union Pacific passenger train will soon be put on to run from Sioux City over the C. St. P. M. & O. tracks to Columbus.

Dr. W. A. Love was here from Carroll yesterday to attend a meeting of the board of pension examiners. Three applicants appeared before the board.

The HERALD is pleased to note that Hon J. R. Manning is steadily improving and that he will survive the terrible shock he sustained in losing his arm.

W. W. Hardy will leave in a short time for Sedalia, Mo., where he will make his future home. The well wishes of Wayne county friends will accompany him.

Rev. Thos. Bithell will preach at the Grace church next Sunday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock. The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered at the close of the sermon.

Fred Woolston, the efficient clerk at the post office, took Mail Clerk Rosenbaum's place on the morning train Saturday, to Emerson, the latter having accidentally missed the train at Norfolk.

Ensey Moore of Jacksonville, Ill., arrived in the city Saturday to look after interests in the county. He, like every other person who visits here, has a decidedly good opinion of Wayne and Wayne county.

The entertainment to have been given by the class of '98 of the High School next Thursday evening at the Y. M. C. A. hall has been postponed, because of the minstrel show at the opera house on that evening. The program will appear next week.

At a meeting of the Royal Highlanders last Friday evening the officers were elected for the ensuing year. J. M. Cherry was elected Most Illustrious Protector and Everett Laughlin Secretary. A deputy organizer from Madison is in the city this week, and an effort is being made to increase the membership of the lodge.

Editor W. S. Goldie accompanied by his sister, Mrs. F. F. Wheeler, and intended bride's aunt, Mrs. A. A. Welch, went to Sioux City yesterday, where he was to be joined in holy wedlock last night to Miss May Davies, a former highly respected young lady of this city. Walt promised to telephone us all about it today, but evidently has become frightened and forgot it.

During the business career of Jas. Ingalls in the city he has won a host of friends who greatly regret that he and his estimable wife have decided to leave Wayne. They have built up a splendid business by constant attention to it and by liberal advertising, which they have sold to W. F. Norris, the sale being made last week and the work of invoicing began last Monday. J. W. Ingalls will retain his present quarters in the jewelry business. Will Eppler will have management of the grocery and the HERALD with many Wayne friends wishes him success. We understand that Mr. and Mrs. Ingalls will probably go to Seattle, but wherever it be, may success crown their lot.

I will pay 5 cents per pound for hides. J. H. Goll.

Attorney Berry was down from Carroll Saturday.

Jim Chace was over from Pilger the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. John McDonald went to Omaha this morning.

See that line of jackets that Wilson Bros. are closing at \$2.50.

Hon T. L. Matthews of Fremont, was here on business Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Fuller entertained the Monday club Monday afternoon.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McNeal Tuesday, January 18th.

Wm. Stephens went to Red Oak, Ia, this morning to visit with his mother.

Study short-hand, improve your evenings by taking lessons of Everett Laughlin.

Mrs. Hamer Wilson entertains a number of her lady friends at a 5:30 o'clock tea this evening.

Mrs. P. J. Neff and children, of Logan, were over Sunday visitors at the home of L. F. Rayburn.

Ferry & Porterfield shipped two carloads of cattle to Omaha Sunday and Strahn Grimsley & Co., one car of hogs.

The members of the Junior League were entertained last Friday evening by their superintendent, Mrs. Chas. S. Beebe.

Have you \$31.50 that you want to grow to \$100 in one year. If you do invest in N. C. B. & L. stock. Everett Laughlin.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Merrill have left for Vermillion, S. D. where they expect to make their future home, and at which place the HERALD will be a weekly visitor.

There is a counterfeit half dollar in circulation which is so much like the genuine that it is very difficult to distinguish them. The half-dollar has on it the mint mark O and is of the 1894 issue.

The HERALD occupies about two-thirds as much space as the Republican this week in presenting a few facts concerning the county printing. We do not propose to keep it up long for nothing would shame the devil.

Bro Enos, of the Stanton Picket, did not understand the HERALD's meaning in regard to Senator Thurston's silver wedding. If he had been hereabouts he would have grasped the meaning with a big "g." Yet Bro Enos well remembers how he toadies to the republicans of Stanton county not a great while ago.

O. W. Hardman, when sheriff of Tyler Co., W. Va., was at one time almost prostrated with a cold. He used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and was so much pleased with the quick relief and cure it afforded him, that he gave the following unsolicited testimonial: "To all who may be interested, I wish to say that I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and find it invaluable for colds and coughs." For sale by Orth.

Subject of the morning service at the Presbyterian church next Sabbath "The Unmerciful Servant." In the evening the fourth lecture in the series on "Pilgrims Progress" will be given. The paintings will show Pilgrims getting rid of his bundle, and being further equipped for the journey by the aid of the "Three Shining ones." Formality and Hypocrisy, two enterprising individuals tried to take a short cut and climb over the wall instead of entering through the wicket gate, and met disaster. This scene will be shown in the third painting.

Robt Mellor met with a little incident Sunday night that seemed to please his friends very much for they rather had the laugh on him. It seems that about eight or nine o'clock Bob thought he heard burglars at the door and in consequence hid his watch and other valuables, but the bold burglars never entered. It was all caused by Henry Ringland, brother of Mrs. Mellor, who went to the Mellor residence to stay all night, but finding the doors locked went over to H. F. Wittson's for the night. Bob's friends kept the phones pretty busy Monday before he "took a tumble."

Gothenberg Independent. Mr. Ray Carroll, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Carroll, left last Wednesday for the Klondike to seek one of the many golden fortunes awaiting the thousands who will be able to reach its treasures. He took No. 1 over the Union Pacific for San Francisco and from there he will go to Juneau and take the overland route for the Klondike regions. Mr. Carroll is a strong hearty energetic young man with good habits and is possessed of all the good qualities which go to make up a good Klondiker. A host of friends went to the depot to bid him good-bye and wish him a successful and profitable trip.

SOME FACTS THAT ARE FACTS!

A Few Facts Which Show How Much Cunningham Cares for the Tax Payers. He Never Kicked so Long as he Got a Big Pull at the County Funds.

In speaking of the action of the commissioners in awarding the contract for the county printing the Republican says:

"The attacks from some of the papers that reap benefits from the transaction on the Republican because it dares to show it up will go unnoticed, except to ask the gentlemen to trot out any proof that they may have of it ever doing any thing or advising any one else to do anything that would take one cent from the taxpayers of the county wrongfully."

So you never did anything or advised anyone else to do anything that would take a cent from the taxpayers wrongfully, did you, Eph? If it is such a terrible wrong and a waste of the county money for three papers to get full legal rates—one-third each—on tax list and one-half rates on all other legal notices, now, it certainly must have been just as wrong for four papers to get full rates on everything two years ago. The editor of the Republican is the very man who proposed such a deal and we have the agreement written by Cunningham and signed by the four papers, of which the following is a copy:

This agreement entered into by and between the Wayne Democrat, the Wayne Herald, Winside Tribune and Wayne Republican, witnesseth:

That the said above named parties have this day entered into and do agree to put in the following bids on the county printing for the county of Wayne, to be let by the board of Commissioners for said county for the year 1898.

All proceedings of the Commissioners, delinquent tax list, treasurer's statement, all notices, and all other legal printing, or notice kind, shall be published in or upon named papers at full legal rates, one-fourth legal rates to each paper.

All bills for the year 1898, per 1000, \$ 3.50
Bar Dockets, 75 each term, 1000, 75.00
Envelopes, XX No. 8 1/4, per 1000, 4.00
Envelopes, XXX No. 10, 1000, 5.00
Envelopes, XXX White No. 10, 1000, 5.00
Note Heads, per 1000, 4.00
Letter Heads, 1000, 4.50
Statements, 1000, 4.00
Sheet Legal Blanks, \$50.00, 1/2 sheet, \$10.00
and 1/4 sheet, \$5.00 per 1000.

It is agreed and specified that no paper shall carry it at its head or elsewhere anything to designate it as an official paper as against any of the other papers named herein.

It is further agreed by the parties whose signatures are affixed hereto that bids shall be submitted to the commissioners in accordance with the above stipulations, and that none of the parties to this agreement will submit themselves or authorize or accept any offer made by anyone else except it be in full accord with this agreement.

Dated at Wayne this 7th day of Jan, 1898.

The above agreement was signed by the four papers, the bids were all made out in Cunningham's office and taken directly from there and filed with the county clerk. The bids were all rejected and the Republican and Winside Tribune given the printing at one-half legal rates each, going square back on the written agreement. Just look at the above prices on job work. For example, last year the bar dockets cost the county \$16,000, two years ago Cunningham not only "advised others" but wrote up an agreement whereby it would have cost the county \$30,000 for the same work. Talk about truthfulness and honesty! If there is one atom of either in the make-up of the Republican man we have failed to discover it.

Last year the Democrat offered to do the county printing for \$50 and the HERALD offered to do the same work for one third legal rates, yet Cunningham's board of commissioners rejected all bids and let the printing to three papers at legal rates, Cunningham alone getting more out of it than the original bid of the Herald would have amounted to. Eph never opened his head about wasting the county funds then; he was getting more than his share of it. This year it is a terrible waste of the tax payers money, but that's because he can't dictate to the present board and don't get any of the money. Say, Eph, if this isn't proof enough to take that "dark brown taste" out of your mouth, just let us know and we can easily double the dose.

Last year the HERALD received 1/3 instead of 1/4 rates which it receives this year, for the county printing, and the Republican and Winside Tribune received 1/4 each. Will the Republican please explain where its friends Harrigfeldt and Jacobs had the county's interest at heart in that transaction.

Don't misunderstand us! We don't claim that Messrs Harrigfeldt and Jacobs did not have the right to give the Republican and Winside Tribune the county printing two years ago or a year ago. Nor that they paid too much for having the printing done, as they could not pay more than the law allows, but we do claim that they had no more right in this respect than the present board and we don't want the Republican to forget it for a minute. These men never treated the HERALD square, yet we used our best efforts to help elect both of them.

The prediction of the Republican on the county printing question is a most laughable one. One the HERALD does not envy it. It's the position in which we hoped to see it placed at some time when it acted a dog with the HERALD two years ago.

We wish to ask the Republican this question: Will the present board of commissioners pay a higher rate, or more for the county printing this year than Commissioners Harrigfeldt and Jacobs paid each year for the last two years, when the Republican was awarded the printing? Either answer this question honestly or acknowledge that you have been talking through your hat.

We wish to ask the Republican if Commissioners Harrigfeldt and Jacobs looked after the "interests of the county" when they let the county printing to the Republican and Winside Tribune two years ago and one year ago. Either they had those paper's interests at heart and not the county's, or else, your charges against the present board is indeed pitiable and only another case of the demagogue's rantings. But the people are catching on pretty fast.

The Republican's expression "pie eater" evidently has two meanings. When it sucks at the public orb it means "legitimate business." When other papers get pay for legitimate county work, its "boodle," but we gave Eph more credit than to publish such nonsense about the delinquent tax list as that which appeared in the last issue of the Republican. Evidently he must think that the people of Wayne county are dumb. Everybody knows that the Republican has for the past two years received its share (and more too) of full legal rate for publishing the delinquent tax list which was paid for in full by its pet commissioners; whom it has lauded so highly. Then, is it the Republican editor's great (?) regard for the tax payers that caused his last effusion? Is it his desire that the amount the law says shall be paid for publishing the delinquent tax list to the newspapers, shall be taken from them (these great wealthy newspapers) and covered back into the treasury that the tax payers of the county might save one or two cents each, or less? No, Eph, the people thoroughly understand such hypocrisy and such an inglorious display of it at this time, they well know is because this year the Republican gets none of the "boodle."

The Republican may be able to live without the county printing or "P. O. soup," but it would have a hard time of it without the assistance derived from a deceased relative.

SOLDIERS "DINNER."

Wayne, Jan. 12.

The committee appointed by Casey Post No. 5 met at the office of A. J. Ferguson and formulated the following program, the exercises to take place at the Y. M. C. A. hall at Wayne Jan. 27, at 1 p. m.

1. Dinner at 1:30 p. m.
2. Song.
3. Speech by Judge Norris,
4. Song.
5. Short addresses by Wayne clergymen.
6. Short talks by Com. A. W. Taylor, D. Cunningham and Geo. L. Cook.
7. Song, "America," by everybody.

Committee on reception, Com. A. W. Taylor.

Committee on table arrangements and coffee, John Shaw (Ch'n), John Ott, George Cook, J. W. Bartlett and Mesdames B. F. Feather, W. F. Ramsey, —Blakesley and A. W. Taylor.

Committee on music, A. J. Ferguson, and J. D. King. W. F. Ramsey, Ch'n. MARK STRINGER, A. J. FERGUSON.

DRIVE DULL CARE AWAY.

Lev Hall's famous Georgia Minstrels gave an enjoyable performance last night before a large audience at the Stanton opera house. From the opening of the first part to the final drop of the curtain there was not a dull moment. * * * The four end men created a world of amusement by their really up to date jokes and comic ditties, and strange to say, they sprung no chestnuts. * * * Brief and to the point, it was the best show seen here this season.—Richmond, Va., Democrat.

The above highly recommended attraction will give one performance in the Wayne opera house, Thursday eve, January 27th. Prices 15-25-35 cents. Reserved seats now on sale at Miller's grocery store.

There will be no preaching services at the Baptist church next Sunday.

It is easy to catch a cold and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use and sure to cure.

COURT HOUSE.

To the HERALD and all other county papers: "I write this hoping that all the county papers will publish it, because I wish to reach the attention of every voter in the county, and I ask every voter who reads it to carefully consider each suggestion which is made. Among the first steps taken by civilized people is the recognition of individual and exclusive rights to property, both chattel and real; also the importance of protecting by law, the rights of individuals in property which they have rightfully acquired.

In case of real estate, it has in all ages, among people who have made much advancement beyond barbarism, been found necessary to preserve by public records, the nature and extent of each person's right in the soil, and to provide means by which the individual rights to all kinds of property may be protected by legal proceedings. It is clear that public records cannot be made without some place to make them, and when made, some secure place must be provided for their preservation, or it is useless to make them.

Courts cannot protect the legal rights of individuals unless some place is provided where the diverse claims of individuals be investigated and determined.

A court house, therefore, becomes an absolute necessity in every civilized community. On this point there can be no difference of opinion. Consider for a moment the consequences which will follow if the building now used for county business should take fire. The records in all probability would be destroyed. And unless your deeds, and the deeds of all those through whom you derive title have been preserved, you are absolutely without evidence that you own your farm or your house and lot. You may have been careful, and preserved your deed, but after property has been sold, title deeds are not kept with care. And your grantor may have lost his deed, or he may have removed to parts unknown. Or your title may be derived through legal proceedings, and a sheriff's deed. If the court records are destroyed, how will it be possible for you to trace your claim of title. The same consequences follow in the case of mortgages: You may have your mortgage safely filed away in your desk or safe, but when the public records are destroyed how will you prove that your mortgagor had any title to the property described in your mortgage?

And yet Wayne county with all these dangers in sight, continues from year to year to keep our evidences of title to our farms and homes in a building which is certain to be consumed by fire sooner or later. Is it not strange that Wayne county, having been settled for over a quarter of a century, and having as intelligent and progressive a population as can be found in any county in the state, and with a reasonable share of prosperity, should find itself without a public building, and acting the part of a pauper tenant, leasing for its public uses a building without a single convenience and absolutely unsafe for the records and dangerous to the occupants of the falsely styled public offices, and those attending court.

The evidence of our title to our farms and our homes is absolutely at the mercy of the flames and the winds and storms. This condition of affairs does not exist because the people do not comprehend the importance of having a public building, nor from any spirit of penuriousness among the tax payers, nor from lack of ability to bear the expense of a building, but largely, if not entirely, from the disagreement between the people of Wayne and the country people, as to the kind of building which should be erected.

The city residents want a building which will not only meet the wants and conveniences of the public for public purposes, but they further demand a building which will be an ornament to the town. The country tax payer may with reason, insist that as he, from want of adequate means, is compelled to do without ornaments to his house and surroundings, it is not consistent for him to tax himself to embellish the surroundings of his city friends.

And now my city friends, can you candidly think it strictly honest or honorable to insist that the country tax payer and the residents of the other villages in the county should pay out their hard earned money to ornament your homes and add to their value? I think not.

The whole county should contribute equally for the construction of a building that will meet the wants of the public for public business. And any thing beyond that, which tends simply to satisfy the tastes of Wayne people, or add to the value of their homes, should be paid by the residents of the city of Wayne.

From a somewhat careful investigation of the subject, I have reached the conclusion that twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars will build a court house sufficiently large and convenient for all public business; that a building of that cost will not only supply the present wants of the county, but its future needs, during the ordinary life of a public building. Probably five, or even ten thousand dollars could be expended upon it in the way of ornament. Whatever sum should be found necessary for this purpose, can and should be raised by the property holders of the town. I own a small property there and feel willing to subscribe my share for that purpose.

Another thing which is delaying the erection of a court house are the suggestions thrown out from time to time as to where it shall be located. Should the foregoing suggestions meet the approbation of the public, I may at another time make some suggestions as to its location, if built. H. H. MOSES.

Dr. Ivory, Dentist, Wayne, Neb.

Coffee 12 lbs for \$1; at Wilson Bros.

F. A. Dearborn had business in Winside Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. James returned from their Iowa visits Saturday.

Attorney Burdick was looking after legal business in Wakefield Monday.

The "fearlessness" of Editor Cunningham might better be termed an unwholesome lot of supreme gall.

FOR SALE—A thoroughbred Poland China male hog, two years old in June. Will sell at a bargain. W. L. FISHER.

That dark brown taste and horrid breath you have in the morning is caused by an inactive liver. Some medicines relieve for awhile; others for a few days, but Herbine cures.

We are going out of business by March 1st. All overcoats, suits, hats, caps, boots and shoes will be closed out 25 per cent under former price commencing Feb. 1st. Wm. Soenneken.

At the meeting of the Knights of Pythias the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: T. B. Heckert, C. C.; W. H. McNeal, Y. C.; Nathan Chace, P. C.; Prelate, H. G. Maude; S. Davies, M. of F.; D. H. Blanchard, M. of E.; A. J. Tracy, K. of R. & S. W. K. Heister, M. of A.; R. Tracy, M. of W. The lodge expects to take in several new members during the next three months.

HOUSES TO RENT.

One good four room house; and one five room house. Inquire of John T. Bressler.

JERSEY MILK.

I can supply any one with straight Jersey or mixed milk. Orders may be left at D. Sullivan's or at D. S. McVicker's. A. B. EVERNHAM.

WANTED AT ONCE.

Bright young man to handle our celebrated Lubricating Oils and Greases. Salary and expenses. Enclose stamp for particulars. Address: CRESCENT OIL CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

One Minute Cough Cure oures quickly. That's what you want!—Orth.

Prosperity comes quickest to the man whose liver is in good condition. De Witt's Little Early Risers are famous pills for constipation, biliousness, indigestion and all stomach and liver troubles.—L. P. Orth.

The Markets for To-Day.

Wheat.....	73	Oats.....	16 1/2
Corn.....	16	Flax.....	50
Butter.....	12 1/4	Eggs.....	15
Cattle.....	4.20	Hogs.....	2.85

Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

Colored Glasses and Goggles Properly Fitted at Reasonable Prices by J. F. INGALLS, JEWELER.

D. S. McVICKER'S

BAKERY,

For Fresh Bread, Pies and Cakes.

Also dealer in Fruits and Confectionaries, Cigars and Tobaccos.

Fresh Oysters in Bulk or Shell. Fresh Clams.

East side Main st., Wayne, Neb.

PULSE OF PROSPERITY

INCREASE OF RAILROAD EARNINGS BREAKS RECORDS.

Busy Industries, Active Trades, and Large Crops Show Their Effects by an Unprecedented Volume of Business by the Railroads.

Increase for Three Months.

Burlington Railroad	\$2,270,157
Pennsylvania	2,078,300
Southern Pacific	1,884,330
Santa Fe	1,376,581
Union Central	1,365,417
Canadian Pacific	1,165,900
Union Pacific	1,102,240
Erie	1,129,063

Increase for September.
Gross earnings—\$10,161,090, or 14.87 per cent.
Net earnings—\$5,491,948, or 24.21 per cent.

The figures of railroad earnings for the month of September show an increase that broke all records. Railroads are a barometer of prosperity, the Chicago Times-Herald remarks. Their earnings are the mercury, the rise and fall of which tell the tale of business conditions. When farmers get good prices for their products these are turned over to the railroads to be taken to market. When factory chimneys are smoking the output of the hives of human industry is carried by railroads far and wide. When merchants sell goods they have to be transported to the consumers. Railroad earnings respond to fluctuations in these industrial and commercial activities with all the sensitiveness of the delicate meteorological instruments that are affected by slight variations in the pressure of the atmosphere.

Big railroad earnings mean good times. They are the proof that the productive forces of the country are at work. They are the evidence of the faith of business men. During the past five or six months they have been rolling up like a mighty tide. Since the protective tariff set the factories a humming and foreign nations have demanded more American breadstuffs, the figures have been swelling in size and increasing in number with joyful rapidity.

At the head of this column are the figures showing the increase in the gross earnings of several of the large railroads for July, August and September. Not one of them shows an increase of less than \$1,000,000 for the quarter of a year, and two of them had gains exceeding \$2,000,000 each.

September is the last month for which there is an approximately full report of earnings. These show an increase in gross earnings over last year of the enormous sum of \$10,161,090, or 14.87 per cent. The increase in net earnings was \$5,491,948, or 24.21 per cent. It is said there is no record in the history of American railroads of another such gain.

The movement of grain has been of extraordinary proportions, but all railroad managers agree there has been also a splendid revival in general trade. On the other hand, the traffic might have been much greater but for disturbing factors. In the South yellow fever lessened business, and in the North the miners' strike cut down shipments.

Trade everywhere and in all branches is active. Manufacturing industries have started again and are working full time. Crops, particularly in the West, have been large and depleted stocks of goods are being replenished. All this means business for the railroads.

Here is a statement for the second week of October, showing the gain in gross earnings over the corresponding week of last year:

Baltimore and Ohio	\$27,074
Canadian Pacific	204,000
Chesapeake and Ohio	23,445
Chicago and Eastern Illinois	23,031
Chicago Great Western	19,152
Monon	16,681
Milwaukee and St. Paul	64,572
Big Four	38,885
Denver and Rio Grande	29,710
Grand Trunk	25,313
Iowa Central	23,333
Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf	42,524
Lake Erie and Western	3,016
Minneapolis and St. Louis	7,253
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	2,090
Missouri Pacific	101,000
Norfolk and Western	32,836
Northern Pacific	66,092
Rio Grande Western	29,900
St. Louis and San Francisco	42,095
Southern Railway	5,947
Texas and Pacific	14,823
Wabash	47,491
Wisconsin Central	15,458

The gains in gross earnings for the second week in November, so far as reported, show a continuation of the record of prosperity as follows:

Canadian Pacific	\$156,000
Chesapeake and Ohio	5,110
Chicago and Eastern Illinois	7,884
Chicago Great Western	30,842
Monon	10,896
Milwaukee and St. Paul	147,105
Denver and Rio Grande	41,400
Evansville and Terre Haute	1,707
Iowa Central	6,220
Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf	45,573
Lake Erie and Western	2,701
Minneapolis and St. Louis	5,538
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	70,825
Missouri Pacific	115,000
Rio Grande Western	11,840
St. Louis and San Francisco	26,886
Southern Railway	30,990
Texas and Pacific	52,515
Wabash	30,090
Wisconsin Central	18,221

Spasm of Good Sense.
The New York Evening Post is good enough to say that "the Republican resolution to make no change in the tariff this winter is in every way commendable" because "the country has suffered so much from tariff tinkering that it desires above all things steadiness in one experiment or other." This is a remarkable specimen of good sense on the

part of a free trade organ which in the past five months has done little else than raise a series of frantic lullabies about deficits and prate about the "failure" of the Dingley tariff.

Two Kinds of Deficits.
This from the Cleveland Plaindealer is an unusually frank acknowledgment for a free trade newspaper to make: "Certainly during the last six months, when our revenue has fallen short at the rate of over \$6,000,000 per month, our people have been purchasing more of our own goods than at any time for two years previous, and more money has gone into circulation and more men have been at work."
—Enemies of protection and fair play would win more respect and obtain a more attentive hearing if they told the truth more frequently. Admissions from a free trade writer as candid as that quoted from the Plaindealer are as rare as white blackbirds.

Deficits occurred with great regularity during the four years of war tariff and no tariff, and upward of \$200,000 of indebtedness was incurred to bridge over the shortage in the revenues. None of the free trade people then had spasms on that account; it is only since protection is once more in operation that they worry about deficits.

But there are worse things than deficits, and the Plaindealer tacitly acknowledges as much when it bears witness to the fact that times have been extremely prosperous in spite of the shortage of \$6,000,000 per month. If we must have deficits, let us have the kind that have temporarily occurred under the Dingley law, where everybody is prosperous, instead of the Wilson sort, when, in addition to deficits in government revenues, there were disastrous depletions of the revenues of the great mass of wage earners and wage payers.

Turning Over a New Leaf.



Uncle Sam's New Year Resolution.

More Work and Wages.
Hundreds of thousands of men who were idle at the beginning of the McKinley administration are now employed, thanks, largely, to the passage of the Dingley bill, which gives sustaining protection to our manufacturers, and there has been, too, a noticeable increase in wages.—Kansas City Journal.

Died Just in Time.
It is a good thing the Wilson act was not given an opportunity to show that it could raise enough revenue. By the time that point had been reached the sap would have gone from our own industries.—Wilmington News.

With His Little Hatchet.



Shakespeare Said
Misery acquaints a man with strange bedfellows.
We are such stuff as dreams are made of, and our little life is rounded with a sleep.
—The uncertain glory of an April day.
—Thou hast done me a mischief in thy head now.
The world's mine oyster.
This is the long and short of it.
I cannot tell what the dickens his name is.
As good luck would have it.
I hope good luck lies in odd numbers.
—To make him an example.
Oh! it is excellent to have a giant's strength, but it is tyrannous to use it like a giant.
We would, and we would not.
A looker-on here in Vienna.
What's mine is yours, and what is yours is mine.
Every why hath a wherefore.
As merry as the day is long.
Sits the wind in that corner?
From the crown of his head to the sole of his foot.
Comparisons are odorous.
Patch grief with proverbs.
For there was never yet philosopher that could endure the toothache patiently.
Some of us will smart for it.

An Ursuline nun at Boulogne, whose 100th birthday is to be celebrated, entered her convent eighty years ago and has never set foot out of it since.
The latest thing in hotel bills of fare is said to be an edible menu card. It is generally made of biscuit, which the guest eats with his cheeks.

GOWN AND GOWNING

WOMEN GIVE MUCH ATTENTION TO WHAT THEY WEAR.

Brief Glances at Fancies Feminine, Frivolous, Mayhap, and Yet Offered in the Hope that the Reading Prove Restful to Worn-out Woman-kind.

Gossip from Gay Gotham.

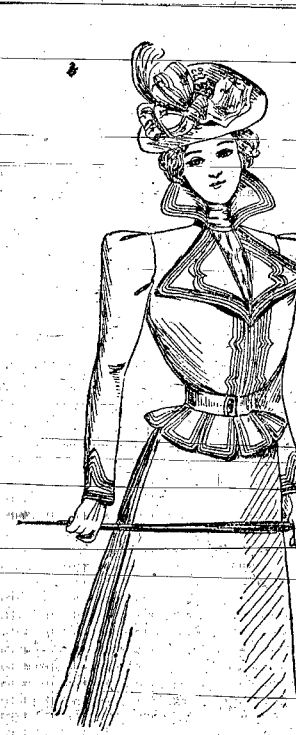
New York correspondence:

In contrast to the plainness that now dominates most outdoor rigs, is much of elegance in finish, which, if not actually on the inside in the shape of linings, has the effect of being part of a concealed garment or accessory.
Fifteen years ago mothers used to say: "It's vulgar to make a show of elegance outside, at the expense of the finish inside." Mothers now need give no such advice, for the tendency is all to suggest elegance, delicacy and beauty of linings, petticoats, etc., in poignant contrast to a rather plain severity of exterior. Con-



GIVING HINT OF MUCH HIDDEN ELABORATENESS.

sider the street gowns of the present, gowns to be worn with unelaborate headwear; they will be, four times out of five, of cloth. The skirt will be plain, and the bodice almost severe, except at such portion as seems to be a display of the lining. In other words, all the elaboration of the bodice will be expended upon the revers that turn away from the throat, purporting to display lining, and upon the under blouse or chemise that shows at the opening of the outside bodice. In the same way the lining of the skirt will be of dainty silk or satin, and the least lifting of it will disclose not only its

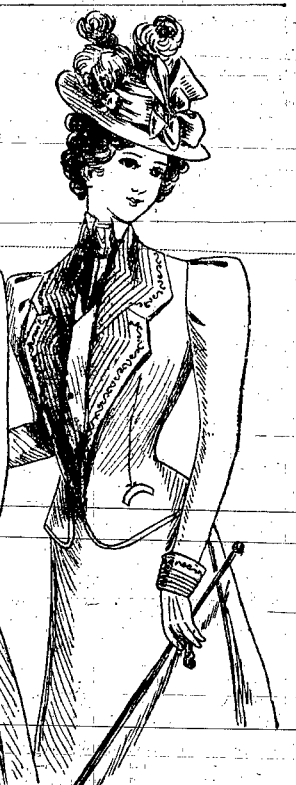


NEW JACKETS OF THE BLOUSE TYPE.

entirely separate from the blouse, that all thickness at the waist may be avoided. Almost all blouses appear to open over what seems to be an under vest or chemise, but of these a large proportion really does open over a complete underwaist, which is finished to "show" when the blouse is taken off.
Copyright, 1908.

envelops set in dull silver. From the waist line the blouse spread in wide revers, which showed the white satin lining of the blouse. The portion of the satin thus exposed was jeweled to match the belt with all sizes of brilliant stones, in green, turquoise and cut jet. The inside blouse showing at the opening was delicate tissue in gray over marigold, a soft bow was bunched at the throat, and the cuffs were faced back to match the revers. This dress is not considered an elaborate one, yet even where revers do not turn back so far and when only a small portion of the blouse is opened, the facing of the revers may with propriety be white satin, though the cloth is a demure brown or mouse color. The latter shade was employed for the companion gown to the one just described. Sleeves are rarely left plain at the wrist, but the funnel cuff is not as often seen as in the earlier gown of the season. Cuffs usually turn back and in ornamentation follow the suggestion of throat or revers finish. If there is no cuff, then there is more or less elaborate braiding, and often a bit of the material with which the gown is lined. Sleeves are all long, setting well down on the hand, and hiding even the first button of the glove.

It is hard to understand why, when the Russian blouse was offered to women a few years ago, they would have none of it, yet now that there is another chance at it, they wonder how



he was never a political candidate. As a Judge he is revered. Men who are not honest fear him. Lawyers who are tricky avoid him. Few of his decisions have been reversed. When Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Bench, holds court in Chicago he likes to have Judge Gary dine with him as often as he will. When Chief Justice Fuller visits his old home he usually visits Judge Gary. When the Bar Association of Cook County has its annual banquet Judge Gary has the seat of honor.
Few criminal trials in this country created more interest than that of the anarchists. Judge Gary presided. There were judges in Cook County who shirked the responsibility. Public feeling was at high tension. Men walked the streets and went to and from their business armed. Judge Gary was threatened and warned. A guard was offered him, but he refused it indignantly. A detective was detailed to follow him. He detected the detective and ordered him away. He was the one man in the town who seemed to be fearless.



TROLLEY FOR BEGINNERS.

Germany. A miniature railway runs round the school about twelve feet from the ground, and from this are suspended several straps, each one of which is buckled to a machine, in this way keeping it upright.
The Lasso.
The lasso is of great antiquity. It is said to be depicted in the ruins of Nineveh. An early Persian manuscript, preserved in the Escorial, shows a sportsman (whom I suppose royal by his Olympian expression and careless seat) in the act of catching a wild ass with a nicely plaited lasso. The monarch bestrides a rather "stocky" looking, dark-colored horse, with four white feet and a white face. A bow, quiver, and a saber are hung from his saddle, and a sort of housing half covers the horse. How the wild ass is to be restrained, even by the hand of a monarch, is not at first sight evident, for the lasso is neither fixed to the saddle, after the fashion of the gauchos, nor is a half-turn taken round the pommel, in the style adopted by vaqueros in Mexico and Texas. Apart from this detail all is as realistically set forth as it would be to-day in a photograph. The horse bears away from the beast lassoed, and the King sits a little to one side, exactly as a Texan cowboy or an Argentine gaucho sits under similar circumstances. Irises and Narcissus spring up under the horse's feet, and an applauding group

JUDGE OF THE OLD SCHOOL.

Gary, of Chicago, Is a Unique Reminder of Other Days.

Judge Gary, of Chicago, the trial judge in the second Luetgert trial, is one of the few remaining judges of other times. Personally and judicially he is unique. In spite of his years Judge Gary is alert physically and mentally. His wit is quick and appropriate. When it is a part of a ruling or a decision it does not conflict with the dignity of his office. A man of few words, brusque in manner often, avoiding the public, seeking no applause, literally walking unfrequented streets when he can, he is in his home life a lovable character—kind, sympathetic, approachable, responsive.

He likes to live as he did in his earlier days. He and his wife constitute the home now. There is an ugly dog, shaggy and noisy at times, which is connected with the house. When his sedate master returns from the bench this ugly looking dog goes out to meet him, and if the weather is not unpropitious the two stroll together. Long ago, before there was such a convenience as a milk cart, Mr. Gary, before he could afford domestic, went to the house of an old woman several blocks distant, and purchased milk for his house. This old habit is continued.

He has been on the bench nearly forty years. He is a natural jurist. Had he ever intimated such a desire, he would have gone to the highest judiciary of the State. His present place and several re-elections thereto, are due to the bar of the city and county as well as his friends. He never made a political speech; he never sought a vote; he never paid a political assessment;



JUDGE GARY ON THE BENCH.

he was never a political candidate. As a Judge he is revered. Men who are not honest fear him. Lawyers who are tricky avoid him. Few of his decisions have been reversed. When Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Bench, holds court in Chicago he likes to have Judge Gary dine with him as often as he will. When Chief Justice Fuller visits his old home he usually visits Judge Gary. When the Bar Association of Cook County has its annual banquet Judge Gary has the seat of honor.
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Easier than the Old Way.
The inconveniences of learning to ride a bicycle are considerably mitigated by the use of an apparatus now adopted by several riding schools in



TROLLEY FOR BEGINNERS.

Germany. A miniature railway runs round the school about twelve feet from the ground, and from this are suspended several straps, each one of which is buckled to a machine, in this way keeping it upright.

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of angels peep out of 2 cloud, while in the middle distance another Persian gaucho shoots an antelope with a arrow while galloping at full speed.
The Laplanners are said to lasso the reindeer, and the Tartars and modern Australians use a rudimentary lasso fixed to a long pole in order to catch wild or refractory horses. The Poles, Croatsians, and Wallachians, with the Hungarians, seem to have used the lasso till about the beginning of the present century. A picture by the German artist Richter shows Polish reindeer mounts for the German cavalry being lassoed in the Zwinger at Dresden. The horses look as wild as a Texan "broncho" or an Argentine "gagual," and the attitude of men and animals, and the way the ropes are coiled and thrown, are identical with those adopted in Spanish America to-day. The lasso appears to run through a ring in the pommel of the saddle. It is, however, in Spanish-America where the art has been most developed. This is on account of the open country and the vast numbers of wild and semi-wild horses which up to the middle of the present century overspread its plains.
—Badminton Magazine.

INTEMPERANCE IN HAVANA.
Drinking and Smoking Seem to be a Leading Occupation.
"Havana is the one place where the chief occupation of the inhabitants seems to consist of tipping," said William Ryan, the well-known Virginia journalist, at the Metropolitan.
"It is the drinker's paradise, and also the smoker's, for in these two habits everybody indulges with a freedom I never saw elsewhere. People get up rather early in the Cuban capital to enjoy the cool morning air, and scarcely take anything except a coffee and roll before breakfasting at 11 a. m. Before that period the regulation amount of tipple for a Cuban gentleman is six gin cocktails. Thus fortified he can make out till the first meal of the day, at which it is the proper and customary act to drink a bottle of claret and likewise a bottle of champagne. The latter costs just as much, too, let it not escape your mind, as it does in the United States.
"Now, having breakfasted, our friend is getting ready for the serious business of the day—the consumption of other spirituous drinks. His fancy turns to brandy and soda at this stage, and ere the dinner hour arrives he must have swallowed no less than six brandy and soda, at least he is shy of the requisite quota unless that many have followed the gin cocktails.—There is no limit, though, at the half-dozen station, but it is regarded as a minimum. Dinner comes on, and with it another bottle of claret and ditto champagne, just as at breakfast. In the evening there is no regular program, but mixed drinks are indulged in ad libitum. I will say, incidentally, that payments for all drinks are on a cash basis.
"This is no fancy description, but is just what the average individual Cuban will regale himself with in twenty-four hours. With it all, it is the rarest thing in the world to see anyone intoxicated. The only drunken man I saw down there was an American. As far as the drinking goes nobody in Havana considers that the custom of the island in this respect is at all to be criticized as excessive. The climate is such that men can stand a vast amount of drinking without apparent injury."
—Washington Post.

USE OF THE SAND BLAST.

Removes Every Atom of Rust from Steel Structures.

Engineers have noticed with not a little concern that many recently erected steel structures have shown unmistakable signs of incipient decay, in spite of the adoption of every known preventive measure. In this dilemma, the sand blast has come to the rescue. A steel vladuct in New York is being cleaned of the accumulated dust so fatal to steel structures by a new process which, it is claimed, will preserve metal from further corrosion for many years.

This method, known as the sand-blast process, consists in propelling against the face of the steel a stream of sand-laden air at high velocity. These grains, impinging with great force against the scale and render the metal mechanically and chemically clean.

The pitting caused by rust is cleaned, completely, the entire surface is given a uniform gray color, with satin frosted finish, the appearance being that of frosted nickel. The metal is extremely sensitive after this treatment and absorbs moisture and corrosive gas with avidity. If allowed to stand a few hours the color is quickly changed to red, and the process of rusting is again actively installed. To substitute for this dangerous oxidation a preservative coating of paint is the process upon which the successful treatment of the metal depends. Following immediately after the man who holds the steel nozzle from which the sand and air are forced under a 20-pound pressure, the painters get to work on the portion cleaned. The new paint forms a skin on the iron which it is impossible to scrape away without cutting the metal itself. Eight tons of sand are used every week in the work, and it will take about seven weeks to clean the entire 51,000 square feet contracted for.

Newfoundland Stamps.

Newfoundland exhibits much originality in its stamp designs. It has on various issues a seal, a codfish, a Newfoundland dog's head, her majesty in a widow's cap, the prince of Wales in uniform and a whaler in full sail.

Expectation.

Dunley—When may I expect you to pay that little sum that you owe me?
Rake—Oh, you may expect it at any time.—Philadelphia North American.

J. W. JONES, PRESIDENT.
HENRY LEY, CASHIER.
C. A. CHACE, Vice-Pres.

THE STATE BANK OF WAYNE
 Will do General Banking Business.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Capital Stock Paid In, \$75,000.

Wayne, Nebraska.

W. F. NORRIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
 -WAYNE, NEBR.
 Office in Whittman building over the Racket store.

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

H. G. LEISENBERG, M. D., Physician & Surgeon.
 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.

THE CITIZENS' BANK.
 INCORPORATED.
 Capital and undivided Profits, \$100,000

A. L. Tucker, President; E. D. Mitchell, Vice President; C. M. Main, Cashier; Gilbert French, Asst. Cashier.

Directors—E. D. Mitchell; A. A. Welch; J. S. French; D. C. Main; G. B. French; A. L. Tucker; James Paul.

General Banking Business Done

G. W. RILEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
 Farm Loans at 7 per cent. net.
 Farm Insurance in Six Companies.
 WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

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

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

Edward S. Blair, M. D.
 WAYNE, NEBRASKA.
 OFFICE OVER ORTH'S DRUGSTORE.
 Residence One Block East of Opera House.

B. F. FEATHER, NOTARY PUBLIC.
 Land Loans and Insurance. Conveyancing a Specialty.
 WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

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

TOWER & BENSHOOF, DEALERS IN FARM MACHINERY
 Wagons and Carriages.
 Wayne, Nebraska.

HUGH O'CONNELL'S POOL and BILLIARD HALL.
 In Boyd Building, south of hotel.


N. I. JUHLIN, Manufacturer of Boots & Shoes.
 Repairing a Specialty. Shop First Door South of J. S. French & Co's. Office.
 WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

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

Cancer of the Breast.

Mr. A. H. Cransby, of 138 Kerr St., Memphis, Tenn., says that his wife paid no attention to a small lump which appeared in her breast, but it soon developed into a cancer of the worst type, and notwithstanding the treatment of the best physicians, it continued to spread and grow rapidly, eating two holes in her breast. The doctors soon pronounced her incurable. A celebrated New York specialist then treated her, but she continued to grow worse and when informed that both her aunt and grandmother had died from cancer he gave the case up as hopeless.

Someone then recommended S.S.S. and though little hope remained, she began it, and an improvement was noticed. The cancer commenced to heal and when she had taken several bottles it disappeared entirely, and although several years have elapsed, not a sign of the disease has ever returned.



A Real Blood Remedy.

S.S.S. (guaranteed purely vegetable) is a real blood remedy, and never fails to cure Cancer, Eczema, Rheumatism, Scrofula, or any other blood disease.

Our books will be mailed free to any address. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta Ga.

SSS

Mrs. M. B. Ford, Ruddell, Ill., suffered for eight years from dyspepsia and chronic constipation and was finally cured by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for all stomach and liver troubles.—Orth.

It is not what a manufacturer says about his own medicine that cures a patient, but what the medicine does. Ballard's Horchound Syrup does the work and does it well. It cures coughs and colds in a day. It is healing, soothing and soothing. 25 & 50c. Wilkins & Co.

There is no pain and discomfort when Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment is used. It relieves itching increased by scratching. It is prepared with scientific accuracy and professional knowledge, and is the kind that cures blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles with no pain or loss of time. Wilkins.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
 A SURE AND CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.
 SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
 Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

WAYNE MEAT MARKET.
 ROE & FORTNER, Props.
 New brick west of the State Bank of Wayne on Second Street.
 First-Class Meats kept constantly on hand. Fish and Poultry in Season.
 Also Dealers in Hides and Furs.

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

F. C. CORSETS American Beauties
 MAKE F.C. CORRECT SHAPES. ARTISTIC EFFECTS. All Lengths.



NEWEST MODELS. FANCY AND PLAIN. KALAMAZOO CORSET CO., SOLE MANUFACTURERS. SOLD BY WILSON BROS.



Rail Road Time Table

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA.

Trains Going East.	
Sioux City Passenger	7:15 a. m.
Black Hills Passenger	2:30 p. m.
Way Freight	7:25 a. m.
Trains Going West.	
Overland Passenger	9:25 a. m.
Black Hills Passenger	5:30 p. m.
Way Freight	2:20 a. m.

BLOOMFIELD LINE.

ARRIVES.		LEAVES.	
Accommodation & Pass	7:05 a. m.	9:50 a. m.	2:40 p. m.
			5:30 p. m.

Sioux City accommodation connects at Emerson with Omaha passenger arriving at Omaha at 11:30 a. m.; connects at Sioux City with all east bound trains. Black Hills train east connects at Emerson with Omaha accommodation arriving at Omaha at 8:30 p. m.; connects at Sioux City with all trains east, west, north and south. Black Hills west connects at Norfolk with all east-bound trains south and west. Overland passenger west connects at Norfolk with U. P. accommodation for all points south and west. T. W. MORAN, Agt., Wayne, Neb.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Grant Mears went to Iowa Sunday.

A. B. Clark was down from Belden Monday.

Farm Loans at Lowest Rates by W. M. Wright & Co.

R. W. Wilkins went to Lincoln on business Monday.

Silks, Silks, Silks! The finest line in town at Wilson Bros.

Attorney Dodge of Winside had business in Wayne Monday.

Will Epier returned from the west Saturday evening.

A fine snow fell Monday forenoon making good sleighing again.

Rev. Wright and J. J. Gildersleeve of Winside were in the city Monday.

Fred and Gilbert French were passengers for Chicago Monday afternoon.

Deputy United States Marshal Ted Ackerman was in the city on business Tuesday.

Mrs. Cherry went to Winside on Monday to visit with her son, Dr. A. B. Cherry.

The Shakespear circle was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Chace Monday evening.

Attend the Sunday school convention at the Presbyterian church today and tomorrow.

Mrs. Myra D. Fletcher went to Hartington Monday for a few days visit with friends.

Editor Le Valley of the Randolph Times, was a Wayne visitor last Thursday afternoon.

S. B. Seace shipped two car loads of sheep to Omaha Monday and Wm House two of cattle from Carroll.

The ten cent tea served by the Baptist ladies at the home of Mrs. Mellor last Thursday evening netted the ladies about ten dollars.

The guessing social at the home of Mrs. Geo. Crossland last Thursday evening was a very pleasant affair and was well attended.

The ten cent tea to be given by the Ladies Aid society at the home Mrs. J. G. Mines on Thursday afternoon is postponed until Friday afternoon.

Mrs. A. B. Charde went to Council Bluffs Tuesday and accompanied her husband to the asylum at Norfolk as there seems to be no hopes for his recovery.

The attendance at the college promises to be large this term. Did you ever stop to think what a valuable acquisition to Wayne the Nebraska Normal college is?

Is your child puny, peaked and peevish? Does it have convulsions? If so, it has worms. White cream vermifuge is the only safe cure. Every bot guaranteed to bring worms. Wilkins.

Mrs. M. Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., says: "My child is worth millions to me; yet I would have lost her by crop had I not invested 25 cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." It cures coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles.—L. P. Orth.

Electric lights, a court house, and a beet sugar factory are the things that Wayne's business men should plan to secure. Procrastination may be the cause of permitting some other Northeast Nebraska town to forge ahead of Wayne.

Pierce Call: A. E. Littell went to Wayne Tuesday to enter the Normal College. We are pleased to see our young men striving to get an education. It can be had for a very small amount and any young man at his age of the world without an education will find that he is behind the times.

Ponca Gazette: Grace Ludeke, who has been the guest of Grace Dullaghan for the past two weeks, returned to her home in Wayne, Tuesday. We noticed at the train that a number of her young lady friends manifested a desire to accompany her as far as Coburn which probably they would have done had the roads been in better condition for their return home on foot.

That John Dillon is a favorite with Wayne play-going people, was clearly demonstrated by the immense audience which greeted him at the opera house last Thursday night. Though well advanced in years he is just as jolly as ever, and the play, "Bartlett's Road to Seltzerville," is peculiarly adapted to him and his company which gave him splendid support. He won a warmer place in the hearts of our people who will wish to see the jolly old fellow in Wayne again.

Charles Turner returned to Minneapolis Saturday afternoon.

The Whist club was entertained on Tuesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Ellis.

C. A. Berry, the rustling insurance agent, is doing a land office business these days.

We received Editor Baird's new paper, the Hartington News, published for the first time last week.

A few Wayneites are attending the Ice palace carnival at Omaha at the Exposition grounds this week.

The big masquerade ball, occurs at the opera house tomorrow night. A costume will be at the Love Hotel.

Quite a number of people from Wakefield and Winside attended the Dillon entertainment last Thursday evening.

The question is "What steps is necessary to be taken to procure electric lights." The people want them and what's the use waiting.

Marshal Miner was taken sick Sunday night while on duty and was scarcely able to get home. C. L. Groves will wear the star until he is able to be around again.

The partitions in the second story over the Citizens Bank have been taken out and changed, and attorney A. A. Welch has about the handsomest suite of rooms for a law office in the city.

Miss Alide Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was frightfully burned on the face and neck. Pain was instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy. L. P. Orth.


Ponca Journal:—There was a social gathering of young folk at the residence of L. J. Coyle Tuesday evening in honor of that gentleman's sister, Miss Mary Coyle, of Wayne. With games, refreshments and general merriment, the hours were made to speed swiftly.

Ballard's Snow Liniment cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Sick Headache, Sore Throat, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Old Sores, Corns, and all pain and inflammation. The most penetrating Liniment in the world. Try it, 50c. Wilkins & Co.

The North Nebraska Eagle last week week suggested the name of Hon. W. F. Norris, of Wayne for the nomination for Congress from this district on the republican ticket. While it is no doubt quite early to be thinking who should be the nominee seven or eight months hence, yet we believe the question as to who should be the standard bearer of the republican party in the approaching campaign should be studied closely and well by every voter in the district. The Republic is in hearty accord with the idea of nominating Judge Norris if that gentleman would accept the nomination. He has hosts of friends in Thurston county who would be glad for an opportunity to support him, and we believe he is the strongest candidate, and there is no chance for election but for the strongest, that could be named, and with the forty-eight hundred opposition majority to overcome it is not only good politics to nominate him, but a duty to the party to put such a man in the field as Judge Norris. He could poll the full party vote and draw largely from the opposition, a very essential qualification of our candidate to secure success. There are, without question, many other able men in the district who would make excellent congressmen, but in our judgement, there is no other man in the is no other man in the district who would poll so large a vote and strengthen the state ticket as would this nomination. The Republic seconds the nomination of Judge Norris.—Thurston County Republic.

When others fail, consult DR. REA.

The World's Greatest and Most Successful Specialist—His New Methods of Treating Diseases Based upon the Latest Medical Science.



DR. REA,
 President of the Southern Medical and Surgical Institute, Louisville, Ky., will be at the Boyd Hotel, Wayne, Neb., on Monday, January 31, '98

returning every four weeks for one year

Dr. Rea has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give \$50 for any case he cannot tell the disease, and where located, in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, and lungs, dyspepsia, Bright's disease, diabetes, liver, stomach, constipation, rheumatism, chronic female and sexual diseases, neuralgia, sciatica, dizziness, nervousness, slow growth in children and all wasting diseases in adults, deformities, club feet, curvature of the spine, diseases of the brain, paralysis, heart diseases, varicocele, hydrocele, properly treated. Cancers, wens, birthmarks, tumors, red nose and superfluous hair on face or neck removed. Epilepsy or fits cured. Young, middle, aged and old, single or married men, and all who suffer with Lost Manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, stunted development, weak eyes, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage; also blood and skin diseases, syphilis, eruption, hair falling, bone pain, swelling, sore throat, ulcers, effect of mercury, kidney and bladder troubles, weak back, burning urine, incontinence, gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, prostate searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life. Both sexes treated confidentially and privately. Piles, fistula, fissure and rupture cured by our new methods. Consultation free.

MONTHLY SUFFERING.

Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs \$1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

.....
 Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS,
 of Genaville, Texas, says:
 "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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The Sioux City Journal.

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Priceless Pain



"If a price can be placed on pain, 'Mother's Friend' is worth its weight in gold as an alleviator. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of 'Mother's Friend.'—It is a blessing to any one expecting to become a mother," says a customer.

Thus writes Henderson Dale, Druggist, of Carmi, Ill., to the Bradford Regulator Company, of Atlanta, Ga., the proprietors and manufacturers of "Mother's Friend." This successful remedy is not one of the many internal medicines advertised to do unreasonable things, but a scientifically prepared liniment especially effective in aiding strength and elasticity to those parts of woman's organism which bear the severest strains of childbirth.

The liniment may be used at any and all times during pregnancy up to the very hour of confinement. The earlier it is begun, and the longer used, the more perfect will be the result, but it has been used during the last month only with great benefit and success.

It not only shortens labor and lessens the pain attending it, but greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child, and leaves the mother in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery.

"Mother's Friend" is sold by druggists at \$1.00, or sent by express on receipt of price.

Valuable book for women, "Before Baby is Born," sent free on application. THE BRADFORD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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.

Do You Know First Class Groceries

At the Lowest Possible Prices for Cash.

AUG. PIEPENSTOCK'S CITY BAKERY.

FRESH BREAD DAILY. AL O ALL BAKER'S GOODS.

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FRESH BREAD DAILY. AL O ALL BAKER'S GOODS.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE 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



PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

How much more persistent is man in a poor cause than in a good one.

Whit Needham has been appointed postmaster at Niobrara, and it is a fitting and perfectly proper appointment.

The Lodge Immigration Bill has been passed by the senate, thus one by one the planks of the St. Louis platform are being carried out to the letter.

Every man is liable to have an inflated idea of his own importance says Tim Sedwick. Yes, in Wayne we have a few men who fail to recognize their importance.

The Madison Chronicle very truly says: "The sooner those republicans who place the gratification on their personal ambition above the success of the party and the maintenance of its principles are made to take back seats the better it will be for the party."

A bill to change inauguration day from March 4th to April 30th has been introduced in the U. S. Senate by Senator Hoar. One of the principal reasons urged for making the change is that the weather is always so cold and disagreeable in March. There have only been four real nice inauguration days since 1801.

The Madison Reporter does not approve of the candidacy of Judge W. P. Norris for congress, and although the HERALD does not know whether he is or is not a candidate nevertheless Bro. Childs well knows that if the Judge should be nominated he would knock that large "fusion majority" in the third congressional district "galley west."

Several newspapers in the north-eastern Nebraska, are springing the name of Hon. W. E. Peebles of Pender, for governor. While it is a little early it always pays to be on and avoid the rush. Mr. Peebles name is the first to come before the people for consideration and if those who enter the race from now on are as good and able men the republican party will have a brilliant lot to select from. Mr. Peebles is a self-made rustling business man whose word is as good as gold. He would make an excellent executive.—Creighton Courier.

Singularly Unanimous.

Dishonesty and stupidity are running a close race in the editorial columns of the Free-Trade newspapers in connection with their comments upon the revenue producing capacity of the Dingley Tariff. So close is the contest that it is hard to tell which is ahead, falsification or ignorance. In many cases it is quite impossible to distinguish one from the other, so inextricably are they blended.

In the mass of abuse and misrepresentation of the Tariff of 1897 with which the columns of the Free-Trade press are filled you will search in vain for one solitary acknowledgment of the single pivotal fact which is at the center of the whole matter.

You will find no end of vicious attacks upon the good name and the credit of the country, and you will be told that the party which saved the nation in its time of peril between 1861 and 1865, and which for twenty-eight out of thirty-six years was responsible for its laws, the finances and its credit, has forgotten all it ever knew about the science of government, and is about to plunge the country into an abyss of bankruptcy.

You will be expected to believe that there never was a deficit until after the Dingley law was passed, for you will find no mention of the huge deficits which followed the Wilson law of 1894 and the heavy bond issues that were made by the Free Trade Administration in order to pay the current expenses of the Government.

Pursuant to the policy of suppression and falsification maintained by the Free-Trade newspapers, no allusion is

made to what we have termed the single fact which is the pivot of the whole matter, and that is the unprecedented volume of imports which poured into the United States in the five months preceding the enactment of the Dingley law. They say nothing of this, though one would think it quite relevant and necessary to know that during those five months the revenue was \$170,439,261, or \$48,318,003 greater than the average for the same period for the three preceding years.

If you were desirous of obtaining a lucid and intelligent comprehension of the facts, and not a vicious display of partisan deception, you would want to know, moreover, that the excess of \$18,318,003 already mentioned was realized from duties on imports that were brought here for future consumption and that served to overstock the market for many months, so that no customs revenue was obtained from this source after the Dingley law took effect. You would expect to be informed on this point, but you would be disappointed; either dishonestly or stupidly, or both, the Free-Trade newspapers will preserve absolute silence on this essential matter.

This policy of equivocation and suppression is adhered to with conspicuous uniformity in the editorial columns of the Free-Trade press. In this respect the anti-Protection journals are all alike. They are curiously unanimous in this regard, from the ablest to the weakest, from the most dignified to the most flippant, from the high-class metropolitan daily to the backwoods hebdomadary. They are all tarred with the same stick, and the truth is not in them.—Economist.

BRYAN REFUDIATED.

Extracts from a three-column editorial in the New York Journal, reprinted in the Sioux City Journal:

As a Bryan democrat I have to confess that I grow weary of Mr. Bryan, and this is important, because I find myself in a constantly increasing company. With these other eastern democrats I am coming to believe that he is not large enough to be the leader of the cause which is known by his name. Of his energy and his brilliancy as a political speaker as high an opinion must be held as when he made that marvelous tour of the union, arousing the people everywhere with his earnest and dashing eloquence. But he no longer impresses as a great man, nor as one of the highest sincerity.

He is showing narrowness, or irrational obstinacy, either of which should be detrimental to his ambition, and must be hurtful to his immediate prospects of the movement he represents. The persistence with which he clings to 16 to 1, as if that were the only solitary tenet in the democrats' creed, the axis of the revolving cosmos, betrays either Mr. Bryan's incapacity to comprehend Bryanism or a dogged disposition that refuses to acknowledge what is presented to his eyes and those of every other intelligent man in the country, whether for or against the Chicago platform of the new democracy.

Bimetallism, by all means. It is the money of the constitution, and therefore democratic. By why a ratio of 16 to 1 or death? What decree of heaven has given that ration a sacredness beyond all other possible ratios?

Common sense demands that a political party, instead of narrowing its gates of entrance, should widen them by every possible inch. There should never be any surrender of principle, but always a readiness to subordinate non-essentials. Agreement on the main thing is all that should be required, and the main thing in the new democracy that took up the sword at Chicago is not 16 to 1. That is the fly on the wheel. By magnifying it, as Mr. Bryan does, he is doing the new democracy incalculable mischief. The nomination in 1900 is being sought by Mr. Bryan—sought industriously, in the ways made familiar by the men of all parties who are ambitious to be president. Mr. Bryan is revealing himself as a politician. So long as Mr. Bryan is permitted to speak with authority for the party, and to cry "Depart from me, ye accursed," to all who are inclined to think that 17 to 1, 20 to 1, or 30 to 1 might possibly be safer to start on than 16 to 1, the cause of the people is in unsafe hands and the democratic party will lose from its ranks large numbers of patriotic men who are capable of entertaining more than one idea at one time, and who are fully as sincere as Mr. Bryan ever was in his hostility to the socialism of the rich which expresses itself in the Dingley tariff, the trusts, the syndicates, the lawless corporations—transportations and others—that appropriate the earnings of the people, keep them industrially enslaved and politically subject.

Mr. Bryan may, if he chooses, stick like an oyster to the rock of 16 to 1, but the stream of new democracy will not be stationary for his sake, not for any man's. Bryanism is a higher thing than Bryan. And Bryanism will continue to grow, whatever Mr. Bryan may do.

J. A. Perkins of Antiquity, O., was for thirty years needlessly tortured by physicians for the cure of eczema. He was quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the famous healing salve for piles and skin diseases.—Orth.

BACKACHE

makes the young feel old, and the old feel that life is not worth the living. It's a danger signal of Kidney Disease—the unerring evidence of weak, inactive and sore Kidneys. Any person cured of Kidney weakness will tell you that when the back ceased to ache, all troubles ended. Neither liniments, nor plasters, nor electricity can cure it. The seat of the trouble is not in the skin, flesh or muscles. It's in the Kidneys. It can be

CURED

"Hobbs' Spargus Kidney Pills relieved my wife of a great pain in her back and alleviated a severe trouble in her kidneys."

PATRICK MURRAY, 1839 N. 17th St., Omaha, Neb.

"I am glad to say that Dr. Hobbs' Spargus Kidney Pills have had a satisfactory effect in my case. They have done all that I could expect and what you claim they do. They cured me of a terrible backache which I had for several months, and after I had used two boxes I was well."

AUGUST STEVART, Cedar Rapids, Neb.

Dr. Hobbs' Spargus Kidney Pills.

Dr. Hobbs' Pills for Sale in Wayne, Neb., by R. W. Wilkins & Co. druggists.

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS

Wayne, Neb., Jan. 11, '98.

The board met in regular session. All members present.

The following proceedings were had, to-wit:

The board at this time finds that at its meeting held Dec. 1, 1897, it ordered the county clerk to advertise for printing and publication of the Commissioner's proceedings, delinquent tax list, road and bridge notices and all notices and statements and all other printing by law required to be done by the county, including treasurer's statements, superintendent's notices, etc., at the same time that he advertise for bids for supplies, stationery and blanks required for the year 1898, and that such order was omitted from the recorded proceedings of the board by mistake, and the board also directed the clerk at the same time to advertise for bids for county physician and for poor house at the same time and in the same manner in which it was advertised, the same also being omitted by mistake from all the recorded proceedings. It is now ordered by the board that correction be made in the minutes covering aforesaid omissions.

It is moved that the county clerk be allowed one deputy until July 1, 1898, for the pay of which he may retain from the fees of his office the sum of \$350, and if assistance is needed the same will be considered later as the work of the office may require. Vote—Aye, Harrigfeldt; nay, Russell and Ziegler.

It is moved that the salary of the deputy county clerk be fixed at \$700 for the year. Vote—Aye, Russell and Ziegler; nay, Harrigfeldt.

Upon motion it was resolved that at this time no allowance be made the county clerk for performing the duties of clerk of the board of commissioners. If, however, at the end of the present year it be found that the fees earned by the office of clerk be less than \$1,500 for clerk's salary and \$700 additional for deputy hire then this board shall allow a sufficient sum up to \$1,500 and \$700 respectively, providing, however, that any extra help needed by the county clerk and granted by this board shall also be taken into consideration in making eventual allowances from above \$400.

The salary of county superintendent is hereby fixed at \$800.

The salary of county attorney is hereby fixed at \$800.

The following official bonds were examined and on motion approved:

H. J. Beldin, constable Deer Creek precinct. G. E. Oman, road overseer district No. 19. John Koefield, road overseer dist. No. 22. The claim of A. M. Jacobs for \$24.79 for committee services was examined and on motion allowed.

Comes now M. Case and withdraws his claim for \$42 for services as road overseer district No. 52, filed Dec. 27, 1897, same having been made out in error.

The board makes the following estimate of expenses for the year 1898:

General fund.....\$29,500.00 Bridge.....8,500.00 Bond.....1,500.00 Insane.....800.00

On motion, board adjourned to Jan. 12, 1898, at 9 o'clock a. m.

Wayne, Neb., Jan. 12, 1898.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. All members present.

The following proceedings were had, to-wit: Upon motion resolved, that each member of the board be and hereby is appointed a committee of one to investigate claims and demands upon the county by paupers for maintenance at the poor house and for temporary relief, also to investigate claims and demands for any part of county, road and bridge funds to be expended in the several road districts of the county. Richard Russell is hereby directed to act as such committee for the first district, except that portion included in the city of Wayne. J. W. Ziegler is hereby directed to act as such committee in the second district and that portion of Wayne included in the First commissioner's district. Geo. Harrigfeldt is hereby directed to act as such committee in the Third commissioner district. Provided, that in any case of emergency anywhere in the county coming to the knowledge of any of the commissioners where it is necessary to give immediate relief to a pauper and no other commissioner being present the commissioner present shall see that the necessary relief is provided. Each member shall report to the full board at the next session and all acts performed by him as such committee, with the recommendation for action by the board.

All justices of the peace and the county

clerk are hereby forbidden to give any aid whatever, and all persons requiring county aid, such as medical attention, admittance to poor house or other necessities, shall make application direct to the commissioner of the district for which he acts.

On motion Henry Hudson was appointed road overseer in district No. 8; bond approved.

The Carroll, State, and Wayne National banks are each designated as depositories for county funds for year 1898; bonds approved.

The report of soldiers relief committee for 1897 examined and approved.

On motion Geo. Shaw was appointed a member of the soldiers' relief committee for the term of three years.

Comes now W. S. Goldie and withdraws his protest against the action of county board awarding contracts on bids for supplies January 4, 1898, filed heretofore in office of county clerk on Jan. 6, 1898.

On motion the county attorney is hereby requested to give his written opinion as to whether the board has the right to provide for county printing in two or more papers of the county in addition to that already contracted for and to pay for such additional publication, provided the total amount paid does not exceed the legal rate.

Comes now County Attorney Welch and files opinion as requested by county board.

On motion the WAYNE DEMOCRAT and and Winside Tribune are each awarded the county printing at the same rates as those allowed the Wayne Herald for the same work, and that they are requested to enter into contract with the county, also furnish bond of \$500 each, Commissioners Russell and Ziegler voting aye and Harrigfeldt nay.

On motion the county clerk is hereby ordered to notify W. P. Agler to turn over to P. L. Ransdell at the expiration of his contract with the county, pauper Marvin, also beds and other property belonging to the county.

On motion the action of the board Jan. 6, 1898, on bonds of P. L. Ransdell is reconsidered, and after due deliberation the same is approved.

Comes now P. H. Kohl, county treasurer, and reports that item cash on hand in report to board of Jan. 6, 1898, should read \$52.69 instead of \$53.69, the error having been occasioned by an overcharge of \$1. Board orders same corrected.

Board adjourns to Jan. 29, 1898.

JOHN H. COYLE, Clerk.



The imbecility of some men is always inviting the embrace of death. It is the delight of such men to know of what "tough fellows" they are, and tell how they overwork themselves and how they neglect little disorders and little illnesses that put other people on their backs.

It may not sound nice to say so, but it is a fact that the average man is just that kind of a boastful, cheerful idiot. If his head aches, it isn't worth paying any attention to; if he feels dull and drowsy during the day, it isn't worth serious consideration; if he is troubled with sleeplessness at night, he doses himself with opiate. When he suffers from nervousness, he walks into the nearest drug store and orders powerful medicines that even a physician prescribes with care. He is a very knowing fellow, but without knowing it, he is hugging death. There is a wonderful restorative tonic and health builder that will keep the hardest working man in good working shape; it is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is made of pure native roots and barks. It contains no minerals, no narcotics and no opiates. It simply aids nature in the natural processes of secretion and excretion. It tones up the stomach and facilitates the flow of digestive juices. It makes a man "hungry as a horse" and then sees to it that the life-giving elements of the food he takes are assimilated into the blood. It invigorates the liver. It drives out all impurities and disease germs from the system. It is the best of all nerve tonics. It cures bronchial, throat and lung affections as well.

"I had indigestion and a torpid liver," writes Mrs. A. J. Gibbs, of Russell County, Ky. "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured me."

If constipation is also present, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be taken. They never fail; they never gripe. Druggists sell both medicines.

Mrs. Stark, Pleasant Ridge, O., says:

"After two doctors gave up my boy to die, I saved him from croup by using One Minute Cough Cure." It is the quickest and most certain remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. L. P. Orth.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate, or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine, and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention THE WAYNE HERALD and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

NO HIGH TARIFF PRICES THE GERMAN STORE. It's Blaizingly Plain That Since Our Fall and Winter Clothing, Overshirts, Overalls, Jackets, Duck Coats, Underwear, Hats Caps, Gloves, Mittens, Boots and Shoes, Felts and Overs, in fact all pertaining to Men's and Boys' Wearables, was selected last June before the new tariff went into force. We have placed ourselves in a position to sell you Goods From 10 to 25 per cent less Than any other house in Wayne. Bring in your Butter, Eggs and Poultry And get your good at old tariff prices. Furchner, Duerig & Co. We always pay TOP Price for Exchange.

We keep the finest Harness Stock, Make prices down to Low Bed Rock. Piepenstock sells the best Harness made, In all his goods the finest grade. Excellent Carriage Trimmings here, Puts up good work, you never fear. Excellent Oak stock here you find, No leather used but of best kind. See Piepenstock for Whips and Collars, This is the place to save your dollars. On sets of Harness up to date, Come in and see the lowest rate, Keeps men repairing, you need not wait.

R. W. Wilkins & Co., THE Wayne Druggists, Carry the finest and most complete assortment and the latest and handsomest designs in WALL PAPER, Stationery and Perfumes. Prices low. Come and see us before you buy. Prompt and careful attention given to filling prescriptions.

L. O. MEHUS, East Side of Main Street.

New Suitings Constantly Arriving Merchant Tailor. Workmanship First-class and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

JNO. H. O'HARA, DEALER IN FINE

Wines and Liquors.

SCHLITZ BEER, Cigars and Smokers Goods.

The Corner Restaurant Good Square Meal or Short Order Lunch. Everything neat and clean. MRS. ROTTER, PROPRIETRESS.

A LIVING OR DEAD?

CHAPTER XXIII.
The next day Lord Rothwell called on me and said that on consideration he thought it best that my affairs should be settled first.

"We will go to Torwood to-morrow and tell your father," he added.
"Will you come?" I asked, surprised.
"Of course I will. You will want my testimony. Besides, that paper never leaves me until I give it to Laurence Estmere."

We started as he suggested by the early train, and a carriage at last reached Carnes as we neared Torwood as they could see the smoke rising from the chimney across the moor stretching to our destination.

We reached the gate and passed up the steep garden. There was a light burning in the window, and the curtains were not drawn. I looked through the window and saw my father at the table reading. "Stay one moment," said Rothwell, who was beside me; "don't disturb him for a little while."

Perhaps he spoke louder than he intended; perhaps my foot grated on the gravel. My father raised his head, and rising from his seat, came to the window. He opened it. "Who is there?" he said.

"It is I, father."

"Who else?"

"Lord Rothwell."

I was close to the window, my hand was in my father's as I spoke. I was looking eagerly into his face, and wondered at the strange expression which crossed it as I told him who my companion was. He drew his hand from mine.

"You are both welcome," he said. "I will open the door."

In a few seconds I was in his arms. Then he held out his hand and grasped Lord Rothwell's. Any fear I might have felt as to my companion being welcome was dispelled. The greeting between the two men was most affectionate.

Mrs. Lee, as soon as she had recovered from her surprise, was ordered to prepare the best meal she could. Then we went to our rooms to remove the stains of travel.

The meal we sat down to was a silent, sorry affair. My father had already dined, and Rothwell, in spite of his protestations of hunger, soon appeared his appetite had scarcely spoken a word. He sat striking his long grey moustache or his pointed beard. I felt sure that my advocate's hastiness had damaged my cause.

At last my pangs of hunger were satisfied. My father pushed the claret to Lord Rothwell. His guest declined it.

"Will you smoke?" asked my father.

"In your library with you," replied Rothwell, with meaning.

"You are resolved?"

"Quite."

"If I insult you, you won't leave me?"

"You cannot insult me, it is no use to try."

My father rose, with a dark frown on his brow. I could scarcely believe him to be the man who a few minutes before had pleaded, as it were, for the love which was his by right and gratitude.

"Come, then," he said, shortly and impetuously. He turned on his heel, and in a discourteous manner passed out of the room.

Half rose from my chair. "I had better be with you," I said.

Rothwell pushed me back.

"Stay where you are until I want you—and, Philip, listen; if ever you say your prayers, pray that nothing may make this night a fearful memory."

He left the room, leaving me in a state of wonder. There was an excitement and agitation about both him and my father which the circumstances of the case could not account for. Lord Rothwell had now gone to plead my cause, but I was beginning to think diplomacy was not his forte. He had commenced by putting my father in a rage. Well, I must trust to myself in the future.

I lit a cigar. Then, tired with the day's travel, I fell asleep in my chair and slept for two hours. It was well I did, for I was to go to the city in the night.

The dining-room door was open, so when some one thumped the handle of the library door I awoke. I heard Lord Rothwell's deep voice—it seemed to come through a dream.

"You promise on your honor?"

"I'll you return—I promise on my honor."

I started to my feet. I heard the library door shut and found Rothwell standing before me. The eyes of the great six-foot man were positively full of tears. The laughing reproach for his long absence died on my lips. I gazed at him and knew that his emotion was due to no commonplace cause.

He took both my hands in his, but he spoke not a word.

"What is it?" I cried. "Is anything the matter?"

"Still he said nothing, but looked at me with his true, loving eyes.

"He must have believed you," I said. "The evidence was unimpeachable."

"He did believe; he was overwhelmed, Philip."

"He is a just man," I said. "He blames himself for lending too eager an ear to common report. He is grieved, of course, but still that a wrong is righted."

God Lord Rothwell held my hands—until he looked at me.

"He is convinced, Philip. Laurence Estmere knows that his wife is innocent."

"Laurence Estmere? My father, you mean."

"Your father, I mean, Philip, Philip! Do you know why I have loved you as a son? Why I knew that it was your destiny to work out this thing? Why I bade you spare nothing—even honor; stop short of nothing save crime, to learn the truth? Shall I tell you? Can you bear it?"

I could scarcely breathe, much less speak. My eyes were riveted on his.

"Because," he said, "you are the eldest son of my father, William Norris, is the man you have condemned and blamed—Laurence Estmere."

The truth came to me. I came like a hood—such a hood as no brain could hold or withstand. In one second, or tenth of a second, the whole of my life seemed to flash before me. I saw and knew every thing that had happened, was not one of a man who had believed in the truth.

whom a sudden revelation bursts. Doubt I had none. I saw, knew and remembered everything. The truth and the train of thought which rushed after it was too much. Physically, and, I believe, mentally, I was a strong man; but this was more than body or mind could bear. For the first, and, I hope, the last, time in my life I fainted.

CHAPTER XXIV.
I struggled back to consciousness and found Lord Rothwell standing over me, bathing my forehead. Seeing my eyes open, he filled a glass with wine and brought it to me. I drank it in a mechanical way, then by an effort stood upright. The paramount idea in my mind was that Lady Estmere was my mother. I walked toward the door. Rothwell followed, and seized my arm.

"Where are you going?" he asked.
"I am going to my mother—at once."
"Sit down, Philip; don't be unreasonable. You are bewildered, naturally. Try and collect yourself."

"I say I am going to my mother. Who are you, sir?" I continued, scarcely responsible for my words, "who are you, who dares to stand between my mother and her son? For more than twenty years we have been parted by fraud. No one shall part us again."

"Your mother can wait. It is your father you must think of now. Come to your father."

"Not to-night; I cannot, will not, see him. Let him first repair the wrong."
"Come to him at once, I say! Who are you to judge him? Remember what he saw. Put yourself in his place. Come with me; we have been away from him too long."

My father was at his desk in the library. All I could do was to rush to his side. His arm stole round my neck. He was preternaturally calm.

"I need only ask my son if he forgives me," he said.
"I have nothing to forgive! Nothing! But my poor mother—the years of suffering. Father, you were cruelly wronged!"

He was calm still; but I felt a shiver run through him. He leaned forward and looked at the portrait before him. It was that of his wife, young, fair and happy. Presently he moved his arm from my shoulder. He rose, and I noticed, placed the portrait next his heart.

"I am tired," he said. "I have much to think about. Good night, my son. Good night, my friend."

I scarcely knew what to make of his manner. He was changed in some way; but spoke quietly and calmly.

"By-the-by," he said, "where is Chesham?"

Now, running under all my thoughts and agitation was the one idea that, in a few days I should have the pleasure of trying to kill Chesham. Not for a kingdom would I have consented to forego my chance. As I heard my father ask the question, and moreover, mention the man's name without apparent effort or emotion, I replied as if I were answering a most commonplace inquiry.

"He has gone to Monaco."

Rothwell darted a fierce look at me, and I saw the folly of which I had been guilty. "Good night," said my father once more. My father was an early riser, but the next morning we were before him. Mrs. Lee came in to know if we would wait breakfast for him. He must have over-slept himself she thought, as he had not yet taken in the can of hot water left outside his door. My heart grew sick, and I could see my fears reflected in Rothwell's face. We said nothing, but simultaneously went upstairs to his room. I knocked; there was no answer. I tried the door; it was unlocked! The room was peaceful and undisturbed, but it was uncleaned. The bed was as smooth as when Mrs. Lee made it yesterday morning. It had not been slept in. My father was gone!

We stared at each other. Had it not been for the undisturbed bed we might have comforted ourselves by thinking that he had taken an early walk, as was sometimes his custom. But his not having rested at all gave his absence a much graver aspect.

The idea which at once occurred to me was that he had gone in search of his wife. I made this known to Rothwell as we returned to the dining-room.

"No," he said, with a frown; "the last gone where your foolish words of last night pointed at. Unless we can overtake him first, we shall find him at Monaco. He has gone to reckon up with Richard Chesham."

We traveled with all speed to Monaco. It was night when we arrived there. We found we should just have time to engage beds at a hotel, and reach Monte Carlo before the hour struck at which that well-known establishment insisted that winners and losers should postpone their struggles until another sun rose high in the heavens. We felt sure that so long as the tables were open it would be well to seek Chesham elsewhere; and where Chesham was we should find traces of my father.

We walked from table to table and inspected the ring of eager faces surrounding each battle-field of fortune. Neither at roulette nor at trent et quarante could we discover Chesham—nowhere could we see my father. We were turning away to pursue our respective studies and more innocent adjuncts to the building, when we were accosted by a man well known to both of us.

"Come to tempt fortune?" he said.
"No, to-night—we are only looking round," answered Rothwell.

"Looking round," said our friend, who was a small wit in his way. "I expect I'm looking round. My pockets are crammed with notes and gold; I never had such a night! It might have done your heart good to have seen your old antagonist Chesham cleaned out of everything."

"Chesham cleaned out! How was that?"

"Cleaned out of every rap. He's just left as bare as the palm of your hand. I sat next him, and backed his luck till it began to change. A man came in and stood opposite him, and looked at him. Then he seemed to go to pieces. Pall, good-looking man, short beard and russet face. I fancy I've seen some one like that before, but can't remember who."

"He stood for hours just opposite Chesham, staking a fiver every now and then as if for appearances. But he changed Chesham's luck."
"Did he speak to him?"
"Not a word; Chesham must have lost all his winnings, and five thousand besides."

"How long has he been gone?"
"Not half an hour."
"And the man you spoke of?"
"He went, too, I suspect. I did not notice him again."

Rothwell pressed my elbow and having with some trouble shaken off our fortunate friend, we prepared to go in search of Chesham. The man we had been talking to told us the name of his hotel.

Chesham was not in. He had been in, settled his hotel bill, and taken a carriage. He had not left the place altogether, as his luggage still remained. He was sure to return that night. He had given the driver instructions to take him along the Nice road.

"We must follow at once," I cried. "Not a moment must be lost." We found a carriage and instructed the driver to go with full speed along the Nice road until we bade him stop.

We drove on some five miles without meeting with anything to give us information. Then we heard the sound of wheels, and a carriage passed us. It was going in an opposite direction, and seeing it was empty I called to the driver and bade him stop. He told us he had driven a gentleman some half a mile farther. A fair English gentleman, who walked with a halt. Nevertheless, this gentleman had expressed his intention of performing the remainder of his journey on foot. His destination was a village some few miles off.

Now it was that Rothwell seemed to emerge from the gloominess and silence which had sat upon him since we started. Now he took, so to say, the lead in the expedition. It was he who discharged the driver when we reached the indicated spot, and told him we should require his services no longer. He paid the man lavishly, and, holding my arm, stood still until the retreating wheels had vanished from our sight.

"They met here," he said, "and have gone down to the coast. We must follow them." We did so, but only in time to see the two combatants and hear the report of their pistols.

Simultaneously with the report Richard Chesham staggered a pace forward, then fell on his face. My father did not even glance twice at the result of his shot. He threw the pistol from him, walked straight to the cliff and commenced the ascent. We saw that he must pass close to us. We hid ourselves. In a minute or two my father passed close to us. He walked leisurely and calmly as one who might be enjoying a ramble by moonlight.

We watched him until we knew he must have nearly reached the high road.

I ran to Chesham, and raised him in my arms. Rothwell, who knew as much about gunshot wounds as the best surgeon got his pulse and then pointed to a hole in his clothes, which were wet with blood.

"Right through the heart," he said. "We can do nothing for him. He died at once."

We walked back to Monaco. It was too late to dream of finding my father that night. I went to bed, praying that no terrible sequence might be the result of the night's work. My haunting fear was that my father would be arrested for the murder of Richard Chesham. In law he would be guilty.

The next morning we inquired for anyone answering to the description of my father. We found that a gentleman who gave the name of Norris had stayed for a few hours at one of the smaller hotels. He had dined there, and after dinner had gone out. About eleven o'clock he had returned, and said he wanted to hire a horse, as he intended to ride to Nice. He would send it back by someone the next day. He had fastened his small portmanteau in front of him, paid his bill, and departed.

We waited for the two days, then hearing nothing, made the best of our way home. The day after we left Monaco, the body was discovered. The situation spoke for itself. A lonely place on the coast. A ruined gambler dead—a bullet through his heart—a pistol, his own, in his hand. Such occurrences, when hinted about, are apt to bring Mr. Bland's admirably-conducted establishment into ill-favor. When such things happen, they are hushed up with as little inquiry as possible. Richard Chesham was dead and buried, and no further questions asked.

(To be continued.)

A FORTUNE IN FLOUR.

History of Old California Days May be Repeated in Frontiers.

The Chili Flour Company's venture of 1850 may be repeated in the case of Klondike, says a Westerner. At that time I had a kinsman, William G. Moorhead, who was United States consul at Valparaiso, in Chili. His consulate, previous to the rush of the gold seekers to California, was worth less than \$3,000 a year. The ships that sailed around Cape Horn all stopped at Valparaiso to take in provisions and water. The fees increased his income so that it reached \$25,000 per annum. Mr. Moorhead was a man of affairs. He had been a merchant in New York before he was a consul. He saw his opportunity. He consulted with Mr. Waddington and Mr. Whitehead, who were English merchants in Valparaiso. They formed a company, each put in \$25,000 capital. Mr. Moorhead then rode some hundreds of miles down the coast to the flour mills at Concepcion, and made a contract to take all their output for \$6 per barrel, delivered free on board.

A few days before the first arrival in California a man came into Mr. Moorhead's office in San Francisco.

"Have you any flour to sell?" he asked.

"Yes; a shipment of 10,000 barrels, which will arrive in a few days."

"How much do you want for the cargo?"

"I want \$15 per barrel."

To cut this story short, Moorhead told me they concluded terms at \$14.50 per barrel, and without handling the flour they cleared \$75,000 on the first cargo. At the end of fourteen months Messrs. Moorhead, Whitehead and Waddington closed up the Chili Flour Company's business with a profit of \$750,000. Something like this might be done in Alaska. Who knows?

HOMES IN HAWAII.

OPPORTUNITIES OFFERED IN THE ISLANDS.

Some of the Farm Crops that Can Be Profitably Grown—Educational Facilities—Description of the Beautiful Scenery—The Musical Kanaka.

Seek to Be States.

San Francisco Correspondence.
Much as has been written concerning Hawaiian scenery, it is a subject about which literature can never be exhausted. People of all nations and of all climates are still continuous in their praise of the tropical verdure and scenery that can be found in the midst of the Pacific Ocean. There has been resident in the Islands for some time a Scotchman—Mr. Charles H. Ewart, of Dalbeattie, Scotland—whose soul was moved by the beautiful vision which he describes in the following poetic language:

"We are in an amphitheater of mountains, rising to an altitude of 5,000 and 4,000 feet, with a glowing raiment of leaf and blossom from base to summit, save in spots where the red earth peeps through the radiant curtain, as if to the flames of iridescent greens, and the fire of the blossoms that have enfolded the hills in their shining embrace. Here and there a pinnacle

of the smaller industries, "Ex Australia: Peaches, plums, oranges, apples, grapes, nectarines, lemons, celery, cauliflowers, potatoes, cheese, roll butter, crab apples, quinces, onions." These are imported from a country over two thousand miles distant.

The Hawaiian Inspector General of



HOME OF DR. M'GREW, THE FATHER OF ANNEXATION.

where no plant has found grace to grow, stands out a purple silhouette against the soft blue of a topaz-tinted sky. Caves and fissures are cleft in the steep of these mountain walls, and torn from the nearly perpendicular cliffs which surround it, alone and apart, stands a pillar of stone twenty yards wide at the base, nearly a thousand feet high, and pointing Godward through the blue, like the spire of some mighty cathedral. This monolith carved and fashioned by some bygone convulsion of nature when the hills glared at heaven through folds of fiery hair, is swathed in a glorious garment of green and gold, chequered with the rose and the azure of the bells of the convolvuli that dangle from the eadon of vines that engrid it.

The valley in the early morning may be clear of mists, and a soft mountain breeze murmuring among the foliage, but at times it is filled with the noiseless ebbing and flowing of white vapor borne in from the sea, and out of this shimmering sea of mist the towers and minarets of the mountains arise clothed with mosses and ferns, and draped with garlands of eddying vines, that over the faces of the cliffs, and droop over the edges of giddy precipices in "cataracts of bloom," till they are swallowed up in the "white mists that choke the vale, and blot the sides of the bewildered hills."

Although sugar cane is indigenous in Hawaii, little attempt was made toward its cultivation until 1835, when a plantation was started at Kauai, and several sugar mills were built. These mills were worked by the aid of mules and laborers. What a contrast to the mills of the present day, where the cane is taken and made into crystals of sugar. There is no royal road to wealth in Hawaii, and any one who anticipates such a condition had better stay away. No man can go about blindfolded and pick up dollars in the

Schools, Mr. Henry Schiller Townsend, speaking of the educational system of the Islands, says that the population of the Hawaiian Islands is small and the school system is necessarily small. The total population exceeds one hundred thousand slightly, of which fourteen thousand were attending school at the end of last year. Ten thousand were in the public schools. Fifty-six per cent of all the children attending school at that time were of native Hawaiian descent, and twenty-five per cent were Portuguese. The remaining nineteen per cent, represents a large number of nationalities.

The English language is practically the only language as a means of communication or instruction in the Hawaiian schools. And here lies the difficulty of the work. Just imagine the teachers of California trying to teach the children of that State through the Arabic language. Yet English is probably as difficult for the children of Hawaii as Arabic for those of California. History, literature, natural science and even arithmetic, must be

taught under great difficulties. Educational instruction under these conditions is a well nigh unsolved problem. But English is rapidly changing into use as a means of communication among the graduates of the common schools, many of whom have no other language in common. This is the case

streets, but no country offers a better opportunity and final reward for honest, earnest and constant labor. Especially is this true in the coffee industry. The pretty homes and coffee areas of Oahu are an evidence of this. Butter is selling in Hilo at \$1 a roll. It is quoted in San Francisco at 16 cents a pound. There are

Old Trees in Great Britain. Some of the oldest trees in the world are to be found in Great Britain. The tree called William the Conqueror's oak in Windsor Park is supposed to be 1,200 years old. The famous Bentley and Winfarthing oaks are at least two centuries older.

The greatest bore we ever knew thought he was the most popular man in 1877.

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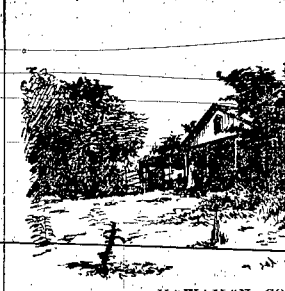
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HAWAIIAN COUNTRY RESIDENCE.

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WORKING A TRICK ON CONDUCTORS.

Whereby He Clears \$3.95.
To an honest man it would appear that the field of bunko had been pretty well worked out; but every little while some ingenious and crooked gentleman contrives a new method of making other persons pay for his ingenuity. Just at present the street railway men are looking for the deviser and operator of a very slick game of which the conductors are made victims. The requisite for this game is \$6 (a \$5 bill and a \$1), and its working does not require great nerve, as the bunkoer, if caught, can always declare that it was a mistake, and to prove the contrary



BUNKO MAN'S LATEST GAME.

Working a Trick on Conductors. Whereby He Clears \$3.95.

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 Absolutely cures scrofula,
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 impure blood. It is
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 Stomach regulator and
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For information as to Low Railway Rates, Maps, Pamphlets, etc., address the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or C. J. BROUGHTON, 1222 Madison Building, Chicago, Ill., W. V. BENNETT, 111 New York Life Building, Omaha, Neb.

He Was of Secondary Importance.
 "Perkins, your wife seems very devoted to her flowers?"
 "Devoted! Well, sir, many an October night that woman has dragged the blankets off my bed to keep those weazened little geraniums from getting frost-bitten."

Catarrh Can't Be Cured
 With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a genuine prescription. It is composed of the best known ingredients, combined with the best blood-purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
 Sold by **Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Ohio.**

Trademark and Monument.
 One man with money enough to buy his mortuary monument ahead of time who is not ashamed of his vocation is John Hyman, of Logansport, Ind., who has had carved in stone a barrel with a keg on top of it, the barrel inscribed: "A Cooper by Trade."

It Keeps the Feet Warm and Dry
 And is the only cure for Chills, Frost Bites, Damp, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all drug stores and shoe stores. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

New Clothing Fabric.
 A Dutchman of Weert has found a way of spinning thread from peat, which is woven into clothing. The fabrics thus made are comparatively cheap and intended for ordinary use.
 I believe my prompt use of Pisco's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.
 It is estimated that Australia contains nearly 7,000 species of plants not found elsewhere.

IDEAL GRANDMOTHERS.
 Women Who Know the Laws of Nature and Obey Them May Live to Green Old Age.



Mrs. Pinkham Says When We Violate Nature's Laws Our Punishment Is Pain—If We Continue to Neglect the Warning We Give.

Providence has allotted us each at least seventy years in which to fulfill our mission in life, and it is generally our own fault if we die prematurely.

Nervous exhaustion invites disease. This statement is the positive truth.

When everything becomes a burden and you cannot walk a few blocks without excessive fatigue, and you break out into perspirations easily, and your face flushes, and you grow excited and shaky at the least provocation, and you cannot bear to be crossed in anything, you are in danger; your nerves have given out; you need building up at once! To build up woman's nervous system and restore woman's health, we know of no better or more inspiring medicine than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It can be thrown off, if neglected it will run on into great suffering and pain.

Here is an illustration. Mrs. Lucy Goodwin, Holly, V. Va., says: "I suffered with nervous prostration, faintness, all-gone feeling and palpitation of the heart. I could not stand but a few moments at a time without having that terrible bearing-down sensation."

"When I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I only weighed 105 pounds, and could not sit up half a day; before, however, I had used a whole bottle, I was able to be about. I took in all about three bottles of the Compound, and am entirely cured; now I weigh 131 pounds and feel like a new woman, stronger and better than ever in my life."

So it transpires that because of the virtues of Mrs. Pinkham's wonderful Compound, even a very sick woman can be cured and live to a green old age.

The Cuban Scare.
 Although the diplomatic entanglement with Spain over Cuba is to some extent affecting the stock market, Wall Street expects no serious complications. Nevertheless, serious complications with other countries may be expected to follow an attack of business which is not checked at the outset. The most effective means to this end is Hottel's Stomach Bitters, an admirable remedy, moreover, for dyspepsia, malaria, kidney trouble, constipation and nervousness.

A Target for Letter Writers.
 The Princess of Wales receives probably more anonymous letters than any person in the world. They come to her on all sorts of subjects, often, however, inclosing presents. Recently she received a small box with holes punctured in the sides, and when she opened it a tiny white dog jumped out. She has kept the dog and is very fond of it.

THE CANADIAN GOLD FIELDS.
 They Do Not All Lie in the Yukon.
 The excitement of the past few months has drawn the great many people to the Yukon in the search for gold, and has diverted the attention of many others. But in order to get there, it is necessary that a man should be possessed of the best of health, strong powers of endurance and considerable means. He leaves his wife and his family for a considerable period, and the hardships he has to endure are all unknown to him.

Canada has other gold fields, though. They are the fields that produce her gold in grain. This year the crop of Manitoba, lying directly north of North Dakota, yielded 21,000,000 bushels of wheat alone. The current price averages 70 cents, which, as a local paper puts it, "makes the product in gold this year, for wheat alone, equal to a value of \$15,960,000." Twenty thousand farmers did this, or an average to each producer of about \$798.

"But these same farmers are not living by wheat alone. This is only one source of revenue to them out of many. They have also beef, butter, potatoes, oats, barley and poultry to sell, and sometimes other things, so that it may be fairly estimated that their incomes will average at least \$1,000 per farmer. Thus Manitoba's fields have yielded this year fully \$20,000,000 in gold, divided among 20,000 actual producers, and a general population of about 200,000."

After counting the cost of stamp mills, expenses of men, etc., rich as is the Klondike, such vast wealth as is being taken out of the soil in raising wheat in this one province, cannot possibly be secured in any mining district. Of course mining development assists agricultural development, and that is why the Government of Canada feels so much assurance in predicting prosperity to all who take up farms in Canada. Western Canada to-day promises more than any other known field that is open to immigration. Farms of 160 acres, capable of producing the best No. 1 hard wheat, yielding thirty to forty bushels to the acre, are given away free. Railways, markets, schools, churches—all are convenient. The Canadian form of government is one of the most liberal known, and a hearty welcome is given to settlers of all nationalities. Already there are many settlers gone in from the States, and the reports from them are highly favorable. Those desiring information as to free homestead laws, low transportation rates, etc., will have pamphlets, etc., sent free on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any agent of the Government.

The pleasantest things in the world are pleasant thoughts; and the greatest art in life is to have as many of them as possible.

A Good Dictionary for Two Cents.
 A dictionary containing the definitions of 10,000 of the most useful and important words in the English language is published by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. While it contains some advertising, it is a complete dictionary, concise and correct.

In compiling this book care has been taken to omit none of those common words whose spelling or exact use occasions at times a momentary difficulty, even to well educated people. The main aim has been to give as much useful information as possible in a limited space. With this in view, where nouns, adjectives and verb are all obviously connected in meaning, usually only one has been inserted. The volume will thus be found to contain the meaning of very many more words than it professes to explain.

To those who already have a dictionary, this book will come in useful because it is compact, light and convenient; to those who have no dictionary whatever, it will be invaluable. One may be secured by writing to the above concern, mentioning this paper, and enclosing a two-cent stamp.

At present Canada supplies one-fourteenth of the imported food of Great Britain.

THE STEPMOTHER.
 She looks just like her mother, and somehow;
 I don't know why it is, I can't begin
 To love her as I ought to, or allow
 My heart to open wide and let her in.
 Perhaps it is because he often says,
 "She looks just like her mother," and
 then sighs
 As though perhaps the pretty baby-ways
 Called up her face, her vanished smile,
 Her eyes.

And here I kneel for hours and sadly gaze
 Into the baby face so near my own,
 And think with terror of the coming days.
 He only dreams of happy years now
 down.

I try in vain to take her to my heart—
 She looks just like her mother and I feel
 Somehow that she is holding us apart
 As here beside the tiny bed I kneel.

Night after night he gently stoops above
 His baby's bed and gazes on its face
 As I do now, and feels for it the love
 Which I expected when I took her place.
 'Tis not the baby's fault, of course, but
 still
 She looks just like her mother, and in
 vain
 I struggle hard my aching heart to fill
 With love for her, and find there only
 pain.

He never notices, because I know
 A man doesn't always see such things
 right,
 And if he knew that it would hurt me so
 He'd try to hide his feelings from my
 sight.
 He wouldn't tell me, when I look at her,
 "She looks just like her mother," if he
 knew.
 His baby is his all, his comforter,
 It has her face, her smile, her eyes of
 blue.
 —Cedar Rapids Gazette.

THE NEW HOME.
 H, well, it is your own fault, Clara," said Walter May.
 "Of course it is," cried out Clara, passionately, stamping her foot on the carpet. "Do you suppose I don't know it perfectly well? And that is what makes it so hard—O, so cruelly hard to bear!"
 The fact was that Mr. and Mrs. Walter May had begun life at the "wrong end."

Clara Calthorpe was a pretty young girl, just out of the hothed atmosphere of a fashionable boarding school. Walter May was a bank clerk who had not the least doubt but that he should ultimately make his fortune out of stocks and bonds.

"Clara," he said to his young wife while the golden circle of the honeymoon was not overshadowing their lives, "would you like a country life?"
 "O, dear, no," said Clara, involuntarily recoiling.
 "Because," said Walter, somewhat wistfully, "my father and mother are alone on the farm and I think they would like to have us come and live with them."

"I shouldn't like it at all," said Clara, "and mamma says no young wife should ever settle down among her husband's relations."
 Mr. May frowned a little, but Mrs. Clara had a pretty positive way of her own, and he reorganized no further.
 But at the year's end Walter May had lost his situation, the clouds of debt had gathered darkly around them, and all the pretty, new furniture, Eastlake cabinets, china dragons, proof engravings and rodhouse plants were sold under the red flag. They had made a complete failure of the housekeeping business, and now, in the fourth story of a third-rate hotel Mr. and Mrs. Walter May were looking their future in the face.

Clara had been extravagant. There was no doubt about that. She had given "perchere" little parties, which she couldn't afford, to people who didn't care for her. She had patterned her tiny establishment after models which were far beyond her reach, and now they were ruined.
 She had sent a tear-bespinkled letter to her mother, who was in Washington trying to ensnare a rich husband for her younger daughter, but Mrs. Calthorpe had hastily written back that it was quite impossible for her to be in New York at that time of year, and still more impossible to receive Mrs. Walter May at the "monster" hotel where she was boarding. And Clara, who had always had a vague idea that her mother was selfish, was quite certain of it now.
 "There is but one thing left for you, Clara," said Walter, sadly.
 "And that—"
 "Is to go back to the old farm. I have no longer a home to offer you, but you will be sure of a warm welcome from my father and mother. I shall remain here and do my best to obtain some new situation which will enable me to earn our daily bread."
 Clara burst into tears.
 "Go to my husband's relations?" she sobbed. "O, Walter, I cannot!"
 "You will have to," he said doggedly, "or else starve!"
 So Mrs. May packed up her trunk and obeyed. And all the way to Hazel-crope farm she cried behind her veil and pictured to herself a stony-faced old man with a virago of a wife, who would set her to doing menial tasks and overwhelm her with reproaches for having ruined "poor, dear Walter." As for the farmhouse itself, she was quite sure it was a desolate place, with corn and potatoes growing under the very windows, and the road in front filled with plows and pigs and harrows and broken cart wheels. But in the midst of her tears and desolation the driver called out:
 "Hazel-crope farm! Mr. Noah May's!"

"A long, gray stone mansion, all garlanded with ivy, its windows bright with geranium blossoms, and the scarlet autumn leaves running down on the velvet-smooth lawn in front. Clara could just see how erroneous had been all her preconceived ideas, when she found herself clasped in the arms of the sweetest and most motherly of old ladies.

"My poor dear!" said old Mrs. May, caressingly.
 "You are as welcome as the sunshine, daughter," said a smiling old gentleman in spectacles.
 "And Clara was established in the easy chair in front of a great fire of pine logs, and tea was brought in, and the two old people cosseted and petted her as if she had been a 5-year-old just recovering from the measles.

"There was not a word of reproach—not a questioning look, not a sidelong glance—all welcome and tenderness and loving commiseration. And when Clara went to sleep that night, with a wood fire glancing and glimmering softly over the crimson hangings of the "best chamber," she began to think that perhaps she had been mistaken in some of her ideas.

The next day she had a long, confidential talk with her father-in-law, while Mrs. May was making nutmeg pies in the kitchen.
 "But there's one thing I haven't dared to tell Walter about," she said, with tears in her eyes.
 "What is that, my dear?" said the old man.
 "My dressmaker's bill," said Clara. "It came the night before I left New York—O, such a dreadful bill! I hadn't any idea it could possibly amount up so fearfully."

"How much was it?" said Mr. Noah May, patting her hand.
 "A hundred and fifty dollars," said Clara, hanging her head.
 "Don't fret, my dear; don't fret," said the old gentleman. "Walter need never know anything about it. I'll settle the bill and there shall be an end of the matter."
 "O, sir, will you really?"
 "My dear," said old Mr. May, "I'd do much more than that to bring the color back to your cheeks and the smile to your lips."

And that same afternoon, when Mrs. May had been talking to Clara in the kindest and most motherly way, the girl burst into tears and hid her face on the old lady's shoulder.
 "O," she cried, "how good you all are! And I had an idea that a father and mother in law were such terrible personages! O, please forgive me for all the wicked things I have thought about you!"

"It was natural enough, my dear," said Mrs. May, smiling, "but you are wiser now and you will not be afraid of us any longer."
 When Saturday night arrived Walter May came out to the old farmhouse, dejected and sad at heart. He had discovered that situations do not grow, like blackberries, on every bush; and he was hopelessly discouraged as to the future. Moreover, he fully expected to be met with tears and complaints by his wife, for he knew well Clara's inveterate prejudices in regard to country life.

But to his infinite amazement and relief Clara greeted him on the doorstep with radiant smiles.
 "Tell me, dear," she said, "have you got a new situation?"
 He shook his head sadly.
 "I'm glad of it," said Clara brightly, "for we've got a place—papa and mamma and I."
 "It's all Clara's plan," said old Noah May.
 "But it has our hearty approval," added the smiling old lady.
 "We're all going to live here together," said Clara. "And you are to manage the farm, because papa says he is getting too old and lazy," with a merry glance at the old gentleman, who stood beaming on his daughter-in-law, as if he were ready to subscribe to one and all of her opinions, and I am to keep house and take all the care of mamma's hands. And, O! it is so pleasant here, and I do love the country so dearly! So, if you're willing dear—"
 "Willing!" cried out Walter May, ecstatically. "I'm more than willing. It's the only thing I have always longed for. Good-by to city walls and hearts of stone; good-by to hollow appearances and grinding wretchedness! Why, Clara, I shall be the happiest man alive. But—"
 "Here," said Clara, putting up both hands as if to ward off all possible objections. "I was sure there would be a 'but.'"
 "I thought, my dear," said Walter, "that you didn't like the idea of living with your husband's relations?"
 Clara looked lovingly up into her mother-in-law's sweet-old face, while she silently pressed Mr. Noah May's kindly hands.

"I am a dead wiser than I was a week ago," she said. "And, O, so much happier!"
 "So am I!" said Walter—Amy Randolph.
A Strange Fish.
 Africa still contains much that is unknown and mysterious, notwithstanding the many explorations and discoveries of recent years. In Lake Tanganyika, for instance, there lives a species of large fish which rushes at the paddles of passing boats, but of which no description has yet been published. For years travelers had heard about this fish from the natives, but Mr. J. Moore appears to have been the first European to have seen it. During his recent explorations of Tanganyika he saw the mysterious fish rushing at the paddles, but learned little more about it than the fact of its existence, although he caught enormous numbers of fish of various species, some weighing as much as sixty pounds.—Ethiopia and Man.

GAINED FORTY-EIGHT POUNDS.
 "A strong appetite for liquor was the beginning of the breaking down of my health. I was also a slave to tea and coffee. I took the gold cure, but was not helped."
 This is clipped from the Daily Herald, of Clinton, Iowa. It might well be taken for the subject of a temperance lecture, but that is not our object in publishing it. It is to show how a system, run down by drink and disorder, may be restored.—We quote further from the same:
 "For years I was unable to do my work. I could not sleep nights or rest days on account of continuous pains in my stomach and back. I was unable to digest my food. Headaches and painful urination were frequent, and my heart's action became increased. I left my farm and retired to city life. For I was a confirmed invalid, and the doctor said I would never be well again."
 "I was cured after I happened to use four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and since then I have been free from all pain, headache and dyspepsia. I eat heartily and have no appetite for strong drink, and feel twenty years younger."
 "My weight has increased 48 pounds. I cannot say too much for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and claim that they have cured me."
 JOHN B. COOK.
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this sixteenth day of February, 1897.
 A. P. BARKER, Notary Public.
 To people run down in health from whatever cause—drink or disease—the above interview will be of interest. For further facts concerning this medicine write to Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.
 The name and address of the subject of above interview is John B. Cook, of 208 South 5th street, Lyons, Iowa.

Helpful Environment.
 "What did Julia do when her engagement was broken off?"
 "She went up to Potoskey and cried for six weeks; everybody thought she had had fever."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The misery of it is awful. USE ST. JACOBS OIL TO CURE SCIATICA.
 You'll feel it is worth its weight in gold.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cabaret's
 CURE CONSTIPATION
 10c
 25c-50c
 ALL DRUGGISTS

"A Good Tale Will Bear Telling Twice." Use Sapolio ... Use ... SAPOLIO

Some time ago a dressmaker of my acquaintance spoke with me about a mass of disfiguring pimples, very inflamed and angry looking, which had broken out on her face and around the corners of her mouth. She had been poisoned, she said, by biting off the ends of colored evening silks used in connection with her work. The pimples had increased in size and unguishfulness had become a source of much distress and annoyance. I recommended Ripans Tablets for a trial, and for several weeks she took them three times a day according to directions. At first the Tablets proved to her, by throwing to the surface more pimples than she had originally, that her blood was badly out of order. Pervading in the use of Ripans Tablets the eruption gradually disappeared, and now not a vestige of the disorder remains. A more ardent admirer of Ripans Tablets than she it would now be hard to find. They are worth their weight in gold to any one similarly affected.

A new style pocket containing **TRIPANS TABLETS** in a paper carton (without case) is now for sale at some drug stores—**FOR FIVE CENTS.** This low price is intended for the poor and the occasional. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (the tablets can be had by mail by sending forty cents to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce Street, New York) or a single carton (25c) will be sent for five cents.

Life! Life! Life!
 Get Your Pension DOUBLE & QUICK!
 Write Capt. O'FABELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

ROOFING The best Red Rope Roofing for 1 cent per sq. foot, cuts and nails included. Guaranteed for Five Years. Write for Circular. The Jay Manilla Roofing Co., Camden, N. J.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Recommended Ripans Tablets for a trial, and for several weeks she took them three times a day according to directions. At first the Tablets proved to her, by throwing to the surface more pimples than she had originally, that her blood was badly out of order. Pervading in the use of Ripans Tablets the eruption gradually disappeared, and now not a vestige of the disorder remains. A more ardent admirer of Ripans Tablets than she it would now be hard to find. They are worth their weight in gold to any one similarly affected.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
 Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in All Cases. Sold by Druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Walter Baker & Co's
Breakfast Cocoa
 Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.
 Costs Less Than ONE CENT A CUP.
 Made sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS., by
WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.
 ESTABLISHED 1870.



Be charitable; religion has humanity for a basis, and they who are not charitable cannot be Christians.
Do You Dance To-Night?
 Shake in your shoes Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Chilblains, Frost Bites and Sweating Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.
 The 4,776 building associations in the United States have 1,610,300 members and assets of \$600,000,000.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
 Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.
 Unless the habit leads to happiness, the best habit is to contract none.
 Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Sot the little child, reduces all kinds of alls, pain, colic, wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

ROOFING The best Red Rope Roofing for 1 cent per sq. foot, cuts and nails included. Guaranteed for Five Years. Write for Circular. The Jay Manilla Roofing Co., Camden, N. J.

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The Majestic

E. P. OLMSTED & CO.

We are going to make you a present of

\$6.00

in Merchandise.

Watch this space for DATE.

E. P. OLMSTED & CO.

Cooking Exhibit.

L. F. STOCKWELL, Pres. W. J. HARMON, Vice-Pres.
J. W. GRIBBLE, Sec. and Treas.

The W. J. Perry Live Stock Commission Co.,
(INCORPORATED.)

W. J. PERRY, Manager.

Cattle Salesmen: { W. J. Perry, Sheep Salesmen: { W. J. Perry,
 { Dave Degen, { Joseph Garlow,
 { Hog Salesmen—G. H. Johnson.

Union Stock Yards, South Omaha, Nebraska.
CAPITAL STOCK, \$50,000.
Reference:—Union Stock Yards National Bank, South Omaha.

FINE FURNITURE.

If you wish to buy a nice piece of Furniture, we have just what you want and will sell you anything in this line at the very lowest price.

A Fine Line of Pictures.

We have one of the finest Lines of Pictures ever brought to the city. Call and see them.

Chamber Suits, Rockers, Etc.

In fact I have the largest stock of Furniture in Northeast Nebraska. Come in and see me.

J. P. GAERTNER.

CASH FOR Live Poultry.

I will have poultry car, and buy all kinds of Live Poultry, at

Wayne, Saturday, January 22.

AT RAILWAY DEPOT.

CASH PRICES

Hens, 3½c. per lb. Ducks, Geese, 4c. lb.
Roosters 3½c. per lb. Turkeys, 5c. per lb.
Old roosters, 2c. lb. Pigeons, 50c. doz.

C. H. FOLSOM, Buyer.

CHACE & NEELY,
Dealers in

Shelf and Heavy Hardware!

The winter season is approaching and now is the time to purchase

STOVES OF THE BEST MAKE!

The above firm handles nothing but the best.

CARROLL

Jas. Evans left Monday for a visit in Iowa.

Geo. Belford is now working on the "section."

A. J. Honey was a passenger to Omaha Friday.

W. D. Welker was up from Wayne Wednesday.

Grace Davis returned from Red Oak Tuesday evening.

Raymond Ellison was down from Randolph Tuesday.

C. H. Wolf was doing business at Soo City the first of the week.

Swartz, Belford & Co. expect to ship another car of potatoes soon.

C. H. Wolf shipped two cars of cattle and one of hogs to Omaha Friday.

Pat Hamilton, section foreman, was at Emerson Monday and Tuesday.

Rev. Samuel Jones of Wayne, will soon become a resident of Carroll.

Fred Barrells had a car load of cattle on the So. Omaha market Wednesday.

A telephone line man was in town Tuesday, moving the phone at Basford's.

Numerous inquiries are being made by parties for land to rent in this vicinity.

Wm. House shipped three loads of fine cattle to the South Omaha markets Monday.

Sherman Baker, who had a fracture of the limb, is now able to get around the house some.

Rev. Davidson is still at Beldon holding revival services and expects to hold for some time yet.

Carter Cox left Wednesday morning for Harlan, Iowa, to attend the funeral of his aged mother.

J. R. Manning is resting easily and doing remarkably well, and will be around in a short time.

H. Bassford on Monday was busy moving to his new store room recently vacated by J. C. Davis.

C. H. Wolf came in from Sioux City Tuesday evening with a car of cattle that he will feed himself.

J. Bailey, living southeast of Carroll one mile, expects soon to hold a public sale and dispose of his effects.

Several Woodmen from Wayne, accompanied by their wives, attended the exercises Monday evening.

Rev. Davidson expects soon to commence a series of meetings at the M. E. church, perhaps Sunday evening.

A Lyceum has been organized at the Nairn school house two miles west of Carroll, and meets each Friday night.

Thos. E. Evans lost a valuable horse one day last week, the animal taking sick while in town, and died soon after.

Rev. Tyson closed the revival services at the Baptist church Sunday evening and left on Monday for his home at Hartington.

The Sunday school institute held Tuesday and Wednesday was very interesting and instructive. A fair crowd was in attendance at each meeting.

M. S. Merrill left Tuesday morning with his household effects for Vermillion where in a few days he and his wife will be at home to their friends.

Geo. C. Merrill the genial cashier of the Carroll State Bank, will now have full control of the affairs of the bank, and he will surely get his share of the business.

Rev. Eugene Blakesley, who holds a local preacher's license, preached an excellent sermon at the M. E. church Sunday morning in the absence of Rev. Davidson.

J. R. Morris and wife, Mrs. Frank Francis and Lot J. Hughes were called to Red Oak, Ia., Wednesday, by the death of their sister. They left on the afternoon train.

The stock holders of the Carroll cemetery association met Monday afternoon and adjourned to meet Feb. 1, when a full attendance is desired as there is important business to transact.

The second quarterly meeting of the Carroll charge will be held at the church Saturday evening and Sunday morning, Rev. Hodgetts preaching Sunday morning. The business meeting will be held Saturday at 7:30 p. m.

Johnnie Davis and bride returned from Red Oak, Iowa, Tuesday evening. In the evening a reception was held at the home of D. M. Davis, and a glorious good time had by all present, and they all left wishing John and his wife a long, happy and prosperous life.

Carroll Camp No. 2211, M. W. A. held a public installation of officers at the hall Monday evening, followed by an elegant banquet and supper. The newly installed officers are as follows: V. C. J. A. Jones; Advisor, G. C. Merrill; Clerk, Geo. A. Bailey; Banker, R. D. Merrill; Watchman, Carl Starm; Escort, J. B. Morris; Managers, M. S. Linn and Jas. Evans.

"I had the rheumatism so badly that I could not get my hand to my head. I tried the doctor's medicine without the least benefit. At last I thought of Chamberlain's Pain Balm; the 1st bottle relieved all of the pain, and one-half of the second bottle effected a complete cure."—W. J. Holland, Holland, W. Va. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is equally good for sprains, swelling and lameness as well as burns, cuts and bruises. For sale at Orth's drug store.

A large number of the farmers of this county are regular readers of The Iowa Homestead, and those who are not ought to be. A good farm paper now is about as essential to successful farming as are good tools to farm with. There is no paper for the farmers of this section that equals The Homestead, for it is thoroughly well edited and thoroughly reliable and practical, in all its departments. Its special farmers institute editions, which are published monthly and are included in the subscription price of \$1. are alone worth the dollar many times over. They discuss four or five timely and

practical questions each month, and all who contribute to the discussions are practical, working farmers. Now is the time when farmers make up their list of papers for the year, and The Homestead should make a place in every farm home. Send subscription or for free sample copies when desired, addressing the Homestead Co., Des Moines, Ia.

Eph Anderson was up from Logan yesterday.

E. E. Coleman of Norfolk was in the city on business yesterday.

Auctioneer Wheelock of Hartington had business here yesterday.

The warm weather yesterday caused the snow to disappear rapidly.

Everybody attend Y. M. C. A. Sunday, Subject "The blessedness of the Christian Life."

Jos. Sloan and wife of Lyons, visited the latter part of last week with their cousin, S. M. Sloan.

"Ruin means spending all you earn" Invest your money in N. C. B. & L. stock. Everett Laughlin, Agt.

Mrs. Mrya Fletcher, formerly county superintendent of Wayne county, was in town this week representing an encyclopedia.—Cedar County News.

J. M. Belknap, a Wakefield attorney, and an old soldier, died at his home in that town yesterday. Several members of Casey past G. A. R. of this city will attend the funeral.

Burglars entered the home of Mrs. Merrill, nee Brown, last Thursday evening, during the John Dillon play, and took a pocket book containing \$16. It is said that they attempted to break into a number of other places, but did not succeed.

During the past two years, Mrs. J. W. Alexander, wife of the editor of the Waynesboro, Miss., Times, has, in many instances, relieved her baby when in the first stages of croup, by giving it Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. She looks upon this remedy as a household necessity and believes that no better medicine has ever been put in bottles. There are many thousands of mothers in this broad land who are of the same opinion. It is the only remedy that can always be depended upon as a preventive and cure for croup. The 25 and 50 cent bottles are for sale by L. P. Orth.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of January, 1898, the County Board, as required by law, made the following estimates of expenses for the year 1898:

County General Fund.....	\$28500 00
County Bridge Fund.....	2250 00
County Bond Fund.....	1500 00
County Insane Fund.....	800 00
Total.....	\$33050 00

J. W. JOHN R. COYLE, County Clerk.

Sheriff's Sale.
Dec. 29-31.

By virtue of an execution issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Wayne County, Nebraska, upon a judgment rendered in said Court at the April, 1897, term thereof, in favor of James W. Bartlett and against Wilson K. Heister, I have levied upon the following described real estate as the property of the said Wilson K. Heister to-wit: Lot Ten, Block Twenty-six, town of Wayne, Wayne County, Nebraska, and by virtue thereof and a decree rendered by the District Court of Knox County, Nebraska, at the October, 1897, term thereof, in favor of said James W. Bartlett against Wilson K. Heister and Simon Heister; I will, on the 31st day of January, 1898, at ten o'clock A. M. of said day, at the door of the office of the clerk of said court, in the court house of said county in Wayne, sell said real estate at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said judgment, the amount due thereon being the sum of \$1922.00 with interest from April 19, 1897, at seven per cent., and \$14.75 costs, and accruing costs.

Dated December 30th, 1897.
ED. REYNOLDS,
Sheriff of Wayne County.
By L. C. Gild, Justice, Deputy.

Probate Notice.

In the Probate Court of Wayne County, in the State of Nebraska.

In the matter of the Estate of Fanny Graves, deceased. Notice.

To H. P. Shanway, Executor of the last will and testament of Fanny Graves, deceased, and to all other persons concerned:

You are hereby notified that there is now on file in my office, the petition of Morcy E. Oliver, appearing for herself and for the other persons interested with her in the estate of Fanny Graves, deceased, asking that Otis F. Crane, one of the legatees under the will of the said Fanny Graves, deceased, be declared by this court to be deceased and that the money heretofore held in trust by the executor herein for the use and benefit of the said Otis F. Crane, as provided by the terms of the said will, be transferred to the general assets of the said estate and that the said executor be authorized and ordered to pay to the residuary legatees under the said will their respective shares of the said trust fund with accrued interest as said they shall become entitled thereto under the terms of the said will.

You are further notified that said matter will be heard at the office of the Probate Judge of Wayne County in Wayne, Nebraska, on the 19th day of February, 1898, at one o'clock P. M.

Dated this 19th day of January 1898.
E. HUNTER, Probate Judge.

PUBLIC AUCTION!

POLAND CHINA SOWS!

Sioux City, Ia., February 8, 1898.

14 sows by One price; 6 sows by Happy Medium; 8 sows by Happy Union; 2 sows by Chief Teo. 2nd; 7 bred by D. Finch, and Ed Klover of Ohio; 15 other sows that will please any breeder.

Fifty sows all in pig, bred to the best boars in the Northwest. We will sell Headlight, the greatest show and breeding boar on earth, and 1/8 interest in Happy Union, the \$4000 hog. Every one will make you money.

Free entertainment at Hotel Davenport. Liberal terms. We have owned more winners at state fairs than any two breeders in the west. Send for catalogue. Come and have a good time.

CHAS. A. MARSH,
Jesup, Iowa.
F. M. WOOD, Auctioneer. D. C. MILLER, Vermillion, S. D.

YOU WILL SEARCH IN VAIN

Through this county for a spot where the Star Grocery is unknown.

Ask any housewife in the city or county; ask anyone who is at all posted in the Grocery Line and you will be told that we are the

LARGEST, OLDEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Our Groceries are choice.

And just that sort which our customers are wanting. We also have a Fine Line

Chinaware, Glassware, etc.

And can sell you this class of goods at greatly reduced prices.

TELEPHONE NO. 30.

P. L. MILLER.

When you buy Lumber.

Coal and Paint go to

Edwards & Bradford Lumber Co.

Largest Stock, Reasonable Prices. Lumber under Cover. Good when you get it.

Baker Plaster, Linseed Oil.

T. A. BERRY, Manager.

NEW WAGONS!

Do you Want one?

NEW BUGGIES!

Come in and buy one.

I have a Large Line of the Best Buggies and Wagons ever manufactured. Come in and see them.

I also carry a complete line of Farm Machinery and sell everything at the lowest prices possible.

ELI JONES.

RIGHT YOU ARE!

When you are hungry it is right and proper that you should get something good to eat. The place to go is where you can get just what you want, just as much as you want and just at the time you want it. Go to

R. P. Williams' Restaurant.

East Side Main Street, Wayne, Neb.

The First National Bank!

Wayne, Nebraska.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$90,000.00

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

DIRECTORS:—J. M. Strahan, Frank E. Strahan, George Bogart, John T. Bressler, James Paul, Frank Fuller and H. F. Wilson.