THE WAYNE HERALD.

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HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Recent Books - Magazines - Papers.

Our Stock is being Daily Increased at

THE BOOK STORE.

F. H. JONES, Proprietor.

IN TABLETS, PENS, STATIONERY,

We can Suit You.

OUR PRICES - ARE RIGHT.

Croquet, Hammock, Base Ball Supplies, Etc.

Great Reduction Sale

ON

Millinery

FOR

The Next 30 Days.

SUMMER STOCK MUST BE CLOSED OUT.

Miss H. Wilkinson, Opposite Post Office, Wayne, Nebraska.

For Sale!

One Nearly New Case Separator 32 x 50.

One Woodbury 14-horse Power. All in good repair and for sale at a Bargain.

PHILLEO & SON.

PUZZLE FOR POLICE MATRON

At Loss to Know What to Do with Incorrigible Girl.

Locked up in the women's ward at police headquarters last night was Annie Schultz, a pretty, blue eyed blonde haired girl of 15, who should have been home with her mother, but instead had just been dragged by the police from a low resort in the Soudan. What to do with the girl was a problem which worried the matron of police.

"She is an incorrigible of the worst sort," said the matron. "The girl has a good, respectable home in Wayne, Neb, and would receive kind treatment if she were to remain there. The industrial school for girls is the proper place for her, but I do not know that Iowa should bear the expense of her treatment in such a reformatory. She is determined to remain in a house of prostitution, and when I talked with her in a kindly way and told her if she did not quit the life and either go to work or return to her home, she said that if I did not allow her to remain in Sioux City she would go to Omaha or some other city where she could live a fast life. I do not know what to do with her."

A young man hung around the station last night and tried to obtain an interview with the girl, but the police would not permit him to see her.—Sioux City Journal.

A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED.

For many years this city has needed an up-to-date, first class eye specialist, and since January 1, Dr. J. C. Clark from Sioux City, has been making regular trips here. The wonderful success he has met with is conclusive as to his ability in his profession. The Doctor came to the Boyd Hotel June 28th, and remained three days. His rooms were crowded the whole time, and in fact, it is the same each time he comes. His patients number into the hundreds and they are all loud in his praise. His next date to Wayne is July 25 and 27.

Milk Route For Sale.

Having other business that demands my attention I have decided to sell my milk route, wagon and fixtures, and desiring to sell as quickly as possible and in order to do so will sell at a price that will make it an object to purchase.

A. B. EVERNHAM.

The Markets for Today.

Wheat,	$ .55
Corn,	22½
Oats,	.19
Cattle,	4.70
Hogs,	3.50

Wash Knee pants for Boys. The Racket.

All kinds of Pickles and olives at the Star Grocery.

Wash Suits for Boys from 50 cents up. The Racket.

The Best Hog Fence on earth at E. M. Smith's.

Screen Doors and Windows at Smith's Lumber Yard.

We can and will save you money on Childrens clothing. The Racket.

Headquarters for Fresh Fruits and Vegetables. Sullivan's Grocery.

10 Pieces of fine Scotch Linen, 4cts, just half price. Ahern's.

The best all wool Suits for Gents in town for the price, $8.50. The Racket.

Cheapest Coffee House in the city—the Star Grocery. Quality guaranteed.

Your attention is called to our "Success Patent Flour," only $1.10 per sack. P. L. Miller.

Our Dishes are all new, up to date Patterns. Call and see them at Sullivan's Grocery.

For the right thing in Children's Summer Footwear at popular prices, try Maute's Shoe Store.

We are making some Very Close prices on Men's Clothing for the next 30 days. The Racket.

Just in! The new crop of Ohio Maple Syrup at the Star Grocery. Guaranteed to be absolutely pure.

Neat, durable Oxfords at $1.00 and $1.25. Stylish and pretty shoes at $1.50 and upwards. Don't forget the place, Maute's Shoe Store.

LADIES! Have you seen our Oxfords at $1.50, vesting tops in black and chocolate. Superb values. Oxfords from $1.00 to $3.00. Maute's Shoe Store.

Big Reduction in Prices on all Summer Wash Goods. We want to close out those Lines at once. AHERN'S.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure completely digests food within the stomach and intestines, and renders all classes of food capable of being assimilated and converted into strength giving and tissue building substances. L. P. Orth.

The floods in lower Texas the past week have caused a loss of thirty million dollars and have made 100,000 people destitute. Everything for an area of many miles was swept away. An appeal has been made to the government for aid and to the state and municipal authorities throughout the country.

FOR SALE.

A thoroughbred Jersey cow 18 mos. old, now giving milk; also her three months old heifer calf—thoroughbred. Have a new set of single harness that can be secured at a bargain. Inquire at the tailor shop. L. F. HOLTZ.

Local and Personal.

W. A. Ivory, Dentist, over 1st Nat'l Bank.

A. Jett was in Bancroft Tuesday.

F. M. Skeen did business in Osmond Tuesday.

House for Rent. Inquire of E. P. Olmsted.

Try those elegant sweet pickles at P. L. Miller's.

Mrs. W. F. Norris is visiting with friends in Ponca.

Mrs. Hoskins of Sioux City, is visiting with Mrs. Geo. Goldie.

Jas. Ahern is in Fremont this week calling on his best ——.

Remember the ice cream social at Dr. Blair's residence this evening.

Miss Maude Ayers of Omaha is a guest at the Armstrong home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Welch entertained friends at a lawn party Tuesday evening.

A fine baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas Jeffrey Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Swan of Spencer, Iowa, are visiting with their son, B. F., of this city.

Mrs. Gus, of Washington, D. C., has been visiting the past week at the Mettlen home.

Mrs. L. F. Holtz and children went to Council Bluffs yesterday morning and will visit at the Dickey home.

E. K. Evans and sister, of O'Neill, were guests at the homes of H. F. Wilson and Robert Mellor the first of the week.

According to the bank statements published during the last two weeks there is on deposit in the four banks of Wayne $413,396.69.

The Baptist young people will give a social at the residence of Dr. Blair this evening. Ice cream will be served on the lawn. Every body cordially invited.

Geo. Harrigfelt and wife and Max Marotz, Hoskins, leave today over the Union Pacific for their proposed hunting trip to the far west.—Norfolk Times Tribune.

Rev. Lemon occupied the pulpit at the M. E. church last Sunday morning and delivered a very interesting sermon. He will preach at the same place next Sunday morning.

There will be a special meeting of protection Rebekah Lodge I. O. O. F. at Masonic Hall on Friday July 14th at 9 o'clock a. m. All members are requested to be present. Mrs. I. W. Alter Noble Grand.

Belden News: As a town Wayne is a very pretty place. It has good streets. It is thickly studded with trees. It has some fine business blocks and handsome residence properties. But it is several sizes smaller than its reputation. It put up a very poor celebration the 4th. There was to much time between acts for gin fizz. The only really good thing on the program was the bicycle and military drills by the little ladies and these were fine. The hotels and restaurants vied with each other in serving dressed potatoes. But there was no tendency by the business men to rob the visitors. Even the lizerymen were reasonable. Some of Wayne's fair damsels should have been entered in the solitary horse race. It was dead slow. The next time we go to Wayne to celebrate we'll get a bottle of pop and a straw and stay to home.

NOTICE.

My office will be closed from July 17 until the first week in August.

W. A. IVORY.

CYCLONE AND WIND STORMS!

Now is the time to get your insurance. See Berry for good, old reliable insurance. (Office anywhere from Love Hotel to Depot.)

Geo. Bailey was down from Carroll Monday.

Editor Lohman, of Bloomfield had business in the city Saturday.

A. E. Little of Omaha, has been visiting in Wayne the past week.

Judge Peterson and Attorney Simans were here from Winside Friday.

See change in the ads of Philleo & Son and F. H. Jones in this issue.

Ed. Raymond of Dakota City, was in in Wayne on business Tuesday night.

Teachers' examination will be held at the high school building tomorrow and Saturday.

Miss Grace Dullaghan of Ponca, is the guest of her friend Miss Grace Ludeke, of this city.

Mrs. Sam Hood of Red Oak, Iowa, is visiting with her parents Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Wadsworth.

Mrs. Norris entertained friends Friday in honor of her guest, Miss Jessie Reynolds, of Ponca.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Strahan left Monday afternoon for Marshaltown, Iowa, to attend the races.

We hope our correspondents will confine themselves to writing local news and omit personalties.

Fred Volpp and H. J. Leuders were in Winside Tuesday evening installing the officers of the Sons of Herman.

The Misses Jessie Reynolds and Ada Logan returned to Ponca Tuesday after a pleasant visit with their Wayne friends.

The proceedings of the county commissioners and the county Treasurer's semi-annual statement may be found in this issue.

Eli Jones, as soon as he can make proper arrangements, will erect a handsome new brick barn on the sight of his old livery stable.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Goldie pleasantly entertained a number of young friends Monday evening in honor of Mr. Goldie's nephew, H. Briggs.

The Sunshine Band will give an ice cream and cake social on the lawn at R. Philleo's Thursday evening July 20, at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

A lawn social will be held at the residence of J. C. Ludeke on Thursday evening, July 20th. Everybody invited. Ice cream and cake served for 10 cents.

Ed. Gallagher has given up the restaurant business here and moved to Laurel, he having accepted a position as engineer on one of the Short Line trains.

Misses Clara Philleo, Prudence Bush and Maude Benshoof entertained a number of their young lady friends Saturday afternoon at the home of Miss Philleo.

We are informed that a few of our Wayne hunters have been out killing prairie chickens. It's too early for that kind of business and should be stopped immediately. There is a game law.

James Ahern, James Miller, Harry Craven, Thos. Holtz and Walden and Arthur Tucker went to the Elkhorn Saturday evening where they enjoyed the gentle breezes and fought the mosquito until Sunday evening.

The home of Ira Richards was the scene of a pleasant family reunion last week Wednesday. Guy, Ira and Sim, together with their sisters, Mrs. Mussock of Lyons, and Mrs. Richardson of Dixon, and their families, dined and visited together for the first time in seven years. They also had a family group taken by Photograper Craven.

The following is a list of letters, etc., remaining uncalled for at the post office for the week ending July 12th: Mrs. Mary Alkire, Mrs. J. H. Arnold, Miss Kate Canning, Chas. Fulton, Hannes Hansen, Mrs. J. Jeffrey, Miss Anna Kemp, John S. Ketchum, Pat Reeck, Mrs. Frank Swanson. Parties calling for above please say advertised

W. H. McNeal, P. M.

Mr. Kibby's team started up Main street at a pretty good gait Saturday morning without a driver and several persons attempted to stop them but were unsuccessful. When opposite the Boyd hotel, W. J. Bishop ran out and catching hold of the hind end gate, jumped into the wagon, climbed out upon the tongue, and picking up the lines, stopped the team without any damage.

A very small crowd was in attendance at the play given by the elocution class of the College last Friday night. The play was quite well rendered, but the picnic dinner scene was rather quiet for a crowd of girls. Miss Louie Sullivan did exceedingly well in the character of Anita, the Italian waif. Another play will be given by the College in about two weeks, and should be much better attended than this one was.

Dan Cavanaugh one of the hustling citizens of Winside, has established a new harness and saddlery store in that thriving town of elevators. He has put in and is receiving daily a fine line of harness, fly nets, Saddles, oils, and everything kept in a first-class establishment of this kind. Mr. Cavanaugh is well and favorably known in that section of the county, which insures him a successful business. He has also secured the services of a skilled manufacture of harness, and solicits the patronage of the people.

HORRIBLE MURDER AND SUICIDE

Frank Lepley, a Bohemian farmer sixty years of age living near Stanton, murdered his wife in a horrible manner and then killed himself Tuesday evening. Lepley took a hammer and attacked his wife, beating her head almost to jelly, and the floor and walls of the room were covered with blood, showing that the woman made a brave fight for her life. A young son eight years old was present and begged his father to spare the mother's life, but he threatened to kill the boy who fled to a neighbors and told of the horrible crime. A party started at once for the scene of the murder, but when they arrived Lepley and wife were both dead, he having ended his own existence by taking a dose of poison. No reasons are given for the crime.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Fred Thies, who lives with his father on the Bressler farm one mile north of Winside was struck by lightning about four o'clock Sunday morning. A lantern was hanging up by the chimney, which he was after and just as he reached for it a bolt of lightning struck the chimney, striking young Thies in the shoulder and running from there to his hip, soldered together a number of pieces of money in his pocket, and passing on down the leg, paralized both arm and leg. While he was severely injured it is thought his recovery is possible.

SOLD OUT.

For some time it has been understood that the Bell Telephone Company would come into possession of the property of the Iowa and Nebraska Company in this section of the state, and on July 1st the latter conveyed its business to the former, and the Nebraska company, better known as the Bell Co., is now in possession. Mr. R. W. Pritchard has been retained as general manager of the system purchased as well as a portion of that in other territory. We are informed that no increase in the rate charged for the city exchange will be made, and only a slight increase in the tolls to make the rates uniform. Mr. Pritchard has given very general satisfaction and it is to be hoped that the city will not be discriminated against in any way by the new company.

JIM AND MAY AND THE BABY.

About ten or twelve months ago Jas. Worthem, who lives near Carroll, decided to get married and have a sweetheart in Iowa sent for her to come out here. On her arrival Worthem made up his mind that he was not quite ready to tie up and put the girl off with a promise to marry her in a week or so. However he failed to keep his promise and in a short time sent her back to Iowa, where in the course of time the young girl became a mother. She told her folks she was married but they mistrusted something was wrong and began to investigate the matter. As soon as the girl was able to travel she was sent back here, had the father of the child arrested and brought into court. With more promises of marriage he finally pursuaded the girl to drop the case and accordingly she had the case dismissed. This was about three weeks ago. He took the girl to one of the neighbors promising to call for her the next Monday morning when they would get married. However he failed to put in an appearance and friends of the girl taking the matter up brought the case before the county commissioners who placed a warrant in the hands of Sheriff Cherry for his arrest. The sheriff went after his man Saturday but Worthem had at last come to the conclusion that he had better fulfill some of his promises and in company with the sheriff, the girl and the baby came to Wayne, secured a license and had Judge Hunter pronounce the words which made three hearts beat as one.

FELL UNCONSCIOUS.

A young man who had pulled too heavy on a lazy stick opposite the depot ground on the 5th inst. fell unconscious into the arms of a friend. He showed signs of a bad spinal strain. The manager of the Craig Indian Medicine Co. happened to be standing by, the boys requested him to restore this young man. He applied Craigs Indian oil externally and internally. The young man came to immediately. Craigs Indian Oil is the greatest up-to-date pain relief for internal and external use that is known. It cures cholera infantum, cholera morbus, has cured appendicitis. Call at the office, first residence west of post office.

J. LOCKE, Manager.

MILCH COWS AT AUCTION.

On Thursday, July 20, at 1 p. m. at my farm 1½ miles northwest of Wayne I will sell at public sale 30 excellent milch cows, all of which have been specially selected for dairy purposes. Many of them are fresh, others coming fresh right along. I will also sell ten heifer calves, half-blooded Jerseys and Short Horns. Among the cows are 9 full blooded Jerseys.

A. B. EVERNHAM.

WANTED:-Spring Chickens. Inquire at the Boyd Hotel.

FOR SALE.

A fine lot of Pigs. Inquire at J. H. Goll's Meat Market.

TO THE PACIFIC COAST

Frank Nangle Writes an Interesting Letter Descriptive of His Trip Out West, for Publication in The Herald.

PALO ALTO, CAL., July 3, '99.

Leaving Sioux Falls on Tuesday, June 27, I awoke in the morning on Wednesday and found I was near the end of Nebraska, riding over the Plains. We had left the lowlands and were rising towards the Rockies. Such a desolate place as those Plains are! Towns are a long distance apart and the naked prairie greets the eye in endless expanse. The prairie dog, coyote and jack-rabbit were our only companions. Prairie dogs! Thousands of them close by the track and seeming not to fear the train at all. The towns are small and far between. A few shanties are out on the prairie, and here and there a herd of cattle, but not many; you know there is very little for them to eat. Cactus and sage brush are the prevailing plants. Cactus, you should see it! The ground in some places is literally covered with it, and those gorgeous red, white and yellow blossoms make a beautiful sight. The air now was crisp and bracing, apparently as dry as tinder, and rather cool.

At 5:20 Wednesday morning we first caught sight of the Rockies stretching away in snow-covered grandeur to the North. They were nearly 150 miles away. We steadily came nearer and about eight o'clock pulled into Denver. Say! I thought Omaha was a rustling place, fine buildings, etc. Well, it is not in it at all with the metropolis of Colorado. More business, more money, more people, more fine buildings, more of everything that goes to make up an American city than Omaha could ever dream of. We had an hour of a stop there and I improved by walking nearly a mile up into the city. I went into the Brown Palace Hotel which is said to be the finest hotel building in the United States. And such magnificence! The office or rotunda is about half a block square, and opens clear up to the roof, eight stories above. It is finished in a beautiful clear stone, which looks like alabaster. And such furnishing! It is by far the grandest building I was ever in. We left Denver and started south over the Denver & Rio Grande towards Pueblo, getting there at noon. Phew! but it was hot, then. I think, litterally, Pueblo is the hottest town I ever was in. We stopped there 20 minutes for dinner. Then westward along the Arkansas river. It is a large stream and we followed it toward its source. I had expected scenery on this trip and I got it now. We soon ran into the mountains, and shortly after entered the Royal Gorge of the Arkansas. Oh, such mountains! Great masses of rock rising several hundred feet into the air on either side of the river and at the bottom the water dashing, foaming and bubbling over the stones. Close beside the river and tight against the rocky wall ran the railroad. Dozens of times, a hand stretched out on one side would be dashed to pieces against the impenetrable stone, while on the other you could drop anything directly into the angry foam of the river. Sometimes the roar of the water was deafening and completely drowned the noise of the train. Once we ran over a bridge which was suspended from the rocky walls of the canon, there being no support for it below. Then we left the gorge and followed the river on up among the mountains rising, ever rising towards that land of perpetual snow which was in plain sight all afternoon. How odd it did seem to look out as the sun's rays became unbearable and we pulled down the curtains, to see the snow drifts lying in long lines only a few miles away. The breeze from them tempered the atmosphere so that it was very comfortable, except when directly in the sun. At last we reached Tennessee Pass, the highest point in the route, 10,418 feet, and although at that immense elevation I felt no inconvenience, others seemed to be suffering some. About two miles away, and apparently right on a level with the depot, lay several large snow banks, and from that direction came a small rivulet over which a man might step,—the Arkansaw river which we all afternoon had been following. Then we passed through a two mile tunnel and began the descent on the other side beside a small stream which sprang from some rocks near by, and which my map told me, was soon to become the Grand River with the most wonderful accessible canon on earth. The engineer evidently quit work right about here, and the fireman went to sleep, for we ran at a rate that I havent seen equalled. Down long straight descents, around curves where the engine was almost at an angle of 90° to the last car. There were twelve on the train. Through tunnels and over bridges which spanned the rapidly increasing Grand; now past pleasant valleys, and now through narrow canons we dashed until we found ourselves at nightfall more than three thousand feet lower than we had been at five o'clock. We passed through the celebrated canon of the Grand after dark so that we missed that most wonderful sight. At Glenwood Springs I stayed all night, and took the next train in the morning. We soon left the more mountainous country and came into that part of the valley of the Grand which is noted for fruit raising. I saw thousands of acres of irrigated land planted to fruit trees. Irrigation is all right. In some places I saw the farmers cutting and putting up large crops of alfalfa, while in another place on the same farm another man would be opening the trenches to water splendid looking crops of corn, potatoes and also the fruit trees. They don't fear rain when they cut their hay. About noon we left the grand and struck into the desert. And such a desert! Sand and alkali in every direction hemmed in by mountains which were nearly always in the dim and hazy distance. Just as the shades of night began to prevail we passed through the Wasatch Range and came into the rich and fertile country south of the Great Salt Lake. I am very sorry that this was so for I wanted to see that country, but we passed it all at night, including the Sacred City of the Mormons. We reached Ogden at midnight and soon started for the coast over the Central Pacific. More desert, more alkali, with the dust nearly choking one and covering all goods and chattels with a fine white powder. More clay banks as we passed through Nevada and then another night. When I awoke this (Saturday) morning I saw at once we were in a different country. The mountains were covered with trees and shrubs. Everything had more the appearance of God's country. We soon ran through nice-looking little towns from which the famous California fruit is shipped. For instance, one town—Roseville, I was told by a resident, exports seven cars of fruit per day, during the fruit season. We broke our fast at Sacramento, said by many to be the most beautiful city in the U. S., and certainly our view of the city did not belie the statement. The run to the coast was short. We were carried—engine, cars and all, across the Sacramento river on the largest ferryboat in the world. Then to Oakland and across the bay to the metropolis of the Pacific Coast, the city of the Golden Gate, the city built on seventeen—maybe more—hills. Naturally the muscular organs which are wont to perform the ordinary natural functions of my body, were not existing in that blissful state which we designate complete restfulness. In other words, I was tired, not to speak of the real estate which was resting on my brow—and everywhere else. So I went out at once to the Sutro baths and after taking a long look at the Pacific rolling and tumbling on the shore as it has for ages past and will for ages to come, I went into that magnificent bath house covering several acres, and tumbled myself into the green waters of the ocean. Was it salty? Why really, I got outside of so much of it that I havent needed seasoning in my food since. It was immense. Then this afternoon I made the hours' run down here, went out to the University, and—you know the rest.

FRANK E. NANGLE.

21 Jeweled. ELGIN WATCHES

Headquarters

FOR

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Etc.

J. G. MINES, Leading JEWELER.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in a skillful manner.

All work Warranted.

ELGIN WATCHES

H. S. WELCH,

The Wayne Optician.

Guarantees Satisfaction and always here to make our work good.

Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty. At Davies Book Store.

WAYNE HERALD

WAYNE, NEB.

McNEAL & BEEBE, - - PUBLISHERS

GOES ASHORE IN A FOG

STEAMER PORTIA IS WRECKED ON FLYNN'S ISLAND.

Passengers and Crew Are Saved—Disaster Occurred About Fifteen Miles East of Halifax—Wm. J. Bryan at Pike's Peak.

Ocean Steamer Wrecked.

HALIFAX: The steamer Portia, from New York for Halifax, was wrecked during a dense fog early Monday morning on Flynn's Island, off Sambro, a point about fifteen miles east of this city. The passengers and crew, 115 all told, landed on the island in the ship's boats and are all comfortably housed there. No loss of life is reported. The steamer is full of water and a total wreck. The passengers, of whom there are seventy-five, are nearly all tourists.

It is believed Capt. Farrell mistook his position when he heard the boom signals at Sambro Light, which sound every twenty minutes and which are said to be so misleading that it is extremely difficult to locate a ship's position on hearing them.

When the steamer struck most of her passengers were on deck. The Portia took the shoal with a dull, grinding shock that sent a thrill from stem to stern and brought all on deck to their feet in alarm. The steamer came to a sudden stop, and the engines, which were immediately reversed, refused to pull her off. In the long swell her stern moved gently up and down, but her bow held immovably to the rocks. When the commander found her filling rapidly he gave orders to abandon the ship. Few of the passengers ventured below to recover their valuables after they learned that they were in danger. The Portia had an unusually large number of passengers on board, and her state rooms were crowded. The passenger list was lost. As there were 117 altogether on board, it is estimated that there were at least eighty passengers, summer tourists on a pleasure trip.

BRYAN UP IN THE WORLD.

Gets a Continual Ovation During Ascension of Pike's Peak.

SUMMIT OF PIKE'S PEAK, Colorado: The Hon. Wm. J. Bryan came up Monday from Colorado Springs. The entire ascent of the peak was one continual ovation, camps being decked out in the national colors and pleasure seekers from all over the country being lined along the track to cheer the silver leader as the train passed. At the Summit House he received the following dispatch from J. J. Dickey, western superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, dated at Denver, Colo.:

"I congratulate you upon your elevation."

Mr. Bryan sent the following reply:

"J. J. Dickey, Denver: Thanks. We reached the top in safety, the average grade of the road being 1 foot to 16.

"WM. J. BRYAN."

AN INDIANA FREAK.

Twins Born that Are Said to Excel Siamese Pair in Curiosity.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind.: Mrs. James Huffman, residing near here, has given birth to twins that far excel in curiosity the famous Siamese twins that caused such a furore throughout the country many years ago. The offsprings are girls, and are joined together by a link of flesh eight inches long and between three and four inches in diameter, which extends from the pubic bone to the top of the sternum, or chest bone. The base of the union is perfectly firm, and the babies are fully developed in every particular. The babies came face to face, and with one or two exceptions all the organs of their respective bodies are perfect. It is feared that they will not live.

FIFTEEN MAY HAVE PERISHED

Schooner Ida Hull Believed to Have Been Lost.

MACHIAS, Me.: The four-masted schooner Ida L. Hull of Barnstable, Mass., is believed to have been totally wrecked on a island in Machias Bay during a thick fog and rough water. A coastwise steamer reported the wreckage and it was later identified as belonging to the Hull. It is supposed the Hull had passengers on board, and that the total number of persons on the craft was fifteen.

Match Trust Blocks River.

HOUGHTON, Mich.: The first of four damage suits, aggregating claims of $952,500 against the Diamond Match Company, was brought to trial in the Federal Court. The Diamond Match Company, it is alleged, has obstructed navigation of the Ontonagon River, a stream declared navigable by the Government for nine years, and there are 50,000,000 feet of logs in the river which absolutely prevents other lumbermen taking their logs down.

Dr. Edmonds' Tragic Death.

SAN FRANCISCO: Death called Mrs. Dr. Mary C. Edmonds, a well known physician of this city, in tragic fashion at her home, 913 Bush Street. The accidental setting off of a burglar alarm wrought up her nerves to such a strain that she suffered death by fright. Upon being awakened she went to a window and blew a whistle. Help came, but just as she opened the front door she tottered and fell dead.

Ocean Record Broken.

NEW YORK: The New York office of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company received a cablegram Monday announcing that the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse arrived at Cherbourg at 2:45 Monday afternoon in the record breaking time of 5 days, 20 hours and 55 minutes. Her average time was 22.62 knots, as against her best previous record of 22.58 knots.

Steps Toward Revision.

CHICAGO: The first active steps in the work of bring about a conference for the revision of the national bankruptcy act were taken at a meeting of referees here, when preliminary arrangements were made for the meeting of referees to be held in this city July 25.

African Mine Disaster.

CAPE TOWN: A disaster occurred at the New Jagersfontein diamond mine, where a fall of thousands of tons of earth buried many people. Several persons were injured and sixteen are missing.

Damages for Blacklisting.

CHICAGO: For alleged boycotting and blacklisting, Geo. Hinchliffe, a brick manufacturer, has instituted suit for $100,000 damages against the Chicago Masons' and Builders' Association and a number of the largest brick manufacturers here. He claims his business was ruined because he refused to join the brick trust.

Spanish Commanders Acquitted.

MADRID: All commanders of the Spanish fleet destroyed in the battle of Santiago, whose conduct has been the subject of inquiry by special courtmartial, have been acquitted and formally liberated.

A TRUST SUSTAINED.

Sweeping Decision Handed Down by Court of Errors.

TRENTON, N. J.: The New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals, in a very sweeping opinion reversed the decision of Vice Chancellor Grey in the cases of the *Trenton Potteries Company against Richard Oliphant* and others. The Trenton *Potteries Company is the so called sanitary* ware trust, formed a few years ago by the purchase of five sanitary potteries in Trenton, including the Oliphant. The potteries selling out entered into a written agreement not to start again anywhere in the United States except Nevada and Arizona. The Oliphant started in opposition and Vice Chancellor Grey refused to restrain the Oliphant, taking the ground that the contract was in restraint of trade. The Court of Errors said it is not a question whether sanitary ware is a necessary of life, and remarked that the contract did not take out of business any large proportion of those engaged in it. The significant part of the opinion is that corporations in New Jersey have under authority of legislative acts the right to buy the capital stock and business of other corporations, and a contract such as that made by Oliphant would be necessary to secure the full benefit of such purchase. The Court said it must be guided by legislative authority given to these corporations and therefore holds the contract made by Oliphant to be enforceable regardless of the question whether it restrains trade or not.

THREE VESSELS ASHORE.

Gale on Lake Erie Results Disastrously to Shipping.

CLEVELAND, Ohio: Three vessels went ashore a few nights since during a gale on Lake Erie. They were the schooners George H. Warmington and Sophia Minch and the steamer Sequin. The Warmington and Minch were in tow of the steamer John N. Glidden. They left Ashtabula early in the evening on their way up the lake. Several miles off Ashtabula the Glidden cut loose from the two schooners and they were permitted to drift ashore. It was after midnight before the life saving crew got to the wrecks. The crew of the Minch, consisting of six men and one woman, was taken off. The crew of the Warmington remained on board during the night. The Sequin tried to brave the storm, but her wheel broke, and she drifted on the beach in the trough of the sea, her crew remaining on board. The three boats are hard aground, but it is believed the Sequin and Warmington can be saved without trouble, and possibly the Minch can be pulled off also.

POSITIVE DENIAL BY ALGER.

Secretary Declares He Has Formed No Combine with Pingree.

NEW YORK: The Times prints the following: Before his departure Secretary of War Alger had a word to say about the contest for the senatorship in Michigan. He denied in the most positive manner the existence of any political combination between Pingree and himself.

"There can be," he said, "no combination between Gov. Pingree and myself, because it would be impossible for me while a member of the Cabinet to form one with anybody who is not in political accord with the President's policy, and I have no intention of resigning from the Cabinet."

Secretary Alger added that he had told Gov. Pingree and his friends that he was not a candidate for the senatorship in the sense of seeking the place at the hands of the Legislature, and that he would not put any money into the campaign.

CIGARMAKERS LOCKED OUT.

Four Thousand People Thrown Out of Employment at Tampa.

TAMPA, Fla.: A general lockout of cigarmakers occurred here Tuesday. Four thousand people are thrown out of employment by the action of the leading factories of the city. The manufacturers decided on the step taken only after offers had been made to adjust matters amicably with their employes. They conceded every point to the cigarmakers except that which demanded the abolishment of the system of weighing fillers at the Manrara factory. On this point the split was made. There has been no disorder thus far.

WARRANT FOR CANNON.

Prominent Mormon Accused of Polygamy.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah: A warrant based upon a complaint sworn to by the representative of a New York newspaper was issued a day or two ago from County Attorney Putnam's office for the arrest of President Angus M. Cannon of the Salt Lake States of the Mormon Church, charging him with polygamy, which is cited as being contrary to the provisions of sections 4209 and 4210 of the compiled laws of the State of Utah, 1898. The affidavit cites a long list of witnesses to support the charge.

A Strike Which Failed.

CHICAGO: After a struggle extending over a period of five weeks, Norton Brothers, tin can manufacturers of Maywood, have triumphed completely over their 1,000 striking employes. A determination on the part of the firm not to recognize the union under any circumstances and the weak organization of the strikers, are the main causes which led to the defeat of the strike. The union had been organized but six weeks when the strike occurred. The strikers all returned to work by degrees, and now a full force is working.

Eight Men Wounded.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.: Near Pikeville, Tenn., at a picnic a battle occurred in which eight men were seriously wounded. On one side were three Hoge brothers and Elias Hankins. On the other side Carroll Seals, two brothers and his son. Ed Seals was fatally wounded in the breast. Carroll Seals was shot in the shoulder and leg, Ervin Seals is hit in the thigh, while Elias Hankins is wounded in the head fatally. A man named Willard had his head fractured with a club.

Government Appealed To.

WASHINGTON: The Secretary of Agriculture has been appealed to on behalf of the Texas flood sufferers to send a supply of corn. He was compelled to decline, as the department has no appropriation for such purposes. The department, however, is sending all the quick growing garden seeds it has in store, in the hope they may be planted in time to be productive this season.

Evidence Against Molineux.

NEW YORK: Assistant District Attorney Osborne has announced that the arrangement of the evidence alleged to connect Roland B. Molineux with the death of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams is now practically completed. The evidence, both new and old, according to Mr. Osborne, will be presented to the Grand Jury this week.

Popular Song Writer Dead.

NEW YORK: Charles Graham, ballad writer, is dead at Bellevue hospital. In spite of the great popularity of his songs, he is said to have died penniless. One of his greatest successes, "Two Little Girls in Blue," brought him only $10. He was born in 1863.

Yosemite at Singapore.

SINGAPORE, Straits Settlement: The cruiser Yosemite for Guam, Ladrone Islands, with Capt. Richard P. Leary, U. S. N., the new Governor, and a detachment of marines to garrison the island, have arrived here.

TEXTILE FABRICS.

Prices of Woolen Goods Tend Upward, with Steady Demand.

NEW YORK: R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly *Review of Trade: Failures for the first* half of 1899, with banking and financial included, as in all other accounts published, *were 4,884, with liabilities of $42,062,933, of* which $16,723,358 were manufacturing, and *$23,011,864 were trading. Scarcity and* high prices of iron and its products can no longer be reckoned evidence of good times. In the Shenandoah Valley six furnaces have been stopped by a strike for 20 per cent. more wages, and minor strikes are reported at various iron works, the tinplate strike being yet unsettled. Textile manufacturers are doing well, and in woolen goods prices are tending upward with a considerably better demand. Cotton goods show no pressure to sell, but are quieter, and the increased manufacture at the south is felt each year more clearly in northern mills. The volume of business for the first week of July has been 36 per cent. greater than last year, and 39.9 per cent. greater than in 1892. Failures for the week have been 110 in the United States, against 229 last year, and 20 in Canada, against 17 the year before.

A CLEVER SWINDLER.

He Is Arrested on Complaint of Mrs. Richard P. Bland.

KANSAS CITY: B. H. Morse, representing himself as "district agent of the Alaska-Klondike Improvement and Mining Company," was arrested at his office here on information furnished the local police by Mrs. Richard P. Bland, widow of the late Congressman. The police seized Morse's books, which, according to Chief of Police Hayes, prove him to be a clever swindler, whose operations have covered every part of the country. Morse's plan, it appears, was to collect from the widows of prominent men, lately deceased, whom he always represented had at some time bought certain mining stock of him and left a small balance unpaid. A long list of Morse's victims was discovered among his books, and included a dozen or so names of Philadelphia people, as many from Boston and other Massachusetts cities, some from New York, Texas and Illinois cities, a few in Cincinnati, others from Kansas and Louisiana, and two score in Missouri.

Morse came here recently from Nebraska City, Neb., where last May he married Miss Nellie Fitzgerald, whose parents live in Illinois.

DEAD OF SCURVY.

Another Chapter of Horrors Comes from the Klonkike.

SEATTLE, Wash.: An unconfirmed story comes from Dawson City that several prospectors, who have arrived there over the Edmonton route, report that a score of miners have died from scurvy at Wind River, a branch of the Peel River, and that a number of others have suffered from its dread effects. They had no list of those who died, but they report the following among the sick: Dr. J. P. Mason, Chicago; W. C. Cutell; Dr. Martin, a dentist of Chicago; Edward Harrison, —— Mitchell. Dr. Martin was camped with two other Chicago men. Both were taken down with scurvy. Martin loaded them on a sled and tried to pull them to Wind City, a distance of seventy-five miles, where he expected to find medicines and fresh supplies. One man died soon after the journey began. Martin took the other man on his back and completed the journey.

Among the party who brought the news to Dawson City was William Pearson of Bay City, Mich.

ATTEMPTED HOLDUP.

Passenger Injured in a Chair Car Near Eau Claire.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis.: An attempt was made to hold up the Omaha fast mail train running between Duluth and Chicago. The attempt was made midway between Chetek and Eau Claire. Two shots were fired at the train, both bullets entering the chair car. One passed through the window on the opposite side of the car and grazed the head of Mrs. J. W. Spohn of Cadott, Wis. Particles of glass entered Mrs. Spohn's eyes and mutilated her face. The train was stopped and two men in a buggy were seen driving rapidly away from where the shots were fired.

Three Men Killed.

NEW YORK: Three men were killed in an explosion in the Kurd mines at Port Oram, N. J. The men were reconstructing an oil shaft when a tank of oil exploded. The dead are: Edward Mills, superintendent; Frederick Scherffner, William Murphy, all of Port Oram. Mills was instantly killed. The other two were thrown to the bottom of the shaft into the water and were drowned.

Michigan Bank Closed.

WASHINGTON: The doors of the Citizens National Bank of Niles, Mich., has been closed by the national bank examiner. The cause of the failure was poor loans, to meet which the comptroller of the currency levied an assessment upon the capital stock. The stockholders failed to meet the assessment.

Struck by a Guy Pole.

PEORIA, Ill.: Miss Jessie Schelling of Bloomington, is at the hospital in a critical condition and may die. There was a balloon ascension at Bloomington and she stood near where the balloon was being inflated. One of the guy poles fell, striking her head, and her skull was fractured.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, choice new, 52c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 64c to 66c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; rye, 59c to 60c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c; clover seed, new, $3.95 to $4.00.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 29c; rye, No. 1, 60c to 61c; barley, No. 2, 41c to 43c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; butter, creamery, 15c to 19c; eggs, Western, 14c to 16c.

STATE OF NEBRASKA

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

***Nebraska's Fighting Regiment Is* Homeward Bound—Gov. Poynter Issues a Proclamation Regarding Their Welcome Home.**

Gov. Poynter issued the following proclamation *calling attention to the departure* of the First Regiment from Manila and recommending that some kind of public demonstration be arranged to show the appreciation the people entertain for the valorous deeds performed by the Nebraska soldiers:

"The executive office is in receipt of advices that the First Nebraska sailed from Manila on July 1. The home coming of this gallant regiment is such a notable event in the history of our State as to call for official recognition and for such a demonstration of welcome upon their return as will fitly commemorate their splendid courage and fortitude. As chief executive of the State, and in obedience to the dictates of my own feelings, I recommend that the warm welcome which the people have already prepared in their hearts for our returning heroes shall take shape in an organized and concerted movement and that such a demonstration be arranged as will give ample proof to the world that Nebraska appreciates her noble sons who have by their valorous deeds made her name famous throughout the world."

"The regiment colors," the Governor said, "will be delivered to the State in Lincoln, but this will not interfere with the holding of a reception for the boys in any other city."

The United States *transport* Hancock sailed for home with 470 men of the Nebraska regiment and 250 men of the Utah artillery. About thirty of the Nebraskans and twenty-five of the Utah's remain in the Philippines, a majority of them re-enlisting. The soldiers enjoyed transport life immensely after months spent in the trenches.

Bloodhounds Trail Robbers.

Sheriff Simmering of Hastings has returned from Kenesaw, where he took two bloodhounds from Lincoln to track the safe blowers who succeeded in entering E. B. Moore's store and cracking his safe. Mr. Simmering says the dogs did good work and by them it was learned that the robbers had gone out of town about two miles and there opened the cash box, after which they returned to the town and boarded a train. The robbers got only $1.25 in cash for their trouble, but they either carried off or destroyed several thousand dollars worth of notes.

Alarming Fire at Lincoln.

Fire started shortly before 1 o'clock Saturday *morning* in the basement of the drug store in the Lindell Hotel Block in Lincoln, and for nearly two hours baffled the efforts of the entire department, but was finally controlled. Guests of the hotel were warned at the first alarm, and were marched out in safety. The damage is confined to the flooding of the basement, and the nearly complete wreck of the drug store and that of a jewelry store adjoining. The loss is very heavy.

Boy Drowned.

While swimming with companions Thornton, the 8-year-old son of Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Pryse of Humboldt was swept away by a strong current and drowned in Long Branch. The companions gave the alarm and a search was instituted, something like 200 people joining in the effort. The body was found on a pile of drift wood in the Nemaha, about two miles below where the accident occurred. Long Branch had been considerably swoolen by recent rains, but was falling rapidly at the time the body was found.

Small Sized Cyclone.

East of McCool, in south York County, there was a small sized cyclone on the evening of July 6, that threatened to be quite destructive and to do considerable damage. It came from the southeast, first striking the buildings of David C. Kuns, a wealthy York County farmer, tipping over and unroofing them. As it was passing over ex-Representative McFadden's farm it dipped just low enough to take the roof off of the large barn. After this it arose and disappeared in the air.

Farmer Boys Badly Hurt.

Walter Derrick and Leon Wertsbaugh, sons of farmers near York, were both riding one horse home when they ran into the team of J. Benson, a farmer who was bringing Mr. and Mrs. McKay to town. Mr. Benson was thrown out of the carriage, but neither he nor Mr. and Mrs. McKay was hurt. Wertsbaugh's shoulder was dislocated and Walter Derrick was knocked senseless and was unconscious for some hours. They will soon recover.

Fire at Wayne.

The large livery stable of Eli Jones at Wayne was destroyed by fire, and only through the heroic work of the firemen were the Turner & Brenner elevator, Newton's feed mill and Ed Smith's lumber yards saved from destruction. The horses were all taken from the barn safely. Mr. Jones' loss will be nearly $2,000, fully insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Harris Pleads Not Guilty.

John W. Harris, who shot and killed George Jones and wounded two others at Elmwood, was arranged before Judge Ramsey at Plattsmouth charged with murder in the first degree. He pleaded not guilty and was remanded to jail to wait trial in the district court next November. County Attorney Root had hoped for a trial sooner.

Injured by a Vicious Horse.

J. L. Sharrar, agent for the Nye-Schneider Elevator Company at Creston, was seriously, if not fatally kicked by a vicious horse. One side of his face was terribly mangled and his left arm was broken between the shoulder and elbow.

Slugged and Robbed.

A stranger living at Kearney was slugged and robbed by a tramp at Kimball. The thief was caught at Sidney next morning.

Accidentally Shot.

Just at dusk Harry Anderson of Lime Grove was accidentally shot by a target gun, the ball entering the breast. The shooting occurred at St. James during the celebration. It is not known whether Anderson can live or not.

Will Not Be a Candidate.

Chief Justice Harrison of the Nebraska Supreme Court has issued a card in which he declines to stand for renomination, stating that he understands there is a sentiment hostile to him in the Republican party.

Ashland Treasurer Short.

It was a matter of considerable surprise to the majority of the people of Ashland when it became known that City Treasurer John W. Moon was short in his accounts and had left the city. It is currently reported on seeming good authority that his bondsmen have known of the shortage for some little time. The amount of the defalcation is $2,850, of which $600 is school money and the balance city funds.

Boy Drowned While Bathing.

Will H. Smith, age 16, was drowned in Logan Creek, one mile north of Bancroft, while in bathing. The body lay in the water two hours. All efforts to resuscitate him proved fruitless.

DAY OF ACCIDENTS.

***Results of Celebrating the National* Holiday with Gunpowder.**

McCook: The premature discharge of a *cannon used in firing a salute here on the* Fourth caused the severe injury of four *boys. Charles Traver was drawing the* rammer when the discharge tore off his right hand. He will loose one and probably both eyes. Willie Kilpatrick lost a thumb and got his face full of powder. *Jack Wentz was badly injured in the face.* The steel rammer went hissing up Main *Avenue*, tore two big holes through a frame building 1,500 feet away, and tore an ugly flesh wound in the calf of little Orville Hammel's leg. George Gummere of Stratton was brought to McCook. His left hand was torn off by a bursting shotgun while celebrating.

Beatrice: The usual number of accidents occurred. R. R. Kyd, a well known grain dealer, was seriously injured by the premature explosion of a dynamite cracker. One hand was badly mangled and he received a painful wound in the pit of the stomach. C. E. Bush, an attorney, sustained a severe injury to his face from the same explosion. The 11-year-old son of Traveling Auditor C. Hardy of the Burlington received a shot from a gas pipe cannon in the calf of his left leg, tearing the flesh in shreds and penetrating the bone. Sam Carbart also sustained a bad wound in the leg from a cannon cracker.

Lehigh: John Chambers, a young man living here, suffered a painful accident while ushering in The Fourth. He was firing a salute with an old shotgun when it burst in his hands from an overcharge. His right hand is badly cut and torn, while the thumb was blown off entirely. The accident may necessitate the amputation of the entire hand.

Beemer: A lot of fireworks in the front of John Gates' restaurant exploded, breaking out all the windows and several show-cases. Teams on Main Street were scared and started to run. Two men were knocked over and hurt.

TORNADO NEAR AINSWORTH.

One Woman Killed and Much Property Destroyed.

A destructive tornado passed Ainsworth two miles to the north, July 5, killing one woman and tearing houses, barns, fences and bridges into kindling wood. Its first destructive work was on the farm of John Strohn, four miles northwest of Ainsworth, demolishing everything in sight. It struck the house of William Lockmiller, moving it from its foundations, and Mrs. Mrs. Lockmiller was crushed into a lifeless mass and her body nearly severed in twain at the waist. Their three small children were uninjured. The farm of Rev. T. W. Delong was next visited. The residence, stable, corn cribs and sheds were demolished. Rev. Mr. Delong and family, consisting of wife and three children, had taken refuge in the cellar and were unhurt. A little later the storm reached a farm house belonging to George Brown, tenanted by Charley Trotter. Here it made so complete a wreck of the house that not a vestige of it remained. The last place visited was an untenanted house belonging to W. H. Hurring of Ainsworth, a mile further on. The wreck was complete here. At this point the tornado dissolved in a black cloud. All crops were completely destroyed and much stock killed in the path of the storm.

War on Cattle Rustlers.

The capture at Alliance by the sheriff of J. E. Crittenden and John Davis, alleged cattle rustlers, is believed to be the beginning of a determined war upon the bands of stock thieves which infest that district. The men were arrested at the instance of the Western Nebraska Stock Growers' Association and it is claimed they are at the head of an organized band of thieves operating in that part of Nebraska, South Dakota and Wyoming. The charge upon which they will be tried is that of stealing horses. Sheriff Sweeney, who has had them under surveillance for some time, says this is only one of a number of depredations committed by the Crittenden and Davis gang.

Quarreled Over Card Game.

George Jones, a street fakir from St. Joseph, Mo., was shot and instantly killed by John Harris at Elmwood. William Malone and Joe Hart, also of St. Joseph, were also shot by Harris, the first through the leg, the latter over the heart. The men were attending the district Grand Army reunion in Elmwood. Jones and Harris were playing a game of cards for money, and a quarrel over the stakes resulted. Harris claims the three men attacked him and he shot them all in self defense. The wounded men say the shooting was unprovoked. The slayer is in jail.

Catch a Burglar.

Henry Bartenbach discovered the presence of a burglar in the store of his father at Grand Island. He quietly left to get a policeman, but not being able to find one at once, secured the assistance of another man and the two suddenly dashed into the store with the warning that if the burglar attempted to escape he would be riddled. They caught the man under a counter and escorted him to jail.

Nebraska Short Notes.

Nebraska City has a $4,000 damage suit on its hands. This amount would clear a deal of sidewalks of snow.

Jesse Reese of Greeley Center was seriously injured while working in a well. A large bucket filled with earth fell twenty feet and landed on his head.

The village of Arapahoe has so much money on hand that no tax levy was necessary for the current year. The school treasury having about $2,000 on hand only a 15-mill tax was voted for this year's expenses.

W. S. Cole was acquitted at Bloomington of complicity in the murder of J. P. Kretchbaum on the afternoon of December 2, 1898. J. P. Tooman is serving a life sentence for his part in the crime. He swore Cole assisted him in the crime, but Cole proved an alibi.

Fred Hollister's gun was accidentally discharged at a Wood River shooting match and some twenty shot went into the hip and side of Frank Slusser. All but three or four shot were extracted. He is getting along nicely and will soon be as good as new.

The millinery stock of Miss Ada Wareham, in Norfolk, was destroyed by fire. Insurance $600, covered by insurance.

Sheriff Byrnes has landed the last of the four who broke jail at Columbus last January. He has returned from Cheyenne, Wyo., bringing with him Robert Weast, who was with the gang of thugs who shot Officer Brock last December.

A 15-year-old son of Adam Fritz of Bartley was killed while endeavoring to repair a binder. He had a prop under the machine, which in some manner became deranged, letting it down on his head and crushing his skull.

Leigh hopes to have a company in the National Guard.

The Callaway creamery, which has been idle for some time, will start up in the near future.

Conrad Sherber, a man upwards of 65 years old and a familiar figure at Hartington, was run over near the Peavey elevator and badly injured.

Next month Antelope County will receive some expensive but valuable advertising. Melick & Payne of Elgin have arranged to ship a train load of corn to the seaboard for export at that time, and the Northwestern Railroad Company and western commission men will advertise the incident by banners on the train and the circulation of printed advertising matter.

HE WOULD NOT YIELD.

Senator Fairbanks Favors a Firm Stand in Alaska.

The revenue cutter McCulloch reached Seattle Sunday morning with United States Senator Charles W. Fairbanks of *Indiana and party on board.* The party went ashore soon after the cutter landed and went to Tacoma as the guests of United States Senator Foster of Washington.

The trip in northern waters has occupied about three weeks. Wrangel, Juneau, Sitka, Skagnay, and other points of interest were visited. At every port Senator Fairbanks was received with the greatest spirit. Several monster receptions were held in his honor. The citizens of *Alaska lost no opportunity to impress* upon him their loyalty and desire to remain under the Stars and Stripes.

Senator Fairbanks refused to talk to reporters on his views on the Alaskan

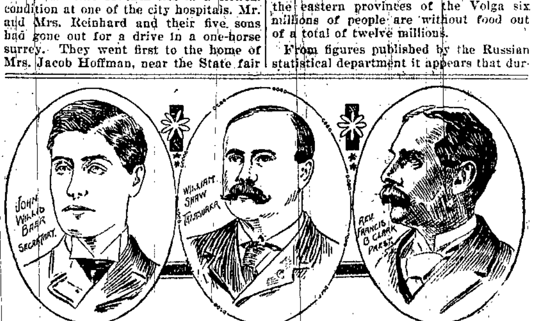
SENATOR FAIRBANKS.

boundary question, after having personally investigated the situation along the southeastern Alaskan coast. He said to a friend, however, that there was no doubt the United States should hold every foot of soil to which there was any rightful claim. He said that there seemed to be no valid reason for giving Canada a port on the seaboard, and that the people of Alaska deserved better treatment from the Government.

ENGINE KILLS SIX.

Seven Members of an Ohio Family Run Down by Train.

At Columbus, Ohio, six members of a family of seven were killed at the Woodward avenue crossing of the Big Four Railroad. The seventh lies in a critical condition at one of the city hospitals. Mr. and Mrs. Reinhard and their five sons had gone out for a drive in a one-horse surrey. They went first to the home of Mrs. Jacob Hoffman, near the State fair



CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR OFFICERS.

grounds, whose husband had been killed only last Friday in a local railway yard. After a short time spent there the Reinhard family started to go to the home of a sister of Mr. Reinhard. Their road lay across the tracks of the Big Four Railway, which runs along the west side of the State fair grounds. A high board fence around the fair grounds shuts off the view of all trains approaching from the north.

Several eye witnesses to the accident say the surrey was driven upon the tracks without any of the occupants noticing the train, which struck the vehicle just as it rested squarely on the tracks. The surrey was knocked into a thousand pieces and the occupants hurled into the air. Mr. and Mrs. Reinhard and their sons, Arthur and Karl, were killed instantly. The other boys, William, Edward and Clarence, who, though badly injured, were still alive, were taken to a city hospital in ambulances. William and Edward were so badly injured that they died early in the evening. Clarence will probably recover. The horse attached to the surrey was cut to pieces.

TEXAS WATERS STILL RISING.

Many Requests for Food and Clothing from Flooded Districts.

The situation in the flooded region of South Texas is growing worse. Many thousands of acres of additional cultivated lands have been covered with water. Appeals for aid continue to be received from many places in the inundated territory. The work of rescuing water bound men, women and children still continues. Several hundred half-famished people brought by boat loads into the relief stations in Fort Bend and Brazoria counties.

Of the people who lived in the vast territory included in the thirteen counties inundated 40,000 are absolutely homeless and out of employment. The official reports to Gov. Sayers show the number of destitute in the different localities heard from, while the lower and upper counties have not reported to him. The reports are as follows: Robertson County, 5,000; Navasota, 800; Washington County, 2,000; Belleville, 1,000; north of Sealy in Austin County, 1,200; Fort Bend County, 2,500; Sunny Side, 300; Stafford, 300; Fulshear, 2,000; Brookshire, 1,000; Hempstead, 3,000; Missouri City, 500; Sandy Point, 500; San Felipe, 1,000. Burleson and Brazoria, the first and the last county, have not yet reported.

VOLUNTEERS TO STAY.

General Otis Organizes Two Regiments in Philippines.

Gen. Otis cables the following: "Two veteran regiments assured. Will enlist about 1,000. You can appoint eleven second lieutenants for First and nine for Second regiment to recruit in the United States; all other offices filled. Regiments styled First and Second Philippine United States veteran volunteer infantry."

Adjt. Gen. Corbin cabled Gen. Otis that these designations could not be allowed for the Philippine regiments, and in order to save confusion they would be called the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh United States volunteer infantry.

DREYFUS' ENEMY REMOVED.

M. Deniel No Longer Director of the Penitentiary.

Paris expresses unanimous approval at the dismissal of M. Deniel, director of the penitentiary and the guard of Dreyfus. A storm of public indignation was called down upon the head of Deniel, who, at the very time that the Court of Cassation ordered a revision of the trial, sent to the administration a report that attempted to prove the guilt of Dreyfus by alleged suspicious attitudes and habits. M. La Soucau has been appointed to succeed Deniel. The appointment and removal are made by M. Decrais, minister of the colonies.

Great Britain.

Motor milk vans are being used.

London Mohemmedans will build a mosque.

The profits of the British postoffice amount to $20,000,000 a year.

Lady Henry Somerset is leading a crusade against smoking by women and girls.

Covent Garden, London, has been in the possession of the Bedford family for 200 years.

The new clock being constructed for Liverpool Street Station will be one of the largest in the world.

American printing presses have appeared in Edinburg, and the only adverse criticism made is that they turn out papers faster than is necessary.

A bicycle thief was traced to an address at Ipswich by the London police through a blotting paper which he had used at his lodgings at Hanwell.

According to one of the speakers at a recent meeting of the Teachers' Guild of Great Britain and Ireland, the fault of the Anglo-Saxon is reading too much, due to our restless desire for superficial knowledge of many things.

For some time past it seems there has been a considerable falling off in the number of young men offering themselves as "soldiers of the Queen," and the military authorities are in a perturbed state of mind as to how the fighting strength is to be maintained.

Russia.

Russia has twenty-nine women pharmacists.

The Russian scepter is of solid gold and contains 268 diamonds, 360 rubies and 15 emeralds.

Russia's Asiatic possessions are three time the size of England's but hold only 23,000,000 inhabitants, as compared with England's 297,000,000 subjects.

Asparagus is so plentiful on the Russian steppes that the cattle eat it like grass. The seeds are sometimes dried and used as a substitute for coffee.

Last year no rain fell and no green thing grew. The result to-day is that in the eastern provinces of the Volga six millions of people are without food out of a total of twelve millions.

From figures published by the Russian statistical department it appears that during the last two years 20,056 persons (19,162 men and 894 women) emigrated from European to Asiatic Russia. Of these only 7,940 went of their own accord, the rest going there to work out sentences of penal servitude.

Germany.

Germany makes an excellent brand of "Scotch" whisky, which finds a ready sale in India.

Berlin contains 110,000 Jews and 45 per cent. of the houses of Berlin belong to Jewish owners.

Mistrials rarely occur in criminal cases in Germany. A vote of six to six acquits the prisoner; a vote of seven to five leaves the decision to the court, and a vote of eight to four means conviction.

Music boxes for bicycles are now manufactured by a firm in Hamburg. The round, box-shaped apparatus, which is said to give the sound of a better-class accordion, is attached in front to the lower part of the handlebar, and connected by a beveled gear with the front wheel in such a manner that the revolution of this wheel causes the music to play.

France.

Paris has 17,755 physicians.

There is an elegant cemetery for dogs in Paris. The poor men and women who die there are buried like dogs and thus the thing is kept even.

The French Government is attempting to raise revenue by letting out the backs of match boxes, which are a state monopoly, to outside advertisers.

The human hair industry is an active one in France. The average price given for a full long head of hair is from $2 to $5 for the best quality and color.

Petroleum drinking is increasing in Paris. The species of intoxication produced by this new drink somewhat differs from that of ordinary alcoholic beverages in that the "petrolic" is exceedingly morose, though less inclined to brutality.

Turkey.

No flags but Turkish are to be seen in Constantinople.

A band of reformers is attempting to abolish the veil worn by the women.

The culture of silk worms, which had fallen off considerably, is again becoming important.

In Turkey the most beautiful and desirable woman is the one who weighs the most. A thin and willowy creature would have no social standing in Turkey.

Till recently the employment of electricity in any shape or form in Constantinople was strictly forbidden.

RAINY SEASON IS ON.

American Soldiers Fighting Elements in the Philippines.

It has been raining and storming about Manila and the country along the American south and Bay lines is literally flooded. The soldiers are suffering great discomfort.

The Thirteenth infantry regiment at Pasay is in the worst position, being practically surrounded by water. The bridges that were used for getting supplies have been washed away, and some of the companies are now separated by streams six feet deep. In many cases the men are sleeping with three feet of water beneath their bunks, which are elevated on cracker boxes. The company cooks, when preparing their meals, stand knee deep in water.

Some of the roads leading to Pasay are simply impassable, and the rice fields on all sides are one great lake. A high wind blew over several tents of the Second reserve hospital. Manila bay is impossible of navigation by either launches or canoes, and no vessels are leaving the harbor. The River Pasig and all the other streams are swollen, and the city streets at low points are covered with wate

BIG RELIGIOUS MEET.

IMMENSE THRONG ATTENDS ENDEAVOR CONVENTION.

Christian Workers from All States and Canada Are Present—Detroit Bids All Hearty Welcome—Old Officers Re-elected—Year's Progress Reviewed.

Fifteen thousand Christian Endeavorers attending the eighteenth annual international convention at Detroit marched into Tent Endeavor on the opening night singing hymns and waving the flags symbolical of their order. Officials of the society announced from the speakers' stand that this meeting established a new record for a Christian Endeavor convention, both in numbers and enthusiasm.

Ringed about the thousands who were seated within the canvas auditorium were other thousands who tiptoed and pressed close and against their neighbors in their anxiety to see and to hear. From the moment the great audience rose and sang the first inspiring song to the last dying strain of the orchestra that played during the reception following the session, through the thousands of people ran an indescribable exulting flood of religious sentiment.

As, standing long, wavering lines, of young folks from various directions crossed the green fields about the white-tented city, converging toward Tent Endeavor, behind whose broad, spreading canvas the welcoming rally was held. The crowd poured in through the four entrances on each side and down the six broad sawdust covered aisles, until the great tent's capacity of 10,000 was filled, after which a crowd of outsiders obtained sight and hearing through a dropping of the tent walls at each side.

The Christian Endeavor red and white was splashed in thousands of broad streamers from the lofty roofs of the tent. Flags of all nations, draped with the Stars and Stripes, hung overhead at intervals. The coat of arms of the States were attached to the tent poles. The Christian Endeavor monogram shone from large red and white electric globes over the resonator, suspended above the speaker's platform. Higher up the union jack and the Stars and Stripes intermingled.

Great Choir Furnishes Music.

A thousand white-capped young men and maids composed the choir on the big stage, the front of which was decupied by the officers and clergy.

Promptly at 7:30 o'clock arose the swelling strains of "The Son of God Goes Forth to War," followed by "There Shall Be Showers of Blessing," "Onward, Christian Soldiers," etc., in all of which the great crowd enthusiastically joined. Devotional exercises were led by Rev. J. G. Butler of Washington.

The welcome of the local committee was extended by William H. Strong, its chairman. Mr. Strong dwelt upon the beauties of Detroit and greeted the delegates not only on behalf of the local Christian Endeavor societies, but also on behalf of the young people's religious societies allied to special denominations, which had collaborated in all efforts of the general committee. Rev. Charles R. Newman responded welcomed the convention in behalf of Detroit pastors. Mayor Maybury also welcomed the Endeavorers.

Greeting from Foreign Lands.

Next on the program came responses to behalf of Endeavorers from foreign lands. As Rev. William Patterson of Toronto came forward to speak for Canada some one started the "God Save the Queen." The Canadians on the platform took up the strain and in a moment the huge tent was reverberating with the swelling choruns of the British anthem. The cordiality relations between Canada and the United States, particularly with reference to religious matters, formed the theme of Dr. Patterson's address. Rev. Dr. H. J. Pressler, secretary of the London council of Christian Endeavor, answered the greetings in behalf of Great Britain. "Perish the mad dream," said he, "that a conflict should ever come between our two countries. It is the work and the duty of the Christian Endeavorers to make impossible such an end."

For Australia response was made by Rev. Joseph Walker of Queensland; for China by Rev. Elwood G. Tewksbury, a missionary in the vicinity of Pekin; for Turkey by Rev. Hyndon S. Crawford, for many years a missionary in that country; for Japan, by Rev. Otis Cafey; for Mexico, by Rev. C. Scott Williams, and for the United States by Rev. Arthur J. Smith of Georgia.

Trustees Review the Year.

At the meeting of the trustees the business before the Union Society was quickly transacted. Treasurer Shaw's report showed expenditures during the fiscal year of $9,678, and $332 now in the treasury. The report of George B. Graff of Richmond, manager of the publishing department, under whose direction the Christian Endeavor World is published, showed assets on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year, June 1, 1898, $1,110; receipts during the year, $67,950; expenditures, $66,628; cash on hand, $2,432. The Western office of the publishing department, located at Chicago, reported expenditures of $12,563, and $664 now in its treasury.

The old officers of the United Society were unanimously re-elected upon recommendation of the nominating committee, as follows: President, Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark; secretary, John Willis Baer; treasurer, William Shaw, all of Boston.

Representatives on the board of trustees of the United Society were elected from each State, territory and the provinces of Canada.

The Moon May Come Back.

Professor Darwin of Cambridge proposes that the moon will eventually return to the earth, whence it was cast in the remote past.

Says the Negro is the Missing Link.

Rev. Gottlieb C. H. Hosskarl, D. D., pastor of the Second Lutheran church of Chambersburg, Pa., has undertaken to prove by scriptural history that the negro is not descended from Adam and Eve, and is not of the progeny of Ham, but is Darwin's missing link. He affirms that the negro's main superiority over the gorilla, orang-outang and baboon is that he utters sounds that could be imitated and understood by Adam.

Criminals in the French Army.

An examination of 4,000 criminals in the French army has been concluded by Dr. Marty, the criminologist. The result is curious. It proves that the criminal soldier is a far better specimen of the human form than is the ordinary military man, who he surpasses in height, weight, chest measurement, muscular power and general condition. Dr. Marty suggests that it is only the very strong who can survive the wretched condition of French criminal families.

TO RAISE TEN REGIMENTS.

Enlistment of Volunteers for Service in the Philippines Is Ordered.

The order for the enlistment of ten new regiments of infantry was issued Thursday by the Secretary of War. It is the intention of the President to raise ten regiments of volunteers besides filling up all the vacancies existing in the regular army now at Manila.

Two of the volunteer regiments have already been organized at Manila, and of the remaining eight one will rendezvous and be drilled at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., two at Camp Meade, Pa., one at Columbus Barracks, one at Fort Thomas, Ky., one at Fort Sheridan, Ill., one at Leavenworth, Kan., one at San Antonio, Texas, and one at Vancouver Barracks.

Regular army officers who commanded volunteer regiments in the war with Spain will be assigned to command the nine volunteer regiments, and these officers will be directed to proceed immediately with their captains to the post at which their respective regiments will be recruited and drilled and take measures to enlist men in all parts of the country without reference to the regular recruiting stations. By this means the War Department expects that by August all the men necessary to form the regiments will have been obtained and that by the following month they will be in shape to sail for their destination.

The total number of volunteers who will be enlisted will be 13,781—11,781 for the nine regiments to be organized in this country and 2,000 in Manila. Each regiment will leave fifty officers, so that the regimental strength will be 1,350 men. Some slight changes have been made in the recruiting instructions, which are intended to be broad enough to cover the enlistment of both regulars and volunteers.

GREED OF CANADA.

Again Upsets Negotiations for Settlement of Boundary Dispute.

Late developments in the efforts of this Government to effect a temporary settlement of the Alaska boundary dispute have demonstrated the futility of hoping to accomplish anything by the means usually employed when diplomatic questions are concerned.

The latest evidence of the greed of the Canadians is contained in their claim to the Porcupine district, and their demand that it shall be recognized in the modus vivendi as Canadian territory. This preposterous claim affects the rights of over 2,000 American miners. It has shown the President and Secretary Hay that conciliation and concession are lost upon the Canadians; that the time has come for the American Government to stand against further greed.

The instructions to Ambassador Choate have been very positive regarding the stand he is to maintain. He has been directed to notify Great Britain that the United States cannot entertain the most recent proposition for a temporary Alaskan boundary. He has been told to say that if the proposition is insisted upon, this Government cannot continue negotiations. The position of the United States is almost an ultimatum.

ANXIOUS TO QUIT.

Aguinaldo Realizes that His Fight Against America Is Hopeless.

A San Francisco dispatch says that in the face of all the Filipino-American "news" that is being received from Manila concerning the invincible rebel chief, Aguinaldo, there comes the information from an altogether unprejudiced source that the leader of the insurgents in the Philippines has tired of the fight, and that his army consists of a lot of bloodthirsty bandits who are in holy fear of American bullets.

A copy of the Japanese Times was secured from the steamer Nippon Maru, and in it is an account of the arrival at Yokohama of two Spanish priests who lately escaped from the insurgent camps. One of the fathers, who is described as a man of splendid education, a student of many languages and an authority on island affairs, stated that the power of Aguinaldo will be broken immediately on the arrival of American troops to garrison towns that are taken.

GOOD CORN CROP REPORTED.

Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri Send Encouraging News.

The Corn Belt in its monthly crop report says that the corn outlook is good.

Nebraska—Sixty-seven reports out of the 323 received say the stand of corn is excellent, 214 say it is good, 18 that it is fair, 4 that it is poor. This indicates an excellent stand.

Iowa—The present condition of the crop as it stands is by 14 reports called excellent, 50 say it is good, 14 that it is fair, 2 that it is poor.

Missouri—Reports from 29 counties in the northern one-fourth of the State. Four reports say the stand is excellent, 40 that it is good, 18 that it is fair, 2 that it is poor."

FAMOUS CASE IS DECIDED.

Wisconsin Supreme Court Delivers an Important Decision.

An opinion that will stand as an important legal precedent in the legislation of Wisconsin was made by the Wisconsin Supreme Court in deciding the famous Plankinton Bank case in favor of the creditors.

The terms of the alternative writ of mandamus are made peremptory, and while there are no hard words in the Supreme Court's opinion every prayer by the creditors is granted and Judge Johnson's famous order of May 9 confirming the report of William Plankinton up to July 1, 1898, is declared to be void at law and of absolutely no effect.

WILL FIGHT THE STEEL TRUST.

Large and Strong Company Is Formed at St. Louis.

A company has been formed at St. Louis to build the largest steel plant in the West, which, it is understood, will be prepared to fight the trust. The capitalization will be $500,000, to be increased in the near future.

Sparks from the Wires.

Postoffice, Congers City, N. Y., robbed of $300.

England orders a battalion of fusileers to the cape.

Fifteen miners reported drowned, Galston, Eng.

Germany will pay $4,187,750 for the Carolines.

Silver workers, Niagara, returned to work.

Robert Love, Trimble, Ohio, killed by Hank Kelley.

Troops in Cuba and Porto Rico may be sent to Manila.

"Malt tonic" saloons in Indian Territory have been closed.

Hiram Rogers, business man, Winchester, Ky., killed by a train.

Nelson Walters, Altoona, Pa., fell into a vat of boiling liquid. Dead.

Dominick Tauro, Niles, Ohio, died from a stab received in an Italian fight.

Schooner Benson sprung a leak, Sandusky, Ohio, and went down.

Minister Bryan at Rio Janeiro cables that Brazil wants to buy thirty miles of street car rails.

PASSING OF THE POPS.

DECLINE OF A PARTY WHICH ONCE SHOWED STRENGTH.

Prominent Western Men Are Abandoning Populism and Signs of the Party's Early Demise Begin to Multiply—Democrats Find Issues Scarce.

Ex-Senator Peffer and Senator Harris of Kansas have signified their intention to return to the Republican party. In doing this they followed rather than led in a general exodus from the Populist party in the West.

The New York Sun publishes letters from eight Western and Southern States regarding this decline of Populism. These letters contain authoritative statements from Populist and Democratic leaders. They show incidentally general agreement on the point that in no State, except Nebraska, will a fusion ticket be accepted by the Populists in 1900. Prominent Populists, in admitting that their party is not so strong as it was three years ago, argue that the decrease in strength comes from desertion of Democrats who were Populists only in name. The situation as stated by the correspondents of the Sun is in brief as follows:

Arkansas—Populism as a name is unquestionably dying out. Populism as an idea, however, is strong with the Democrats as well as the fusionists. The rank and file of the Populist party have returned to the Democratic fold and the Populists will probably not nominate a State ticket in 1900. In 1894 the Populist candidate for Governor received 24,541 votes. In 1897, H. S. Morgan, Populist, received only 8,532 votes.

Texas—The Populist party is a mere shadow of its former self. The plan of the middle-of-the-road Populists is to pursue vigorously the lines of action laid out at their first national convention at Omaha in 1892, to repudiate fusion, to oppose Bryan, and to make a straight fight for men like Barker and Donnelly. In 1894 the Populist vote for Governor was nearly 200,000. The Populists who are Democrats have returned to their old party, and it is estimated that the middle-of-the-road people, led by Milton Park, will not cast more than 50,000 votes. Outside of the middle-of-the-road faction there is no Populist party in Texas.

Iowa—Populism has almost disappeared from the State except as it manifests itself through the regular Democratic organization. Thousands of Republicans who voted for Bryan in 1896 have returned to the Republican party. The Populist party, which never polled more than 34,000 votes in Iowa, lost its identity in 1896 when it entered into fusion with the Democrats.

Nebraska—According to ex-Governor Holcomb, Populism in Nebraska is just about holding its own. The middle-of-the-road element, which is against fusion, has been growing in strength. The silver Republican element has practically disappeared.

Minnesota—Fusion killed Populism in Minnesota. The campaign of the fusion candidate in 1898 demoralized the Populists instead of strengthening them. The present Governor is not a Populist and his success as a fusionist promoted irritations in the Populist party.

Missouri—The fusionists in the Populist party are going into the camp of the Union Reform party. The leaders of the middle-of-the-road faction, according to one of the most prominent Populists in the State, have no strength of themselves and no breadth of mind. He believes Populism in Missouri is dead.

Montana—The Populist party in Montana has ceased to be a potent factor in politics. The silver Republicans are returning to their party, and it is stated that Senator Lee Mantle will be found in the Republican ranks in the next campaign.

South Dakota—The machinery of the Populist party in South Dakota has been captured by politicians, who formed an alliance with the Democrats. Even the fusionists are tired of Pettigrew, and the downfall of the fusionist party and the retirement of Pettigrew are two things looked forward to by both Populists and Republicans.

Thus passes the party which, but three short years ago, impressed the intelligent Democracy so deeply with the idea of its enduring strength that the heritage of Jefferson and Jackson was sold to it for a mess of demagogical issues and heterogeneous votes. —Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Greatest Value.

There is nothing so valuable as to be beyond price. The friendship of our British cousins is to be highly prized and carefully cherished. It should not be lightly let go, but better it should go than that our present good times should go. Valuable as it is, it is not so valuable as is the prosperity of the American people. The proposition therefore made by some British statesmen that the friendliness now existing between this country and Great Britain should be used as a lever with which to do away with our protective tariff is the most errant nonsense. They might, with as much show of reason, ask us to contribute to the expenses of the royal family. British interests would undoubtedly be subserved in either of these two cases. But American interests have first place in our consideration yet, and American interests demand the continuance of our present prosperity-bringing policy of protection.

Still Hunting an Issue.

After all their recent beating of drums about trusts the Democratic managers discover that they can claim no exclusive ground on that subject. The Republican party has declared against trusts in former national platforms and has not changed its views. Democrats might use more words in writing a plank against oppressive business combinations, but all that is essential will be embodied in the Republican national platform of next year, and people will understand that it means something in action, which is proverbially not the case with Democratic planks. Silver is still a necessity to the Democratic party. Bryan's cross of gold has become a poor piece of stage property, but he would be a ridiculous candidate without the old ratio, which he has insisted was the keynote of prosperity. To drop silver at 16 to 1 would be to obliterate Bryan. Only his shadow would remain, a grotesque reminder of a huge and admitted blunder.

Equally unpromising for Democratic uses is the situation in the Philippines. Democrats have grown shy of the word expansion. They prefer to speak of imperialism or militarism. No sentiment of the kind exists in the United States, but possibly a fog can be raised on the subject. Some Democratic papers want no nonsense on this point. The Brooklyn Eagle remarks that "As for opposition to expansion, events by the fall of 1900 will quite probably make it so. Quixotic and unpatriotic that any political party espousing the issue will likely feel that it would be better had a millstone been hanged around its neck and had it been cast into the depths of the sea." The Pennsylvania Democratic State convention has just endorsed Bryan as "our matchless leader," but is silent on the Chicago platform, referring approvingly instead to "the platforms of our several national conventions." Democrats find issues distressingly scarce. The old are played out and the new after a short trial prove to be worthless.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Losses Are Not Large.

The doleful stories which the Aguinaldo papers tell of the losses sustained by our army in the Philippines are not verified by the official records. From the landing of our first troops, near Cavite, June 30, 1898, until June 5, 1899, the date of General Otis' last report, 364 men have died of disease and other causes than battle. This loss in an army which, first and last, numbered 40,000 men, is remarkably small, considering the circumstances. Between Feb. 4 and June 6, 226 men were killed in battle and 69 died of wounds. Thus the deaths from all causes to June 6 were 659. During the first year of the late war for the Union a single division lost more men by disease than has the army in the Philippines. Considering the losses which are reported by British armies in hot climates, the death roll of the Philippine army is surprisingly small.

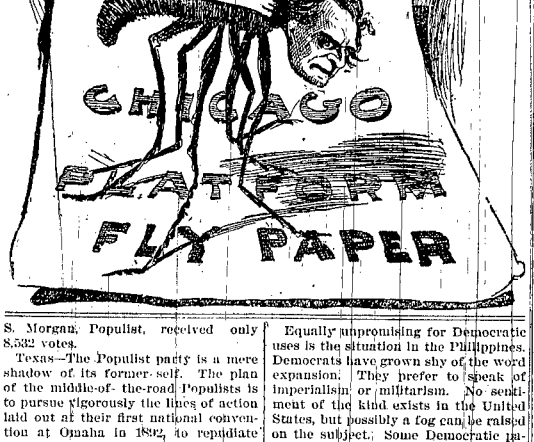
Col. Bryan's Bravery.

Col. W. J. Bryan, the hero of many a reddened watermelon field in Florida, declares that "the man who fights the trust of commerce is quite as brave as the man who swims a river or climbs a San Juan hill," this being his own peculiar way of comparing his achievements with those of Fred Funston in Luzon and of Theodore Roosevelt in Cuba. There is scarcely a day but Col. Bryan bruises and lacerates his voice in a heroic assault upon a trust of one sort or another, and as for his intellect it is scarred all over with the tell-tale spots where monopoly projectiles have tried in vain to pierce it.—Deadwood, S. D., Pioneer-Times.

An Absurd Assumption.

The story of the manipulation of Parliament by the Standard Oil Trust shows that in free-trade England such combines exert as great an influence as they do in the United States; therefore it is absurd to assume, as some persons foolishly do, that protection is responsible for their development, or that they would be rendered less powerful if the protective tariff were stricken down.—San Francisco Chronicle.

STILL STICKING TO THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.



BATTLE OF TINY FOES

ONE MALARIA GERM AGAINST THREE LUSTY PHAGOCYTES.

Combat Observed Under a Microscope—Causes of Malaria and Life of the Microbe—How Mosquitoes Transmit the Disease to Men.

If there were no mosquitoes in the world probably there would be no malaria. This is because malaria is caused by a microbe which is carried about from person to person by the mosquito. In other words, malaria is a blood disease, in that mosquitoes suck up the microbes from the blood of one person and then fly off and inoculate other persons with those germs. Meantime, the mosquitoes have malaria. Flies transmit the germs of typhoid fever, fleas disseminate anthrax, and mosquitoes are the purveyors of the malaria which cause elephantiasis, and of the plasmodium which causes malaria.

The malaria germ propogates its species by segmentation. Periodically every day, or every three days, or every four days, according to the type of the disease, the full-grown germ subdivides and each division becomes a full-fledged microbe, with power to reproduce itself. All the germs—plasmodia, as they are called—subdivide throughout the human body within some minutes of one another. It is this that causes the periodical chill in malaria patients. In fact, when you see a malaria patient undergoing his daily chill you may know that millions of young malaria germs are just breaking away from the parent stem. The young germ is in danger of being devoured by phagocytes in the blood. In fact, a great many are thus devoured. When malaria is well advanced the number of germs is so much greater than the number of phagocytes that quite enough are spared to do damage.

When the segmentation at last is complete, some wonderful process of telegraphy, or perhaps the recognition of the germ itself of the end of the then stage of its existence, gives what might be called an intra-human signal and the universal breaking away of the young germs takes place. The process is repeated again and again until the sufferer dies or the growth of the germs is checked by medical or other means. But in describing the life of the germ it has been assumed that it existed within the human body. How did it get there? Undoubtedly air and water transport the malaria germ, under certain conditions, but there is a far more potent disseminating agent—the mosquito.

While there can be no doubt that malaria in its several forms is the result of a microbe, it is yet evident that there are conditions under which the germ will not thrive. A dry atmosphere is fatal to germs of all diseases, and to the malaria germ particularly. Malaria affects those who break the soil of low ground, who sleep on or near the earth, who bathe in or drink stagnant water. Soldiers fatigued by long marches who camp amid enervating surroundings are extremely liable to it. Yet the disease may not show itself until some time after the march, for the reason that troops traveling in swampy districts usually are allotted a daily proportion of quinine, which after all may merely deaden the effects of the germ for the time being. This probably was the reason so many soldiers were ill of malaria at Montauk point. In Cuba the quinine held the disease in check. In fact, it may be said that where marshy districts exist so also will malaria.

PEEPS AT DAWSON.

Things Which Make It Unique Among Cities of the North.

In its simplest geographical setting Dawson, this Mecca of the north, is a settlement of the northwest territory of Canada, situated at a point 1,300 miles as the crow flies northwest of Seattle, says Popular Science Monthly. It is close to, if not quite on, the arctic circle, and it lies the better part of 300 miles nearer to the pole than does St. Petersburg in Russia. By its side one of the mighty rivers of the globe hurries its course to the ocean, but not too swiftly to permit of 1,600 miles of its lower waters being navigated by craft of the size of nearly the largest of the Mississippi steamers, and 500 miles above by craft of about half this size. In its own particular world the longest day of the year draws itself out to twenty-two hours of sunlight, while the shortest contracts to the same length of sun absence.

During the warmer days of summer the heat feels almost tropical; the winter cold is, on the other hand, of almost the extreme Siberian rigor. Yet a beautiful vegetation smiles not only over the valleys, but on the hilltops; the birds gambol in the thickets, and the tiny mosquito, either here or near by, pipes out its daily sustenance to the wrath of man. The hungry forest stretches out its gnarled and ragged arms for still another hundred or even three hundred miles farther to the north.

HIS ROSES

nd the Other Man's Card Lost Him the Business.

How a bunch of roses sold a couple of high-priced railroad tickets is the basis of a queer little comedy of errors enacted last Saturday at a leading city hotel. Among the guests of the house was a wealthy Texas merchant, who was en route, with his wife, for a visit to New England. The Texan had a local business representative here in the person of a hustling young man about town, who was especially anxious to make the stay of his principal as pleasant as possible. Accordingly he rushed to a florist's as soon as he saw the names on the register and ordered him to put up the handsomest bunch of roses he had in the shop and send them over to Mrs. Blank at such-and-such a hotel. In his hurry he forgot to leave his card for inclosure, and, supposing it was omitted intentionally, the florist proceeded to prepare a magnificent bouquet, which he dispatched forthwith by messenger. It so happened at the moment the flowers arrived that a city passenger solicitor for one of the north-bound roads had just handed over his card to be sent to the Texas gentleman's apartments, and, quite naturally, the pasteboard and the roses went up together. The visitors were both astonished and pleased.

"This is certainly a princely way of soliciting business!" exclaimed the merchant, examining the flowers.

"Why, these things must have cost all of $10. Show the gentleman up." The solicitor was shown up, received most cordially and given an immediate order for through transportation both ways. He departed, chuckling mertily, but a little dazed by the facility of his deal, and puzzled to understand the many references to his "courtesy" and "thoughtfulness." An hour or so later the local representative dropped around, and was met by his employer in the lobby. The meeting was painfully matter of fact, and not a word was said about the flowers. The young man was greatly chagrined, and began to believe he had made a bad break. Next day he accompanied the couple to the depot, and incidentally something was said about the route. "We decided to go this way on account of the gentleman who called to sell us tickets," explained the lady. "He was so courteous and pleasant! Why, would you believe it!" she continued, "he actually sent me an enormous bunch of beauty roses with his business card!" Light dawned on the local representative, and he groaned. In his pocket was a florist's bill for $12.75.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

DEWEY AND EVANS.

Maintained the Dignity of Their Ships as United States Territory.

The deck of a man-of-war is the territory of the nation whose flag she flies from the masthead. "The bearings of this observation lay in the application on it," to quote Jack Bunsby. An anecdote, told in Watterson's "History of the Spanish-American War," shows "the application on it" made by Dewey, while in command of the Pensacola.

While the Pensacola was at Manila in 1887, a number of sailors who had gone ashore on leave became engaged in a street brawl. An alarm was turned in, but the sailors escaped to the ship. The next morning the Spanish captain of the port visited the Pensacola to complain to Captain Dewey of the action of his sailors.

"What can I do?" asked Dewey.

"Why, your men raised a riot on shore, and you can assist me in arresting and punishing them," replied the Spaniard.

Dewey courteously expressed his regret that sailors of the Pensacola should be lawless while on shore leave, but could see no way in which he might assist his visitor in searching out the guilty ones.

The reply of Dewey angered the port captain, and he said peremptorily:

"You certainly can parade your crew before me, in order that the rioters may be identified."

Looking aloft and pointing to the Stars and Stripes waving at the masthead, Dewey made reply:

"The deck of this vessel is United States territory, and I'll parade my men for no foreigner that ever drew breath."

In 1892 Capt. Robley D. Evans's ship, the Baltimore, was lying in the harbor of Valparaiso, and some Chilian revolutionists sought refuge on board. There were three Chilian men-of-war in the harbor. The admiral called on Captain Evans to notify him that if the refugees were not surrendered his three ships would follow the Baltimore out of the harbor and sink her.

Captain Evans ("Fighting Bob") conveyed the warning to his guests and told them to decide for themselves—for his part he was ready to protect them at all hazards. They concluded to remain with him, and Captain Evans so informed the Chilian admiral, adding that as long as they chose to stay he would protect them.

"Very well," replied the admiral; "your ship will be sunk half an hour after you leave the harbor."

"That may be true," said Captain Evans, "but the Baltimore will make you a lot of trouble for half an hour."

He had his way, and kept the refugees.

What Lincoln "Could Not Help."

In some interesting reminiscences of Lincoln, related by J. B. Montgomery, a story of Lincoln's mercifulness, told by Gen. Moorhead of Pennsylvania, is repeated.

As Gen. Moorhead was once entering the White House, he saw a woman, almost overcome with excitement, hurrying out. Within he found President Lincoln pacing his room in a manner so distracted that the Congressman feared he had lost his reason.

"Mr. President," Gen. Moorhead exclaimed, "what is the matter?"

"Matter enough!" answered Lincoln. "This is Black Friday; it is shooting day in the army. The boy of that woman who has just gone out was going to be shot to-day; he was found sleeping on his post. He ought never to have been enlisted; he was hardly sixteen years old. I pardoned him. I shall be denounced by the generals for demoralizing the army, but I could not help it—I could not help it!"

There is a general agreement that Mr. Lincoln's frequent merciful interference with the disciplinary orders of the generals of the army did have a certain demoralizing effect, but it has not lowered the world's estimation of him as a man, and it is not likely, as Mr. Montgomery says in telling this story, to count against him in "the great account."

Church Store.

The latest scheme of Calvary Episcopal Church, New York City, which already manages a woodyard, lodging house and restaurant, all self-supporting, is to open a shop for the sale of dry goods to the poor on the installment plan. A reasonable price will be charged for the goods, but it will be far below that asked in other installment stores. A Philadelphia church made a great success of such a shop some years ago. It is still a source of gain to the poor and profit to the church funds.

No Reciprocity.

Experiences like this are not, strictly speaking, unusual:

"Hopkins is the meanest man on earth."

"Why?"

"I rode down-town with him this morning and let him tell all about his sufferings with the grip, but when I began to tell mine, he got off the car."—Chicago Record.

CHILDREN USED

For the Art Feature of Advertising of Manufactured Goods.

"Speaking of art advertising," said a New-Yorker who has been in the business a good many years, "it is perfectly true that there is a great scarcity of suitable women models for photo illustrations. The result is that a great many children are used. Turn the pages of any magazine that carries a large line of general 'ads,' and you will be surprised at the number of designs into which photos of children are worked. The interesting part of it is that they are usually the youngsters of the advertisers, who take a good deal of pride in thus exploiting their progeny to the world. That reminds me, by the way, of an amusing little story: Last summer in going to my home in New York by way of the L cars, I used to have my attention frequently attracted by a little boy who was traveling in the same direction with his nurse. They evidently lived somewhere near, for they were often on the train, and there was something about the child that struck me as being extraordinarily familiar. My wife remarked the same thing, but neither of us could tell where he had seen him before. Still, I could have sworn that his face was almost as well known to me as those of my own family, and I puzzled over the matter more than once. One afternoon when my wife was with me and 'our mystery,' as we called him, was perched across the way, I all of a sudden remembered. 'By Jove!' I exclaimed, 'that's the boy in Soandso's ad.' 'Why, so he is!' said my wife. 'How silly of us not to think of it before!' I had in mind a familiar illustration used by a big manufacturing concern, and the likeness was undeniable. After that we dropped 'the mystery' and called him 'the ad boy,' which was soon shortened to 'ad.' He proved to be the son of the manufacturer, and later on my children became acquainted with him, and, by force of habit, proceeded to call him 'Ad.' He took to it as a matter of course, and, oddly enough, it turned out to be his nickname at home. His real name was Adam. Queer, wasn't it?"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

LITERARY LITTLEBITS

A new novel by Robert Hichens is called "The Cry of the Child," and will be issued in the near future.

Richard Le Gallienne talks of founding a magazine, to be written wholly by himself, and to be called Personal Opinion.

"If Tam O'Shanter'd Had a Wheel" is the title of a collection of Grace Duffie Boylan's best newspaper sketches and poems.

A new story by Kipling, called "The Flag of Their Country," is a continuation of the Stalky series, and appears as a serial in McClure's.

Quiller-Couch's new romance, "The Ship of Stars," is a love story, mingling tenderness and adventure, Oxford life and a sea atmosphere.

Robert W. Chambers is now engaged, it is said, upon the fourth and final volume of his series of romances dealing with the Franco-German war.

Of interest to the scientific world will be "Among the Himalayas," by Major L. A. Waddell. This intrepid scientist and explorer penetrated to the borders of Thibet, where he was unfortunately turned back by the military guard holding the passes. He spent fourteen years in this region on the "Roof of the World."

Holland declined to join in the Berne copyright convention, and German authors are particularly wrathful over the results of this action. According to the London correspondent of the New York Tribune, "no sooner had the opening parts of Adolf Streckfuss' new 'History of the World' appeared than he became aware that a piratical translation was being sold in Amsterdam. He asked the Dutch publisher for some 'pecuniary acknowledgment' of his rights, and received in reply a Dutch cheese, with the statement that the sender recognized no moral obligation in the matter. The week after the following advertisement appeared in the leading newspapers of Amsterdam: 'For sale, the manuscript of the "History of the World," by Streckfuss, a fortnight before the publication of each part in Berlin.' Scores of good offers poured in, and the offending publisher had to choose between losing his stock of the first numbers or outbidding his trade rivals. He chose the latter alternative, and the author got a handsome price for his book."

Use for Volcano Dust.

Volcano dust carried by the wind from the mountains of Puy in Auvergne enriches the soil of Limagne with phosphoric acid and potash. According to M. Nivois, inspector general of mines in France, it is owing to this natural fertilizer that the soil is so rich. A field at Gerzat, Clermont-Ferrand, has yielded a fine crop of hemp eighteen years running without any other manure.

Czar and Traveling.

The Czar is not less careful of his life than his predecessors, but he adopts different methods for safeguarding himself. Instead of having three trains ready when he is going on a journey, and leaving the anarchists to guess which train is conveying him, as his father did, he simply allows no one to know his plans. The route is published, but he never keeps to it.

Victoria's Finger Rings.

There are three rings which Queen Victoria never by any chance removes from her hand, and it is superfluous to add that they are closely connected with her courtship and marriage. One is the little enamel ring set with a single diamond, given to her when quite a child by Prince Albert; another is her betrothal ring, a beautiful snake of emeralds, and the third is a plain narrow band—her wedding ring.

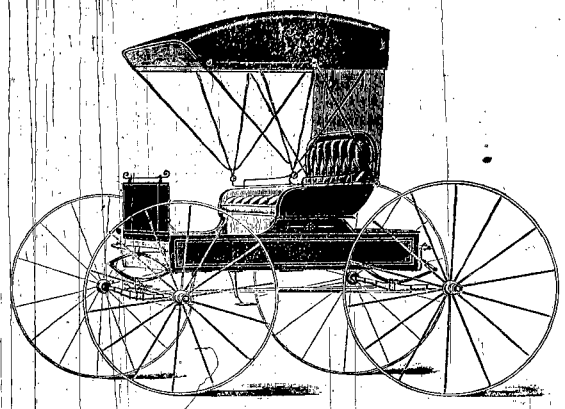
Spanish School Teachers.

Among the school teachers of Spain 24,000 are men and 12,000 women.

Boys always hate a boy who takes flowers to the teacher.

A Snap in Buggies.

I have the finest line of Buggies and Wagons ever brought to the city. The Van Brunt Buggy is acknowledged to be among the best on the market and the low price is sure to sell them.



Farm Machinery!

Nearly every farmer will need a new implement of some kind in the spring. I have all kinds of Farming Implements and every article is of the very best make. Come in and see how cheap I can sell you a Plow, Cultivator, Drag or Hoosier Seeder.

ELI JONES, The Implement Dealer.

H. G. LEISENRING,
Surgeon and Physician.
Wayne, Nebraska.
My office is over Maute's Shoe Store.

J. J. WILLIAMS,
Physician and Surgeon.
Wayne, Nebraska.
Office over the Wayne National Bank.

EDWARD S. BLAIR, M. D.
Wayne, Nebr.
Wayne Nat'l Bank Building.
Residence 1 block east of opera house.

A. A. WELCH,
Attorney at Law.
Wayne, Neb.
Office up-stairs over the Citizens Bank.

MARK STRINGER & SON,
General Blacksmithing.
First-class repairing.
All Work Guaranteed. Wayne, Nebr.

ROE & FORTNER,
Wayne Meat Market.
First-class meats always on hand.
Also dealers in hides, furs and pelts.

N. L. JUHLIN,
Boots and Shoes.
The best repairing done.
Uses nothing but the best of Leather.

I. W. ALTER,
Bonded Abstractor.
Real Estate and Loans.
Insurance and Collections.
Office over State Bank. Wayne, Neb.

A. L. HOWSER,
REAL ESTATE.
County Surveyor. Notary Public.
Office at the Wayne Steam Laundry.

CHAS. M. CRAVEN,
PHOTOGRAPHER.
Cabinet Photos a Specialty.
Gallery over Wayne Democrat Office.

CITY MEAT MARKET,
J. H. GOLL, Proprietor.
Wayne, Neb.
First-class Meats kept always on hand.

HUGH O'CONNELL'S
Pool and Billiard Hall.
In the Boyd Building, south of Hotel.

L. S. WINSOR,
BLACKSMITH.
Wayne, Neb.
Horse shoeing a specialty. Guaranteed.

B. F. FEATHER,
NOTRY PUBLIC.
Land Loans and Insurance.
Conveyancing a specialty, Wayne, Neb.

Many Hours Quicker...

...VIA...

UNION PACIFIC — THE OVERLAND ROUTE — WORLD'S PICTORIAL LINE.

TO THE...

Pacific Coast

Than by any other line.

"THE OVERLAND LIMITED"
Carries the government fast mail.

San Francisco Portland

Only { 60 Hours to San Francisco
58 Hours to Portland

From Missouri River.

For time tables, folders, illustrated books, pamphlets descriptive of the territory traversed, call on your nearest agent or address,

E. L. LOMAX, G. P. & T. A.
Omaha, Nebraska.

=IN GOING TO POINTS EAST=

or south of Chicago, ask your local ticket agent to route you between Omaha and Chicago via

Chicago, Milwaukee And St. Paul,

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

The shortest line between the two cities. Trains via this popular road depart from the Union Depot, Omaha, daily, connecting with trains arriving on the Union Pacific, the Burlington, the F. E. & M. V. Railways, etc.

=Magnificently Equipped Trains=

Palace sleeping cars and chair cars, dining cars, buffet library cars. All trains lighted throughout by electricity. Rates no higher than other roads. For information regarding routes, rates, etc., and particularly eastern summer excursion rates, call on or address, F. A. NASH, General Western Agent, 1504 Farnam St., Omaha.

Burlington Route

Four Hours Quicker

than any other line to Seattle, and Tacoma. To Spokane, the saving in time is still greater.

Only line out of Omaha operating daily sleeping cars to Butte.

Tourist sleepers to Seattle and intermediate points along the Northern Pacific, on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Very low rates now in effect. Ask about them.

J. FRANCIS,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, Omaha, Nebr.

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

Miscellaneous.

Capital and labor should go hand in hand—particularly capital

Kings exist in Samoa, apparently, as objects to keep off of thrones.

What you want is not temporary relief from piles, but a cure to stay cured. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles and they stay cured. L. P. Orth.

The society column tells all about the "June Brides." There must have been some June bridegrooms, too.

To eradicate worms from the system give the child plain, and nourishing food and White's Cream Vermifuge. The result will be, the worms will disappear and the child will become healthy and cheerful. Price 25cts Wilkins & Co.

A man suddenly quits dictating when he marries his stenographer.

It was Joe Wheeler, not Funston, who climbed to fame. Funston swam.

J. A. Schear of Sedalia, Mo., saved his child from death by croup by using One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, pneumonia, la grippe, throat and lung troubles. Orth.

The Ohio democrats are evidently laying off for the rainy season.

Ex-Gov, Stone has now reached the Stop, Look and Listen period of his political career.

Those who live on farms are liable to many accidental cuts, burns and bruises, which heal rapidly when Ballard's Snow Liniment is promptly applied. Price 25 and 50 cts. Wilkins & Co.

If that Alaskian boundary line dispute were located in the South somebody would proceed to survey it with a six shooter.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers act as a faultless pill should, cleansing and reviving the system instead of weakening it. They are mild and sure, small and pleasant to take, and entirely free from objectionable drugs. They assist rather than compel. L. P. Orth.

The man behind the gun and the girl behind the camera are the principal figures in the public eye just now.

Imperfect digestion and assimilation produce disordered conditions of the system, which grow and are confirmed by neglect. Herbine gives tone to the stomach, and causes good digestion. Price 50 cts. Wilkins & Co.

Now that is has been decided to reinforce Otis, the democrats will be forced back to their original position that it was wrong to send soldiers over there anyhow.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by L P. Orth, druggist.

Estimated on what they promise to do, the Filipinos must number about 80,000,000. Figured on the basis of their military achievements, they would foot up in the neighborhood of seven dozen.

Persons troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer of diarrhoea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at the hotel. About two years ago a travelling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by L. P. Orth, druggist.

Local and Miscellaneous.

T. B. Heckert, Dentist, over Miller's.

E. C. Brooks was here from Garfield Friday.

Work on the court house is being pushed rapidly.

Frank Kruger went to Omaha Tuesday afternoon.

Try those elegant sweet pickles at P. L. Miller's.

Money is seeking investment in good securities of all kinds.

T. A. Berry of Sioux City, was in the city on business Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. King are attending the Exposition at Omaha this week.

Mrs. E. Cunningham went to Sioux City Saturday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lewis returned from Pender Friday evening.

Mrs. A. J. Ferguson was in Soo City on Friday.

Oliver Graves went to Illinois Sunday afternoon.

S. M. Barley is building a house for E. D. Acton at Carroll this week.

Fred Weber was down from Randolph Monday.

Saturday was rather a quiet day in Wayne, but it was a busy one in the country.

Mrs. Turnbull was a passenger east Saturday afternoon.

T. J. Caffee and wife went to Sioux City Sunday afternoon, returning on Monday.

W. R. Jones of Platte Center, was visiting with his cousin, Rick Lauman over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fisher and R. P. Williams went to Plainview Tuesday to attend the reunion.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Chace went to Lake Okoboji Friday morning to spend the heated term.

W. M. Gue, Attorney Simans and Judge Peterson of Winside, were in Wayne on business Friday.

There is a general disposition on the part of everybody to be glad the Fourth has come and gone.

Strahan & Frazier and Lund & Gildersleeve each shipped a car of hogs Friday.

Mrs. Sam'l Jones of Carroll, was in the city Friday.

More binding twine is being sold this year than ever before according to the reports of the dealers.

J. D. Sturgeon, the Norfolk piano man, is attending the G. A. R. reunion at Plainview this week.

John T. Bressler and family went to Lake Okoboji Monday morning for an outing of two or three weeks.

Ed Gallagher was called to Laurel the first of the week owing to the sickness of some of his relatives.

Owens Bros., J. Henry Meyers, Claus Sievers and Perry and Porterfield had cattle on the Omaha market yesterday.

Eli Jones is occupying the barn of N. Grimsley just north of the court house for his livery dusiness until he can build a new barn.

The HERALD has made it a rule that if we cannot say anything good about our city, we'll say nothing. A sensible community could not ask more.

The opinions in regard to the celebration at Wayne the Fourth are as varied as the colors of the rainbow, but the best thing for the poor thing is to let it rest.

That genial whole-souled gentleman Ted Ackerman of Stanton, deputy U. S. Marshall, was in Wayne Monday on his way to Bloomfield on official business.

Laural Advocate: Reverends Montgomery of Wayne and McIntosh of Hartington were guests of our Presbyterian minister yesterday.

The weather bureau man has been doing a splendid job the past week in managing the elements and the small grain prospects as well as that of the corn crop has advanced several notches.

The cattle market is away up in "G" these days and the farmer lucky enough to have fat cattle for the market is strickly in it, so to speak. The market has been ranging all the way from five to six cents.

To read some papers the people would think that the county officials are all a set of plunderers and divers other things too numerous to mention, but while The HERALD differs with the most of them politically, we believe they are on a par with the average human being.

John Hayes, Bert Cook, L. C. Titsworth, Frank Hitchcock, Hugh O'Connell, Ralph Rundell, Jay Church and B. L. Preston are attending the G. A. R. reunion at Plainview this week. The Messrs Hayes, Cook, Titsworth and Hitchcock, comprising the famous War Eagle Quartette, were engaged by the reunion committee. The boys sing admirably and the reunion people were fortunate in securing their services.

On change of venue from Winside a case was tried before Judge Hunter and a jury on Friday in which the Farmers' Insurance Co. of Lincoln, was plaintiff, and John Hoag defendant. The company sued for the payment of a note but the evidence showed that their contract had been violated in holding the policy and note both, and the jury found for defendant.

Evidently Wayne through the cussedness of people whom it contracted with to fill engegements on the Fourth lost a portion of its reputation as a place for fun and entertainment. This can be remedied in the future, however. From all we have been able to glean there was just as much fun and just as much to be seen in Wayne as anywhere else, the only trouble being that people expected so much more; that's all.

THE TRIBUNE'S APOLOGY.

The following from the Dixon Tri*bune throws a different light on the* matter of the actions of our young peo*ple in that town a few weeks ago.*

From the Editor.

It seems that Wayne has been quite stirred up over what the Tribune said about the two couples who visited Dixon a few Sundays ago, and the Republican says, "It is too bad that when the Tribune was about it, it didn't give the names so that the blame could be fixed where it belonged," etc. The Tribune did not know their names at that time, just took them for children almost, who thought because they were away from home they could act "right pert." Probably if they had been known here, nothing would have been thought of their actions only that they were a giddy crowd. As it was, the impression they made with our citizens seems worse than it really was, while in fact they did nothing so terrible bad. The Tribune has since learned that the boys and girls were some of Wayne's nicest young people and have excellent reputations, and this paper would not for the world be the first to cast suspicion on their good names young as they are.

From the "Kid."

I believe the Wayne young people who visited Dixon three or four weeks ago have been the victims of some injustice. None of the Tribune editors were in town that day and the article which appeared in the Tribune was based on the report of the people in town. It is a time-worn fact that when ever people (especially women) see a bottle they believe it to contain beer or whisky but in this case it was nothing but "pop." Why our people thought they were "hilarious", I am unable to state. Possibly because they were strangers. I am acquainted with both young men involved and I have found them to be gentlemen. My opinion is that "it was spread on to thick.

Dixon Tribune:

A couple of the girls got on the wrong train at Wakefield and went to Sioux City. Of course they enjoyed themselves immensely.

Ford Wright says he saw a woman in Wayne Tuesday so cross-eyed that when she wept tears from her left eye they fell on her right cheek.

A peculiar accident happened to Albert Glawinski last Sunday afternoon. He was standing in front of the little building of Ebener's on the street, leaning aganist the window talking with some men, when his foot slipped and to keep from falling he threw up his hand which went through the glass, cutting his arm in a frightful manner. The hemorrhage was dreadful but he went to the hotel immediately where Dr. Roland dressed the wound in good shape. He will be unable to work for some time as he is a blacksmith and it is his right arm. Mr. Glawinski started for Earling, Ia., Monday where he will visit his family until he can resume work again; in the meantime Frank Weidenfeld will be in the shop.

STILL SORE.

Norfolk people who went to Wayne to celebrate were not numerous enough to count. It will be a long time before it will be forgotten that Wayne beat the Norfolk base ball team out of the money that rightfully belonged to it after Norfolk furnished the attraction and a good share of the crowd that made the Wayne fair a financial success. That hoggish way seems to be the Wayne way, and Norfolk will never again help to fatten the Wayne porkers.—Norfolk Journal.

Miss Nathen Chase returned to Stanton Sunday morning.

See us on Gents and Childrens Clothing. The Racket.

The pops propose to hold the fort this fall, while the democrats get a post hole. But in the mean time a revelation may take place.

Mr. J. M. Strahan who evidently believes that it is best to keep the best, was up to South Omaha, Saturday and bought a fine Aberdeen Angus animal that is a beauty. He was a year old in April and weighs 940 pounds. This with four other older bulls of the same stock bought from Jack Evans celebrated herd and upward of 150 heifers mostly of the Angus herd makes a fine collection for breeding purposes. In addition to his stock cattle, Mr. Strahan has 410 cattle on full feed on his farm here at present. His black mulleys on the old Sisson farm where he has about 180 cattle on feed are well worth going to see. He is also having good luck in horse raising this season his mares having foaled a dozen or more nice colts without any loss or accident.—Southwestern Iowan Malvern.

The Gold That Glitters.

DO RICHES MAKE HAPPINESS, OR DOES HEALTH MAKE WEALTH?

The richest man cannot always be said to be the most successful, for true success is not possible without happiness. Many a wealthy man would give all he now possesses to have the health and happiness of a young athlete. Health is not hard to get and keep if good judgment is used in caring for and supplying the needs of the system. Nature often needs assistance; you sometimes abuse nature by overtaxing your nerves, your brain, or your body, and you haven't time to relax, and take the rest that you need. You must have outside help. Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic, will supply the extra fuel, food, and strength; it is absolutely pure—an unequalled assistant to nature in giving health, vitality and strength. It will make you eat and sleep well, and cause you to feel like yourself again, or perhaps, better than you ever felt in your life. The "Best" Tonic was awarded the 100 points of perfection at the World's Fair, and was the only Malt Extract which received that honor. Your nearest druggists carry Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic in stock.

HOME CURE FOR BLOOD POISON.

Beware of the Doctors' Patchwork; You Can Cure Yourself at Home.

There is not the slightest doubt that the doctors do more harm than good in treating Contagious Blood Poison; many victims of this loathsome disease would be much better off to-day if they had never allowed themselves to be dosed on mercury and potash, the only remedies which the doctors ever give for blood poison.

The doctors are wholly unable to get rid of this vile poison, and only attempt to heal up the outward appearance of the disease—the sores and eruptions. This they do by driving the poison into the system, and endeavor to keep it shut in with their constant doses of potash and mercury. The mouth and throat and other delicate parts then break out into sores, and the fight is continued indefinitely, the drugs doing the system more damage than the disease itself.

Mr. H. L. Myers, 100 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J., says: "I had spent a hundred dollars with the doctors, when I realized that they could do me no good. I had large spots all over my body, and these soon broke out into running sores, and I endured all the suffering which this vile disease produces. I decided to try S. S. S. as a last resort, and was soon greatly improved. I followed closely your 'Directions for Self-Treatment,' and the large splotches on my chest began to grow paler and smaller, and before long disappeared entirely. I was soon cured perfectly and my skin has been as clear as glass ever since. I cured myself at home, after the doctors had failed completely."

It is valuable time thrown away to expect the doctors to cure Contagious Blood Poison, for the disease is beyond their skill. Swifts Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—acts in an entirely different way from potash and mercury—it forces the poison out of the system and gets rid of it entirely. Hence it cures the disease, while other remedies only shut the poison in where it lurks forever, constantly undermining the constitution. Our system of private home treatment places a cure within the reach of all. We give all necessary medical advice, free of charge, and save the patient the embarrassment of publicity. Write for full information to Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

R. W. Wilkins & Co.,

THE Wayne Druggists,

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

WALL PAPER,

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

Stationery and Perfumes.

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

WAYNE, NEBRASKA

THE GREATER AMERICA EXPOSITION

OPENS AT OMAHA, NEBRASKA, JULY 1st, CLOSES OCTOBER 31st, 1899.

EVERYTHING NEW EXCEPT THE BUILDINGS.....

Will Eclipse Last Year.

SPECIAL FEATURES

Colonial People, Birds, Animals, Products, Homes, Pain's Fireworks, Art Exhibit, Mechanical Exhibits, The Midway, Godfrey's British Military Band....

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

Schlitz Place!

HERMAN MILDNER, Prop.

Fine Wines And Liquors.

CELEBRATED SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER.

Pabst Saloon!

FRANK KRUGER Prop.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Also Sell

Best Brands of Cigars in the City.

In the country it is hard to get help for the household work. Wives, mothers and daughters who do their own work should have the very best of everything to do it with. Ivory Soap is the best; it cleans quickest and is easiest on the hands. It floats.

A WORD OF WARNING.—There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the Ivory;" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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THE WAYNE HERALD.

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

W. H. McNEAL, Editor.

Nebraska Republican Newspaper Federation

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Look out for any old fusion howl this fall. The gong has sounded.

Who is to be the next republican state Supreme Judge. The right man can defeat Holcomb, easily.

The Supreme court will be asked to pass upon the new law which was to have gone into effect July 1st. Auditor Cornell declares the new law unconstitutional.

The big bugaboo to the Havemeyer sugar trust is the fact that the Dingley tariff knocked off about six million a year of profit from that octopus. That's what's the matter with Havemeyer.

The political eddy has become ruffled and it will not be many weeks before the boiling point will be reached. The HERALD feels in sympathy with any poor son-of-a-gun that runs for office.

The Greater America Exposition may be likened to a beautiful Dresden vase containing nothing but foxtail and dogfennel.—Bee.

It must be a tickler as well as a peppery terrier.

The free school system has already been established at Manila. In a few years the Filipinos will realize how far behind the times they were, and will have supreme faith in their savior, the Right Hon. Uncle Samuel.

If the prosperity that has visited the country during the first half of this year continues through the last half, the calamity howler will be in a worse predicament than Coxey's army was during the "good-old-democratic times."

The Bancroft Blade says "when you hear a man snear at the local paper, remember a sensible paragrapher, you can safely put it down that he doesn't squander his money making it better. The man who can't see the benefits arising to a town from his newspaper is of very little benefit to a community.

Mr. Bryan condemns the attorney general of the United States for failing to enforce the federal anti-trust laws, but nobody has ever heard Mr. Bryan condemn the attorney general of Nebraska for refusing to enforce the anti-trust laws in his own state. The attorney general of the United States is a republican and the attorney general of Nebraska is a popocrat. Hence these sneers.—Bee.

The Globe Democrat says that "General Harrison Gray Otis is another man who thinks the Senate's delay in ratifying the treaty was the cause of the Filipino outbreak. Otis was in the island at the time, and probably knew as much about the conditions in that quarter as anybody. His judgment is endorsed by everybody whose opinion on the subject is entitled to any weight. Aguinaldo thought that Gorman, Hoar and the other obstructives in the Senate represented the majority of the American people. He had an idea that Bryan, Atkinson, Garrison and the other copperheads would either go over to the Philippines themselves and help him or prevent the government from sending any more soldiers over to crush him. Aguinaldo made a very serious mistake, but the mistake was natural. Gorman, Hoar, Bryan, Billy Mason, Atkinson and the rest of the gang of copperheads are responsible for the loss of every American life which has been expended in the Philippines. The American people will attend to those renegades if any of them come up as candidates for any office hereafter."

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND THE PEOPLE.

A beautiful illustration of the muddiness of mind which characterizes the average demagogue of today is furnished by an agitator named Lawrence Gronlund. "In this country," says Gronlund, "we have on the one side a party with wealth and brains, the Republican party, but with no good will toward the masses. On the other side we have the Democratic party, which has absolutely no brains, but which has good will toward the masses."

Gronlund's characterization of the Democracy is a little more favorable to that party than the judgements passed upon it. The Democracy has often been stigmatized as the "organized ignorance and vice of the country." It has good will, but no sense, according to Gronlund. It means well, but does not know.

Gronlund's assertion that the Republican party, with all its wealth, and brains, has "no good will toward the masses," has a comical sound. Good will toward the masses—the defence of the people against the slave oligarchy of the democratic party who wanted to spread their system of bondage through the territories and reduce the workingmen of the Nortn, as they already had those of the South, to the conditions of serfs—was the cardinal principal on which the republican party was founded. The Republican party accomplished its object, but in doing this, it, of course, had to overthrow the Democratic party, and to keep it overthrown for a quarter of a century. The Republican party enacted a homestead law, which the democracy always opposed, and which a Democratic president vetoed when passed at one time by Republican votes. This act which a Republican Congress passed and which a Republican President signed, has provided free homes for millions of persons in the past third of a century. It has materially aided in peopling every state from the Allegheries to the Pacific, and from the Gulf of Mexico to the Canadian line. In the entire hundred years of the Democracy's career that party never gave any aid to the people which will bear an instant's comparison with the splendid service which the Republican party rendered to human freedom and civilization in each of these magnificent achievements.

This Socialist agitator is far astray on matters of American history. What Gronlund says about the Democracy's stupidity is to be sure, correct enough, but nobody has ever heard, except from the mouths of demagogues like Bryan and Debs, that that party ever showed any good will toward the masses. It is clear that Gronlund never heard an all about the slavery conflict or the free homes issue, or if he did some body must have told him that the Democracy was on the opposite side from that on which it fought. If the Democracy had succeeded in its slavery conspiracy of 1854 61 all the territories of the union would have been open to this day to human bondage, and the cause of free labor would have been hampered in all of them. If the Democratic plot of 1856 60 to keep free lands out of the hands of the people had succeeded, half a dozen or more states now in the union would be in the wilderness, the population of the country would be many millions less than it is today, and the country's prosperity and prestige would be immeasurably below its present line. If the Republican party had never done anything else for the people than what has here been cited, these two splendid achievements alone would give it a place in American history high above any rank which any other party in the country's politics has ever attained.—Globe-Democrat.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, chilblains, chapped hands, tetter, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by R. W. Wilkins & Co., druggists.

Commissioner's Proceedings.

WAYNE, NEB., July 6, 1899.

Board met *pursuant to adjournment* All members present.

On motion the County Judge's report *from April 1st to July 2nd*, quarter showing $124.45 of fees collected by him during that time was examined and approved.

On motion the Sheriff's report from April 4th to July 4th, 1899, quarter showing $65.29 of fees collected by him *during that time were examined and* approved.

The Board upon examination of the clerk's fee book finds the following:

2 Patents	$ 2 00
88 Deeds	91 45
89 Mortgages	135 00
62 Releases	57 40
20 Assignments of Mortgages	18 70
17 Mortgage Releases	4 25
1 Satisfaction	50
1 Copy of Decree	1 35
1 Extension of Mortgage	1 00
2 Land contracts	4 65
1 Estate	4 00
3 Estray Notices	75
3 Affidavits	2 80
4 Certificates	1 00
3 Bond Certificates	3 00
1 Cattle Brand	25
3 Confirmation Lists	13 29
6 Mechanics Liens	7 90
1 Abstract of Land Recorded	90
1 Notorial Bond and Com	2 00
525 Chattle Mortgages	105 00
Making 1899 assessors Books	75 00
Total fees 2nd Quarter	$ 532 09

On motion the Clerk is instructed to advertise for bids for the building and repairing of bridges for from August 3 1899, to July 10, 1900.

On motion Board adjourned to July 7th

J. R. COYLE,
County Clerk.

Wayne, Neb., July 7th.

Board met pursuant to adjournment; all members present.

The county superintendent's report for 2nd quarter, showing an expenditure of $166.90 and a balance on hand of $200.00, was examined and on motion approved.

The Board proceeded to examine the records of the county treasurer's office. Not completed.

On motion board adjourned to July 8th, 1899, at 9 o'clock a. m.

J. R. COYLE, Clerk.

Wayne, Neb., July 8th.

Board met pursuant to adjournment; members all present.

The work of examining the county treasurer's records resumed.

Upon examination of county treasurers office the Board finds the fees earned from January 7, 1899, to July 1, 1899, to be as follows:

22 redemption cert. at 25c.	$ 5 50
6 cert. of lien at $1.00	6 00
6 tax receipts out ot state $1,	6 00
1st quarter fees,	727 35
1 Distress Warrant	75
Total,	$745 60

The Board further finds as follows:

Fees of County Treasurer for year beginning January 5, 1898, and ending January 9, 1899:

59 redemption cert. at 25c	$ 14 75
7 tax receipts out of state,	7 00
8 certificates of lien, searching records, at $1.00	8 00
101 sale certificates at 50c.	50 50
1st quarter com. fees,	680 19
2nd " " "	435 54
3rd " " "	219 88
4th " " "	272 67
Total fees,	$1688 53

Comes now Phil H. Kohl, County Treasurer and files his semi-annual report which is in words and figures as follows, towit:

County Treasurer's Semi-Annual Statement

Of moneys on hand, collected and disbursed from January 5, 1899, to July 1, 1899.

Balance on hand Jan. 4, 1899.	Collections and Transfers.	NAME OF FUND.	Disbursements and Transfers.	Balance on hand July 1, 1899
$ 507 22	$ 8384 18	State Funds	$ 7596 36	$ 1295 04
5942 89	5542 12	School Land Fund	11283 02	171 99
387 13	2926 08	Agricultural College Land Fund	3166 97	146 27
1986 32	12267 00	County General Fund	7626 75	6326 57
586 04	3853 75	Bridge Fund	2049 70	2390 09
1015 01	1290 55	Bond Fund	634 31	1671 25
108 58	27 36	Sinking Fund	98	134 96
1123 44	18 61	Soldiers' Relief Fund	113 97	1028 08
234 67	62 92	Road Fund	69 41	228 18
14	17	Insane Fund		31
	83	County School Fund	03	160 53
159 67	20479 89	School District Fund	17904 24	13692 78
11117 13	2945 58	School Bond Fund	3609 84	6933 78
7598 04	816 68	Water Bond Fund	826 47	1830 67
1840 46	2106 60	Poll Fund	2106 60	
277 86	1541 98	City and Village Fund	1615 90	203 94
	10 84	Sidewalk Fund	10 84	
5 02	224 12	Electric Light Fund	225 10	4 04
334 33	22 00	Advertising Fund	337 31	19 02
199 79	1014 17	Redemption Fund	1119 31	94 65
	30998 67	Miscellaneous Fund	30998 67	
	27203 02	Court House Fund		27203 02
33033 77	$121737 18	Grand Totals	$ 91295 78	$63535 17

STATE OF NEBRASKA, County of Wayne. } ss. I, PHILIP H. KOHL, Treasurer of Wayne County, in the State aforesaid, do declare upon oath, that I believe the foregoing to be a correct statement. PHILIP H. KOHL, County Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of July, A. D. 1899.

J. R. COYLE, County Clerk.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, County of Wayne. } ss. This is to certify that we have examined the above report, that the same is correct as shown by the books of the Treasurer's office and that all vouchers for the same have been properly delivered to the County Clerk.

County Commissioners. { R. RUSSELL. J. W. ZIEGLER. E. H. CARROLL.

Dated this 8th day of July, 1899.

On motion the County Attorney's written opinion on claims Nos. 135 and 241 was requested, and thereupon the same were filed.

The following claims were examined and on motion allowed:

A T Waddell, roadwork	$ 21 25
A C Goltz, lumber, claim $101 72 allowed	78 56
A T Waddell, roadwork	5 00
Perkins Bros. Co., supplies	40 00
Edwards & Bradford Lbr. Co., Randolph, claim $36.65, all'd	31 04
H W Barnett, roadwork	20 00
Iowa & Neb. Tel. Co., Tel. serv	2 00
C W Reed, roadwork	21 87
C M White, salary and postage	207 60
A T Waddell, roadwork	10 00
P Ransdell, roadwork	7 50
P Lundburg, supt. court house	15 00
Tim Collins, roadwork	5 00
M S Englert, roadwork	5 00
Fred Utecht, roadwork	37 50
Sam Reichert, roadwork	5 00
E & H Lbr Co., Hoskins, claim $55 65, allowed	54 34
Jacob Reichert, roadwork	21 75
Carl F Lenz, blacksmithing	22 50
W S Goldie, prtg. and supplies	10 41
John E Agler, bridgework, claim $106.55, allowed	101 40
J R Coyle, postage, freight, express, etc. 2nd quarter	24 77
Rowles & Moore, part payment on con. of court house	586 90

The following claims were rejected:

J J Williams, med. and sur. serv. and medicine, Stinrod case	14 70
School Dist. 45, Cedar county, tuition of pupils in High school, whose parents live in Wayne	49 00

On motion Board adjourned to July 11, 1899, at 9 o'clock a. m.

J. R. COYLE, Clerk.

Wayne, Neb., July 11.

Board met pursuant to adjournment; all members present.

Contracts with Edwards & Bradford Lumber Co., for lumber to be furnished at Randolph, Carroll, Winside and Hoskins, from July 8, 1899, to January 10, 1900, inclusive, were on motion approved.

Contract with John Harrington & Co. for lumber to be furnished from July 8, 1899, to January 10, 1900, inclusive, was on motion approved.

On motion Board adjourned to July 20, 1899, at 9 o'clock a. m.

J. R. COYLE, Clerk.

Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief; until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. Law, Keokuk, Iowa. For sale by L. P. Orth, druggist.

Mr. Bryan will observe that the rest of the country has passed up several notches while he was "standing where he did two years ago."

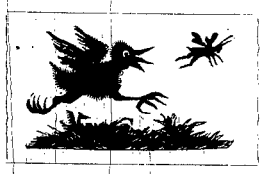
Marriage is said to be an equal partnership. But the kind of a one-sided partnership it really is, cannot be better expressed than in that old saying, "A wife should double her husband's joys and halve his sorrows." That's what is expected of a wife, and the wonder of the world is that she comes so closely to expectation. For as a rule from the time of marriage onward, her body is daily drained of strength and her mind daily burdened by cares. She lies on the couch, her back aching from female trouble, and gets up and puts on a smiling face to meet her husband.

Marriage can only be an equal partnership when the drains and strains of married life of the woman can be replaced by the perfect health of the delicate womanly organs. No woman need suffer with inflammation, ulceration, debilitating drains or female trouble. There's an absolute cure for all these in Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes life a pleasure, does away with morning sickness, and makes the baby's advent easy and almost painless.

"I had been a sufferer from uterine trouble for about three years, having two miscarriages in that time, and the doctors said I would have to go through an operation before I could give birth to children," writes Mrs. Blanche E. Evans, of Parsons, Luzerne Co., Pa., Box 41. "Whenever to give up in despair I saw the advertisement of Dr. Pierce's medicine and thought I would give it a trial as a last resort. I bought a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and after taking it felt better than I had for years. After taking four and one-half bottles I gave birth to a bright baby girl who is now four months old and has not had a day of sickness."

"Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant. Nothing else is "just as good." Refuse all substitutes. If you go for Dr. Pierce's, get Dr. Pierce's.

WE ARE AFTER YOU



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All new and of the best manufacture.

SEE OUR FINE LINE OF ROAD WAGONS.

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Call and look our stock over.

CRARY and FLEMING,

Will exchange Carriages for one or two horses for own use.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved, that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the surpreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by Wilkins & Co. Druggist. Guaranteed.

What else can Europe expect but trouble, with that man Hanna at large on that side of the water.

Thomas Thurman, deputy sheriff of Troy, Mo., says if everyone in the United States should discover the virtue of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for piles rectal troubles and skin diseases, the demand could not be supplied. Orth.

Col. Roosvelt's declarations of his non candidacy for president bear the date limit of 1900.

There is a time for all things. The time to take DeWitt's Little Early Risers is when you are suffering from constipation, biliousness, sick headache indigestion or other stomach or liver troubles. L. P. Orth.

What do the free silver men want with an organ anyhow? Has Bryan lost his voice?

What is Kodol Dyspepsia Cure? It is the newly discovered remedy, the most effective preparation ever devised for aiding the digestion and assimilation of food, and restoring the deranged digestive organs to a natural condition. It is a discovery surpassing anything yet known to the medical profession. L. P. Orth.

The he shirt waist will never be in complete demand in Russia unless the czar's luck changes.

What among human ills are more annoying than piles? The afflictions that prevent active exercise are bad enough, but one that makes even rest miserable is worse. Women are among its greatest martyrs. Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment will cure the most obstinate cases. Price, 50 cts. in bottle, tubes 75c. Wilkins & Co.

Men are in great demand at the lakes just now. Cigar smoke keeps the mosquitoes away.

Is your liver tired? Does it fail to do its duty? If so don't neglect its call for help. A few doses of Herbine may save you a spell of sickness. Herbine is the only perfect liver medicene. It cures Chills and Fever. Price 50 cts. Wilkins & Co.

Now that the Kentucky silvercrats have plicked their Goebel, they are inspecting him for a yellow streak.

If Mr. Pingree is waiting for the administration to stop and lean on his shoulder, he might just as well pick up his things and mosy on.

Discovered by a Woman

Another great discovery has been made, and that too by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz. Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co, of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Wilkins & Co's. drug store. Regular size 50c and 1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

McCormick Binders,
McCORMICK MOWERS,
McCormick Rakes!

Plymouth Twine!

It pays to buy the Best
PHILLEO & SON.

Read Our Ad.

When in search of BARGAINS call at
ROBERT HEFTI'S
and examine his large line of

Men's Suits from $3.50 up.

Also the finest quality of Men's Hats from 25c up.

We also have Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes and Groceries, which we can save you money on. We pay the HIGHEST PRICE FOR PRODUCE Remember the place.

Robert Hefti.

HON. W. J. BRYAN.

Bryan's New Book

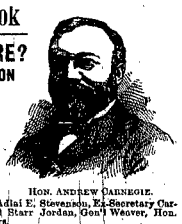
REPUBLIC OR EMPIRE?
THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION

BY

HON. WILLIAM J. BRYAN

With Supplementary Chapters from

Hon. Andrew Carnegie, Senator Hoar, Vest, Allen, White, Gorman, Bacon, Mason, Daniel, Chilton, Butler, McLaurin, Tillman, Money, Turner, Teller, Edmunds, Clay, Hon. E. U. Johnson, Hon. Chas. A. Towne, Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, Ex-Secretary Carlisle, Rev. Dr. Van Dyke, Hon. Chas. Francis Adams, Prof. David Starr Jordan, Gen'l Weaver, Hon. Carl Schurz, Sam'l Gompers, Pres. Am. Fed. of Labor, and others.



HON. ANDREW CARNEGIE.

THE SENSATION OF THE CENTURY. IMPERIALISM AND ABSOLUTISM DENOUNCED.

Territorial Expansion denominated, *"THE POOR MAN'S LORD,"* and opposed to the Constitution of the United States, the Declaration of Independence, and all the most sacred doctrines of our Republic as handed down to us by our Fathers.

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THE MINUTE MAN'S DAUGHTERS.

BY ELIZABETH OLMS.

CHAPTER VII.

"Amid the earthiness of life,
Vexation, vanity and strife—
Sabbath, how sweet thy holy calm
Comes o'er the soul, like healing balm;
Comes, like the dew to fainting flowers,
Renewing their enfeebled powers."
—Thomas Grinfield.

The following Sabbath morning the entire Leland family, with the exception of Aunt Rachel, attended divine service, according to their custom.

It was a perfect June morning. Dew still sparkled on the fresh, green grass as they drove along to the meeting house, the same meeting house whose windows, bleak and bare, had looked at Paul Revere with a spectral glare on the never-to-be-forgotten night of his immortal ride. The clear, delightful air was sweet with the fragrance of field flowers and all sorts of blossoming things. Birds sang merrily on fence-top and tree. Over all poured the radiant sunshine and the exquisite stillness of a Sabbath day.

Except for the serious, anxious faces of the people who met in silence at the door of the meeting house and greeted each other with friendly nods but unsmiling lips, no one would have dreamed of the tragedy recently enacted within sight of that spot or of the terrible days yet to come.

Scarcely a heart in the little assembly that did not feel its burden of sorrow and foreboding pressing heavier than ever on this morning. For word had come of assaults soon to be made; many of the militia had been allowed to spend this day with their families and all realized the gravity of the situation.

Timothy Leland ever since Desire's announcement of her promise given to her country's enemy had felt a strange depression of soul. His heart was heavy within him. He made his preparations for accompanying his sons to Cambridge with fifth of the patriotic zeal which had hitherto inspired him. Who knew but that a ball from his gun might not cut off the life so dear to his beloved child? His head was bowed in anguish of perplexity and sorrow. He sat in his accustomed place in the head of his great, square pew, and his prayers rose up in one mighty pleading—

"O Lord, my God, graciously bestow Thy spirit in full measure upon thy servant and direct him in all his ways."

His lonely, capable wife, the Mistress Esther, sat by his side, and her thoughts were all of him and the two stalwart sons upon her other hand. They, fresh from scenes so strongly in contrast to the quiet round they had hitherto known, eager for the coming opportunity to avenge the cruel wrongs of their fellow townsmen, paid slight heed to the good parson's sermon.

Sylvia and Dolly were opposite them. Dolly, conscientious little worshiper, gave heed to every word, but Sylvia's eyes strayed continually to the singers' seats, where her sisters sat. David Townsend and Roger Stedman were also there. Roger had been one of the first to join "the grand American army." This was his first visit home.

As Sylvia looked at these four, she felt a renewed rush of anger against Delight and sorrow for Dave, and a mixture of actions towards Desire. What would Roger say, she wondered, when he learned all that had been happening during his absence?

Softly the opening words of the majestic anthem fell upon her ears:

"The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof; the world and they that dwell therein. For He hath founded it upon the seas, and established it upon the floods."

Then Roger's sweet tenor and Dave's deep bass rang out in duet:

"Who shall ascend into the hill of the Lord? And who shall stand in His holy place?" And Desire's flute-like soprano blended with her sister's alto in the answer:

"He that hath clean hands and a pure heart; Who hath not lifted up his soul unto vanity, Nor sworn deceitfully."

In unison the four voices joined:

"He shall receive the blessing from the Lord, And righteousness from the God of his salvation. This is the generation of them that seek Him, that seek Thy face, O God of Jacob. Lift up your heads, O ye gates, and be ye lifted up, ye everlasting doors, And the King of glory shall come in—the King of glory shall come in!"

Again the tenor and bass, in duet, asked:

"Who is this King of glory? Who is this King of glory?"

And the glad response in full chorus of quartet, choir, double bass viol, violins and flute filled the old church with a swelling flood of melody:

"The Lord—the Lord, strong and mighty! The Lord, the Lord, the Lord mighty in battle. Lift up your heads, O ye gates! Even lift them up, ye everlasting doors, And the King of glory shall come in! The King of glory shall come in!"

Once more the query sounded out:

"Who is this King of glory? Who is this King of glory?" bringing the jubilant answer:

"The Lord of Hosts, the Lord of Hosts. He is the King of glory, He is the King of glory, He is the King, the King of glory!"

As the last ringing notes died away the congregation sat in an awed hush. It seemed as though the everlasting doors had been lifted up in very truth, giving them a glimpse of the mighty King of glory, the Lord of Hosts, who was about to come and lead His little band of devoted servants forth to certain victory over their foes and His. A strange light shone on all their faces and each heart felt itself exalted to higher duty and strengthened for greater sacrifices.

Between the morning and the afternoon services, those who came from any distance gathered in the churchyard, and ate the luncheon they had brought with them. It was at this time that Roger came over to greet the Lelands.

He took hands with them all, and very soon led Desire a short distance away for a private talk. They sat down on the grass quite near his brother's gravestone. She could plainly read the inscription cut in its drab surface. Roger was the first to speak.

"I had meant to wait until to-night, Desire. It is a more fitting time to say what is in my heart, but matters are in so uncertain a state at present I know not if I may not be called away at any moment. You have heard that hostilities may begin without notice. We can no longer doubt that open warfare will soon be made, and God alone knows where it will end. All true men are offering their services and their lives freely as water. It might appear unsuitable to even so much as think of gentler things—but the first thought of my life has been for you so long that it cannot be otherwise now. Oh, Desire, where shall I find words to show you my love? Surely each day and hour these years back have done it already. Twice before now I have begged you to listen to my confession, have longed for the chance to pour my love at your feet and to win your consent to become my loving and beloved wife. Twice you have pressed back the avowal, bidding me think no more of such a thing. As well might you bid the shining sun to stay his course. And now, Desire, now on the very eve of all this uncertain future which stares us in the face, may I not beg you to accept my devotion, my protection, all that a man can do for the safety and happiness of the woman dearer to him than all others are or ever can be?"

He paused, warned by her upraised hand.

"No, Roger," she said in the gentlest way, "I cannot hear you, for I have no love to give you in return. It has been bestowed on one whom you consider your enemy."

His fine, dark face seemed to stiffen in his efforts at self-control. Like a beautiful statue he sat until he felt sure of himself. It was characteristic of the man that his whole first thought was of her rather than of his own disappointment and loss.

"God help you, Desire!" he murmured. "Do you realize what this may cost you?"

"Yes, Roger. I have suffered much already."

After another long silence, during which his face was hidden in his hands, he said:

"Tell me of—of—him, if you will, Desire."

She hesitated. By her own heartache she knew something of what he was enduring.

"Do not be afraid, dear," he went on, reading her thought. "Do not think of me. You are not to blame that I have loved you all your life. I wish much to know something of—of him. I may be able to serve him—for your sweet sake."

Tears blinded her and overflowed. Who was she to receive such loyal, self-forgetful love as this?

"Oh, Roger," she cried brokenly, laying her hand on his arm. He steeled himself and set his teeth hard.

"Tell me quickly, dear. It is nearly time for us to go into church again."

In a few hurried words the little story was told, and it would be hard to say which was the sorer heart, the one that spoke or the one that listened. As he walked beside her back to the singers' seats he vowed a solemn vow that Gilbert Merridale should escape injury so far as he could prevent it, let what might happen to him in consequence.

Desire stood in her place and held her book before her, but the words swam in a mist and her voice refused to do her bidding. She never once thought of excusing herself. Puritan maidens were trained to evade no duty, and they learned early in life to exert the stern self-command so noticeable in their race. But nature was stronger on this Sabbath afternoon than any power of will. Other hearts besides hers were aching bitterly, and such a swelling tide of silent sympathy at sight of her emotion rose in the cheerless old meeting house as rendered criticism or rebuke impossible. But one verse of the closing hymn was even attempted. After the benediction, the company separated as if Death himself had been visibly present among them.

The stillness of the grave lay over Lexington for the remainder of that Sabbath day. Even the children spoke in whispers, unconsciously respecting the grief they saw so plainly written on the faces around them. Each household drew together, then sat speaking little except by tender looks and acts of tender thoughtfulness. As twilight came on words of prayer formed the natural outlet for the burdens of all souls rising at every family altar, and often accompanied by hymns of praise and supplication.

Just before dark Delight Leland slipped noiselessly from her place in the circle grouped around her father's chair. Wrapped in a dark cloak she glided stealthily through the garden to the very farthest edge of the orchard where a clump of alders bordered a rapid brook. She had found that morning a sign cut in a designated tree. She expected to meet Archie by the brookside and she was not disappointed. Gilbert Merridale was with him. Their interview was brief.

"I'll bid her come down here now, Gilbert, but I doubt if she will do it. I fear you do not know my sister, Desire, rightly. Would to heaven I were half as true as she!" said Delight in leaving them.

Gilbert lifted his cap.

"She is the sweetest lady in the land and that I swear," he answered. "And if she will not come here, I will seek her the world over till I find her."

Delight laughed and hurried away. The two young men concealed themselves again among the alders.

Desire came out of the house at her sister's call, entirely unsuspicious of the startling message she was to receive. For an instant she stood motionless after hearing it, then swiftly retraced her steps to the kitchen.

"Father," she said, with distinctness, "Gilbert Merridale is without. He would speak with me. Have I your permission?"

"Gilbert Merridale?" repeated her father in bewilderment.

"Yes, father. He is the one I told you of."

The simple words and the unconscious entreaty of her tones touched every heart. All eyes were fixed on the two.

"Who shall relieve me from this grievous strait?" the man broke out at length, groaning. "Oh, Desire, my daughter, you ask of me more than I have strength to do!"

She knelt by his side and clasped her soft fingers around his hard brown palm. He saw that her eyes were full of tears.

"You know I will do your bidding, father," she murmured.

For many minutes nothing was heard but the slow ticking of the tall wooden clock in the chimney corner.

"God forgive me, if I err. Let him come in, my child," he said then. Desire kissed his rugged cheek before she went out to give her message to Delight.

"Tell Gilbert that I will see him here," she whispered.

The elder sister stared at her in undisguised wonder.

"Here!" she said over after her blankly. "Here! Why, Desire, are you gone daft? It is risking his very life to be seen!"

"My father has bidden me ask him. Is that not surety enough?" she asked proudly.

"Father!" again exclaimed Delight, incredulous. She looked with curious intentness at Desire's lovely face. An envious pang shot through her guilty breast. Once more came the swift longing that she, too, were as fearless and as true to what she knew to be right. A deep sob burst from her lips as she vanished into the growing darkness. Like a fleeting shadow she passed down among the trees to the brookside.

"You will have a chance to make your bold saying good, my rash friend," she announced to the wondering young officer when they had emerged from their covert to meet her. "My sister Desire sends you word to join her at her home, in the presence of her family."

"By my faith," cried Archie McPheadris, placing his hand with quick involuntary motion to his hip, "stir not a step, Gilbert, on your peril. Forgive me, love," he added, on the instant mindful of Delight's indignant glance; "I remembered only that we are in the midst of enemies. 'Tis a perplexing message. I confess it is not plain to me."

"It is the simple truth, Archie," Delight said, and for one fleeting space she saw that for this very reason it might be unintelligible to his wily self. But ere the thought had fairly crossed her mind, he, alarmed at his indiscretion, had drawn her to his arms and was murmuring endearments which made her forget all else in hearing them.

Gilbert Merridale, meanwhile, had been thinking rapidly. He drew his fine figure up with a pride equaling Desire's.

"I will go," he decided. "Wait for me here, Archie. I know the way."

(To be continued.)

Copyright.

A FORTUNE IN A BUSTLE.

The Startling Adventures of a Historic $500 Bill.

The United States sub-treasury in this city, says the Chicago Post, has just forwarded to the Treasury Department at Washington a $500 bill which was in the possession of ex-Mayor Cregier for more than thirty years, and which has a strange and interesting story.

This venerable and aristocratic member of Uncle Sam's currency family was issued March 3, 1863, and so has seen thirty-six years of service. But for the greater part of its life it has been doomed to solitary confinement in the drawer of a safe deposit vault. Previous to its long term of imprisonment, however, its experiences were exciting, and, to a degree, historical.

"The history of this bill," said D. C. Cregier, Jr., custodian of the police department of the city, "is thoroughly familiar to me, being one of the cherished traditions in our family. In the earlier years of my father's business experience he managed to 'get ahead,' and saved a neat little sum above his living expenses. This he deposited in a certain bank. But one morning he awoke to find that his savings were gone in the collapse of the institution holding his deposits. He did not wholly lose confidence in banks, and was soon depositing again. Then came another crash, and once more he saw the savings of years swept away.

"This second experience settled his course so far as the keeping of his earnings was concerned. He determined to become his own banker, and this was his custom when he became engineer of the city water department. A few days before the historic fire he had a leave of absence to go to our country home in St. Charles. As on the occasion of his previous home visits, he left his money in the inner chest or drawer of the pumping station safe. This amounted to $10,000, and was all the cash he had in the world, aside from a very small sum which he took with him for family and personal expenses. When the news came that Chicago was burning he naturally was greatly excited. His experience in getting back into the city and reaching the water works was an exciting one, and he had to walk much of the way.

"The third day after the fire he was able to haul the safe out of the smoking ruins, and in it he found his bills safe and sound, save for a dark singe at one end of each package.

"Packing the currency about his clothes, he made his way back to St. Charles, and held a serious discussion with mother as to the best manner of disposing of the bills. Mother declared that she would keep the money where it would be safe. Father had full confidence in her and assented to this proposition. Mother went to the family shoemaker and had him secretly make a long purse or wallet of red Russia leather. It had only one pocket and a flap. To each corner of this purse she sewed a strong tape long enough to reach around her waist. For fully six months following the fire she carried this burden of $10,000 in greenbacks tied about her, under her clothing. Of course, no other person than father and herself knew she had this money about her, and it was not until she laid it aside that she laughingly told us she was undoubtedly the only woman who had worn a $10,000 bustle."

A Terrible Threat.

"George," said Mrs. Younglove, "do you know that you have kissed me only once during the past three hours?"

"Yes," he replied, "and if you eat any more green onions I may make it three hours and a half next time."

She could only tremble and wonder if it were to turn out that her love had been misplaced, after all.

What Affected Appreciation.

Husband—What was that you were playing, my dear?

Wife—Did you like it?

"It was lovely!—the melody divine, the harmony exquisite!"

"It is the very thing I played last evening, and you said it was horrid."

"Well, the steak was burned last evening."

The Real Points.

The nine points of law are thus concisely, if somewhat cynically, given: (1) A good deal of money; (2) A good deal of patience; (3) A good case; (4) A good lawyer; (5) A good counsel; (6) Good witnesses; (7) A good jury; (8) A good judge; (9) Good luck.

ATTIRE FOR SUMMER.

NEW THINGS THAT ATTRACT THE LADIES' ATTENTION.

Bodice that Seems on the Point of Falling Off—Skirts and Bodices May Harmonize or they May Present a Decided Contrast.

New York correspondence:

NCY a woman outdoors in summer whose bodice impresses the observer with the idea that it is going to fall off! Yet that is just the suggestion given by a glance at some of the newest and most stylish bodices. These are garments with very deep yokes, with sleeve tops to match, and ruffling hides the joining of yoke and the rest. It is this tumble of ruffles that gives the suggestion that something is slipping, though a second glance shows that there is no chance of disaster. Gowns of this order are of any of the stylish summer materials, and the yokes are usually of twisted cord mesh lined frequently with faint pink. In depth they often exceed that of extremely low cut-outs to evening gowns. In this specification the gown sketched here was not immoderate. It was a green and white striped organdie, with yoke of wash renaissance. Its trick of carrying the top ruffles of the bodice under the arm was a clever one. It is always a difficult matter to fit a summer gown well under the arms, because it will not do to have it cut too closely.

Where the figure spreads upward naturally and gratefully a becoming emphasis may be given to the fact in the disposition of the flat trimmings so popular now. The second of these pictured dresses will point this. It was found in pique of white ground and blue raised dots, and was trimmed with bands of embroidered lawn. The collar revers of lawn embroidered in blue to match the bands, showed a dicky of tucked white lawn. Such gowns of dotted pique are very pretty and useful, and are made up as carefully and as elaborately as silk.

This year's fashions give general and strong indorsement for the gown composed of a skirt and bodice definitely harmonizing. The princess and polonaise also prevail, so that a costume with contrasting bodice is not a wise selection. To be sure, women wear pique skirts and contrasting shirt waists, or a crash or denim skirt and short waists that do match, but it is just as well to have a bodice made to go with the skirt that you intend for wear with shirt waists. Nor is there the slightest need in such planning of being confined to absolute severity. The next gown of those shown here suggests the possibilities in this direction. Its goods was white duck, the scrollings of black cord on the skirt corresponding with that on the bodice. The waistcoat front of white muslin was stitched in all-over scrolls with black, the sleeves matching. The yoke extended to a point at the waist and was white lawn with tucks stitched down with black. This same skirt will be excellent wear with a shirt waist, yet the gown as shown is quite as dressy as anything one could reasonably expect from its materials.

Crash is almost ideal wear for summer, and in common with other inexpensive weaves is this year made up elaborately. Last year's fancy for trimming one sort of wash goods with another still holds, and crash benefits by the practice. The most fashionable trimming for it is white pique, which is seen nowadays even on cloth, where it does not seem out of place as one might think. The crash dress in this picture was the last of the three. Both bodice and skirt had overlapping bands of the pique, and with the inevitable yoke of white—tiny frills of mull, this time—the specifications are complete.

The round waist is very pretty, and women have learned to dip the belt, to narrow the bodice fullness and to dip the back so that the round of the waist appears tiny and the torso is much lengthened. All this, when height is restored by a train, is good, but it needs a handsome figure. The average woman looks better in a gown that allows a straight line from the bust to below the waist, and jackets cut round and short at the back, with fronts extended in a pair of pointed tabs, are very becoming because they meet this requirement. Then so many of the other sorts of suits are worn—many of them by women to whom they are not well suited—that such a jacket is sure to distinguish its wearer. The suit of this order that the artist shows in the next illustration was in electric blue poplin. The trimming of its skirt suggested the polonaise lines at the sides, while at the back the severity of the hip fit was modified by the application of further flat bands. White ribbon slipped under black net was used for the banding. The inside of such jacket tabs are preferably trimmed to correspond with the outside. The front of white mull was set on a flat yoke of white silk. A gown of this sort is suitable for the street in town or at any seaside resort, will be all right for an afternoon at a country club and is entirely suitable for driving, though the woman who handles the reins would better have something more horsey.

Any woman who gets the idea that a dress of cheap material cannot be so made as to be pretty, and young women get such ideas at times, makes a mistake. Look at the middle one of these three dresses, know that it was in a print of shell pink ground and darker pink figures, with all-over wash lace for trimming, and understand how complete that mistake is. Lace of sorts suitable for such use comes ridiculously cheap, and the pink muslin for sash, yoke and frills was all the other trimming needed. The costume remaining is illustrative of to-day's form of the fancy waist and plain skirt get-up, the skirt being double but free of trimming, the bodice ornate with lace velvet ribbon and tucking. Gray sacking was the dress material. All-over lace is used a great deal in cut and applied shaped pieces. A bodice belt of such lace, narrow at the back and shaped at the sides, will give jacket outline to a bodice, creating the little dip below the waist that is so becoming, and yet will not add severity. Black ribbon velvet is a great deal used on wash dresses. Double skirts are not as popular as it seemed they were going to be, but this one is among the popular designs. The underskirt extended only a little above the shortest point of the overdress and was set on a sham skirt of thin lawn.

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FROM THE NEW CROP OF WASH DRESSES.

EACH A DISTINCT TYPE OF SUMMER DRESSING.

A Perfect Performance.

At a variety entertainment, given in aid of a popular institution, one of the "turns" was a ventriloquist. As this gentleman was recognized as one of the cleverest members of his profession, his appearance was looked forward to with much interest.

At last it came. The stage attendants carried on to the stage three dressed figures, seated in chairs, as usual. The professor followed, and then went through an astonishing performance. No one could detect a muscle of his face move during the laughable dialogues, and the changes of voice seemed marvelous.

On retiring the applause was deafening, and the ventriloquist had to return again and again to thank the audience for their appreciation.

A couple of minutes or so after, when the audience were talking among themselves as to how it was done, they were thunderstruck to see the three figures get up from the chairs and walk off the stage also; but on realizing how completely they had been "sold" the laughter was uproarious. The professor had got three of his friends to take the place of his usual "lay" figures for that night only.

By throwing a thin man out of the window he would come down plump.

UNITED STATES NAVY

MUCH INTEREST AROUSED BY ITS ACHIEVEMENTS.

Facts with Which the General Public Is Unacquainted—The Wages Paid to Enlisted Men Far Above the Average—Fighting Ships.

That the easy and successful manner in which the American navy disposed of that of Spain has created a revival of interest in that important and powerful branch of the fighting service of Uncle Sam is fully attested by the thousands of queries that reach the newspapers from the public requesting information about the navy and all that pertains thereto. The inquiries come principally from the interior, where a jackie in full regalia is as much of a hero as Admiral Dewey, the greatest of the great. That the next few years will see the injection of more energy and intelligence into the navy—that is, among the enlisted men—and the elimination of the foreign element that is actuated more by the substantial wages paid rather than the love of country, is demonstrated by the wish of thousands of bright and courageous young Americans to enter the service in view of the conditions that prevail.

The personnel of the navy is as follows:

Admirals	1
Rear Admirals	7
Commodores	9
Commanders	85
Lieutenant Commanders	74
Lieutenants (senior)	250
Lieutenants (junior)	76
Ensigns	157
Chief Engineers	70
Pay Assistant Engineers	66
Assistant Engineers	884
Total official personnel	1,536
Enlisted men (three years)	11,937
Enlisted men (two years)	4,472
Apprentices	2,276
Total	18,685

In the Marine Corps there are 72 officers and 3,170 men, making a total in the navy, officers and men, of 23,591. The aggregate number of these vessels in the regular navy, including all vessels in service and under construction, is 189, divided as follows:

First class battleships	12
Second class battleships	1
Armored cruisers	2
Double turreted monitors	2
Single steel turreted monitors	4
Single iron turreted monitors	13
Protected cruisers	13
Protected cruisers sheathed with wood	2
Unprotected cruisers	3
Gunboats	47
Light-draught gunboats	3
Composite gunboats	6
Training ship	1
Special class	3
Torpedo boat destroyers	16
Torpedo boats	35
Submarine torpedo boat	1
Wood torpedo boat	1
Torpedo boats captured in last war	1
Iron cruisers	5
Wooden cruisers	8
Sailing vessels	6
Tugs	14
Wooden steam vessels unfit for sea service	11
Wooden sailing vessels unfit for sea service	6

Of the seaman branch, seamen gunners receive $26 monthly, seamen $24, and first-class apprentices $21. An ordinary seaman gets $19 a month and second-class apprentices $15, while landsmen are allowed $16 and third-class apprentices $9. Of the chief petty officers the chief master-at-arms, which position any bright apprentice can achieve in time, receives $63 per month. Chief gunners' mates and chief gun captains get $50 each.

The petty officers are classified as chiefs, first, second and third class, each being paid in proportion to the class to which he belongs. The same scale prevails among the enlisted men. The landsman is the recruit from shore, who joins the navy with no previous experience. He does the menial work, and sometimes he attains the dignity of coal-passer. Three or four enlistments will enable him to be called a seaman. Landsmen assigned to duty as Jacks-of-the-dust and lamplighters receive $5 a month in addition to their pay. The boy of robust condition and average intelligence can become an apprentice upon application, provided he is supplied with the written or verbal consent of his parents and the necessary letters of recommendation.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

EGYPTIAN ELECTRIC FISH.

Species Found in the Nile that Give a Considerable Shock.

An interesting fish that inhabits the waters of the Nile is the malapterurus electricus, which is considered about the best species of electrical fish, for, unlike the gymnotus and torpedo, its electric organs do not affect its motion. In a paper recently presented to the Royal Institution at London, the theory is advanced by Professor Gotch that the seat of the electro-motive force is the nerve-center itself, and not the collection of plates which have hitherto been considered the electric organ of the fish. These plates number about two million, and consist of a modified muscular substance separated by an albuminous composition, while each is connected by a single nerve fiber to the nerve-center. A measurement of the electro-motive force of the cells by a capillary electrometer revealed the fact that the electro-motive force was of the same order as that produced by the contraction of a muscle, and amounted to about .04 or .05 volt. Between the excitation of the nerve and the maximum electro-motive force there is a time-lag of about 1-1,000 of a second, and an oscillatory electro-motive force is generated by a single momentary excitation of the nerve. At the lecture before the Royal Institution already referred to the electric current from two of these live electric fishes was shown with a telephone, and also shocks given to many of the audience. Some of these fishes were procured by the Senff expedition of Columbia University while at the Nile last summer, and are exhibited in the museum of the department of zoology of that institution.—Boston Transcript.

Consider the Hen.

There is something almost pathetic in the faithfulness to business and the unwavering diligence of the ordinary hen, when she gets her heart set on hatching out a brood of chickens. She will sit all day on an old doorknob and dream of the happy day when she can strut around in the back lot with a dozen or so of fuzzy chicks at her heels, scratching and clucking and swelling out her feathers with self-importance. In order to satisfy this motherly instinct she is not only willing, but frantic, to deny herself all of the ordinary pleasures of life. She doesn't care for a good time. She is perfectly content to stay at home and attend to her maternal duties, and has no concern about how her feathers are adjusted or whether her comb hangs straight. When a hen is trying and not thinking of family matters, she takes pride in her red comb, and is frequently seen oiling her feathers and trying to make herself look attractive. But your "old cluck" is a perfect type of the devoted mother. Her whole being is absorbed in the one thought of rearing her family, and even if required to hatch out a brood of ducks or turkeys she bends to her task with the same enthusiasm as though she had laid the eggs herself.—Punxsutawney Spirit.

SCIENCE AND INVENTION

The weight of a man's brain has, it is said, nothing to do with his mental power. It is a question of climate, not of intellect. The colder the climate, the greater the size of the brain.

American engineers estimate that the ore in sight in the South African gold district called the Rand, contains about $4,000,000,000 worth of the precious metal. But unless more rapid methods of production are employed, it will require fifty years to put this gold into circulation and use.

W. H. Preece, president of the British Institution of Civil Engineers, in a recent address, said that speech is now practically possible between any two post-offices in the United Kingdom. Theoretically it is possible to talk between London and every capital in Europe, and the British post-office authorities are considering the submersion of special telephone cables to Belgium, Holland and Germany.

An organized effort is being made to stamp out consumption in Germany by scientific methods of treatment. Already 20 sanatoria for patients have been opened, and others are to be provided. A congress is to be held in Berlin for the purpose of making the war against consumption a national movement throughout the German empire.

It has been decided to establish a meteorological observatory at the top of the great cathedral spire in Ulm, Germany. The Ulm cathedral is one of the most extraordinary in existence, on account of the great size and height of its single spire, which reaches an elevation of 528 feet. Although the great church was begun more than five hundred years ago, the spire was not completed until 1890.

R. Lydekker, the English naturalist, says that tortoise-shell, which is made from the horny skin overlying the bony case of most species of turtles, possesses the property of welding so perfectly that no trace of junction is visible. Two plates to be united have their adjacent edges bevelled in opposite directions, and are then squeezed together in a metal press, under the action of boiling water. Imitation tortoise-shell is made by painting horn with a paste of lime, litharge and soda, which is rubbed off after drying. This process leaves dark spots of lead sulphide in the horn, resembling the mottling of real tortoise-shell.

Indian Wisdom.

Some curiously illuminative examples of Asiatic subtlety and superstition are set down in the "Diary," kept chiefly in southern India, which the Right Hon. Sir M. E. Grant-Duff has recently published. One follows—the appeal of a Christianized native against a fine imposed by an English judge.

"Your honor may be right," said the native, "I may be wrong; I may be right, honor wrong. Let honor give me back the fine, and then at day of resurrection, when all hearts will be open, if I am wrong I will most gladly, sir, return your honor the money."

It is perhaps needless to state that his honor did not agree to this extension of mercy.

From the same source comes an illustration of the peculiar bias of justice in the Asiatic states.

A native judge, in the district of Ganjam, used, when the time to give his judgment came, to count the flies on the punka. If the number was even, he gave it for the plaintiff, if odd, for the defendant.

Youthful Bravery.

Boys from 16 to 21 make the best fighting soldiers. Their youthful ardor carries them away, and they face danger in an exalted mood, which robs war of its terrors. There were many captains in the civil war who were under 21 years of age. There were brigadier generals only 21 years old. General Grant was under 40 when he entered the war. Stonewall Jackson had won immortal fame at 38 and died at 39. General Sheridan was a general at 30. Fitzhugh Lee was a major general at 29. Alexander had conquered the world before he was 33. Napoleon became master of Egypt, crossed the Alps, and fought the battle of Marengo at 30. Young men make the best soldiers. The civil war was fought by young men and boys. There are living veterans of that war who are now only 50 years of age, yet that war began thirty-eight years ago.

A Prodigy.

"I think my little boy is going to be a great musician."

"How can you tell? Why, he is scarcely 2 years old?"

"True, and still I don't seem to have a piece of music that's beyond his grasp."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

When you consider how important honesty is it is surprising how many people are dishonest. Dishonesty is always a loser, but so many people believe they can make it win.

Czar Loves Mushrooms.

The Czar has inherited his father's love of mushrooms. He enjoys nothing so much as a dish of these dainties prepared by his consort. His royal relatives in England and Denmark occasionally send him a special consignment.

New York's Police.

New York's police department employs 7,400 persons.

Only Thirty and Gray

How is this?

Perhaps sleepless nights caused it, or grief, or sickness, or perhaps it was care.

No matter what the cause, you cannot wish to look old at thirty.

Gray hair is starved hair. The hair bulbs have been deprived of proper food or proper nerve force.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Increases the circulation in the scalp, gives more power to the nerves, supplies missing elements to the hair bulbs.

Used according to directions, gray hair begins to show color in a few days. Soon it has all the softness and richness of youth and the color of early life returns.

Would you like our book on the Hair? We will gladly send it to you.

Write us!

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the Vigor, write the doctor about it. He may be able to suggest something of value to you. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

WHISKERS DYED

A Natural Black by

Buckingham's Dye.

Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

FINED FOR WINNING HIS CASE.

One Was It Is Not Considered Proper in Parent House Thieves.

When I graduated from the law school and the old lawyer, with a professional smile, took Horace Greeley's place and went West, I located in a little town that then was on the frontier and waited with the confidence of youth for clients.

Before I had fairly opened my office I was retained to defend a man for stealing a horse. This elated me very much, for I was not aware at the time that I was the last man in town, as defending lawyers in town, as defending a horse thief was not a thing to be proud of where a man valued his life.

The case came to trial before an old judge and a jury composed of bowlegged ranchers. There was no doubt in my mind but that the man was guilty, but he had a lot of friends who were willing to swear anything and I thought that it was my duty to make the best possible case for them. They were all willing to swear that the defendant was forty miles away from the spot when the horse was stolen, and the prosecution had a hard time to break down their testimony. I knew that I was going to lose the case, so it was with a satisfied air that I saw the jury leaving the room to render their verdict.

They were back in five minutes, and the judge asked them if they had agreed in arriving at a verdict.

"We have," answered the foreman.

"Where is the gun he carried on his hip?" asked the defendant not guilty, looking reproachfully at the defendant's lawyer, who, by his youth and innocence, was the mainspring of the court.

I was gasping for breath the day I filed the $500, and suspended enough for me to get out of town. It wasn't law, but I didn't care the matter."

Mind Cure.

"Mrs. Jones didn't break her heart over her husband's death, as she confessed herself that it would be, but she married him he would have died over her dreadfully."

Important Condition.

Lord Vizier—The powers that be are willing to do a thing to us.

Sultan—Do they intimate what it is?—Detroit Journal.

A Happy Mother's Gratitude

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: No. 26,851

MRS. PINKHAM—I have many, many thanks to give you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. After my confinement I was sick for months with prolapsus of the womb, left side, in small of back, headache, palpitation and leucorrhœa. I felt so tired that I could not do my work. I became pregnant again and your Compound all through, and I have a sweet baby girl. I never had such an easy time during childbirth. I feel it was due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am able to do my work and feel better than I have for years. I cannot say enough."—MRS. ED. ERVING, TEX.

Wonderfully Strengthened.

"I feel much better since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Blood Purifier and Liver Pills and feel wonderfully strengthened. Before using the remedies I was in a terrible state, suffering every little while. I thought I must surely die. But now, thanks to your remedies, those feelings are all gone."—MRS. EMIRE SNEIDER, 1234 HELEN AVE., DETROIT

TALMAGE'S SERMON

(Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.)

HOME life versus hotel life is the theme of Dr. Talmage's sermon for this week, the disadvantages of a life spent at more or less temporary stopping places being sharply contrasted with the blessings that are found in the real home, however humble. The text is Luke x., 34, 35, "And brought him to an inn and took care of him. And on the morrow when he departed he took out two pence and gave them to the host and said unto him, Take care of him, and whatsoever thou spendest more when I come again I will repay thee."

This is the good Samaritan paying the hotel bill of a man who had been robbed and almost killed by bandits. The good Samaritan had found the unfortunate on a lonely, rocky road, where to this very day depredations are sometimes committed upon travelers, and had put the injured man into the saddle, while this merciful and well-to-do man had walked till they got to the hotel, and the wounded man was put to bed and cared for. It must have been a very superior hotel in its accommodations, for, though in the country, the landlord was paid at the rate of what in our country would be $4 or $5 a day, a penny being then a day's wages, and the two pennies paid in this case about two days' wages. Moreover, it was one of those kind-hearted landlords who are wrapped up in the happiness of their guests, because the good Samaritan leaves the poor wounded fellow to his entire care, promising that when he came that way again he would pay all the bills until the invalid got well.

Hotels and boarding houses are necessities. In very ancient times they were unknown, because the world had comparatively few inhabitants, and those were not much given to travel, and private hospitality met all the wants of sojourners, as when Abraham rushed out at Mamre to invite the three men to sit down to a dinner of veal; as when the people were positively commanded to be given to hospitality, as in many of the places in the East these ancient customs are practiced to-day. But we have now hotels presided over by good landlords, and boarding houses presided over by excellent host or hostess in all neighborhoods, villages and cities, and it is our congratulation that those of our land surpass all other lands. They rightly become the permanent residence of many people, such as those who are without families, such as those whose business keeps them migratory, such as those who ought not for various reasons of health or peculiarity of circumstances, to take upon themselves the cares of housekeeping.

Many a man falling sick in one of these boarding houses or hotels has been kindly watched and nursed, and by the memory of her own sufferings and losses the lady at the head of such a house has done all that a mother could do for a sick child, and the slumberless eye of God sees and appreciates her sacrifices in behalf of the stranger. Among the most marvelous cases of patience and Christian fidelity are many of those who keep boarding houses, enduring without resentment the unreasonable demands of their guests for expensive food and attentions for which they are not willing to pay an equivalent—a lot of cranky men and women who are not worthy to tie the shoe of their quietly caterer. The outrageous way in which boarders sometimes act to their landlords and landladies shows that these critical guests had bad early rearing and that in the making up of their natures all that constitutes the gentleman and lady was left out. Some of the most princely men and some of the most elegant women that I know of to-day keep hotels and boarding houses.

Home versus Hotel Life.

But one of the great evils of this day is found in the fact that a large population of our towns and cities are giving up who have given up their homes and taken apartments, that they may have more freedom from domestic duties and more time for social life and because they like the whirl or publicity better than the quiet and privacy of a residence they can call their own. The lawful use of those hotels and boarding houses is for most people while they are in transitu, but as a permanent they are in many cases demoralization, utter and complete. That is the point at which families innumerable have begun to disintegrate. There never has been a time when so many families, healthy and abundantly able to support and direct homes of their own, have struck tent and taken permanent abode in these public establishments. It is an evil wind as Christendom, and by voice and through the newspaper press I utter warning and burning protest and ask Almighty God to bless the word, whether in the hearing or reading.

In these public caravansaries the demon of gossip is apt to get full sway. All the boarders run daily the gauntlet of general inspection—how they look when they come down in the morning and when they get in at night, and what they do for a living, and who they receive as guests in their rooms, and what they wear and what they do not wear, and how they eat, and what they eat, and how much they eat, and how little they eat. If a man proposes in such a place to be stationed and quietly read and study will begin a guess about him: Who is he? Where did he come from? How long is he going to stay? Has he paid his board? How much does he pay? Perhaps he has committed some crime and does not want to be known. There must be something wrong about him, or he would speak. The whole home goes into the detective business. They must find out about him. They must find out about him right away. If he leaves his door unlocked by accident, he will find that his rooms have been inspected, his trunk explored, his letters folded differently from the way they were folded when he put them away. Who is he? is the question asked with intenser interest until the subject has become a monomania. The simple fact is that he is nobody in particular, but minds his own business.

The best landlords and landladies cannot sometimes hinder their places from becoming a pandemonium of whisperers, and reputations are torn to tatters, and evil suspicions are aroused, and scandals started, and the parliament of the family is blown to atoms by some Guy Fawkes who was not caught in time, as was his English predecessor of gunpowder reputation. The reason is that while in private homes families have so much to keep them busy in these promiscuous and multitudinous residences there are so many who have nothing to do, and that always makes mischief. They gather in each other's rooms and spend hours in consultation about others. If they had to walk a half mile before they got to the willing ear of some listener to detraction, they would be out of breath before reaching there and not feel in full glow of animosity or slander, or might, because of the distance, not go at all.

Gossip of the Boarding-House.

Those of us who were brought up in the country know that the old-fashioned hatching of eggs in the haymow required four or five weeks of brooding, but there are new modes of hatching by machinery, which take less time and do the work by wholesale. So, while the private home may brood into life an occasional falsity, and take a long time to do it, many of the boarding houses and family hotels afford a swifter and more multitudinous style of moral incubation, and one old gossip will get off the nest after one hour's brooding, clucking a flock of thirty lies after her, each one picking up its little worm or juicy regalement. It is no advantage to hear too much about your neighbors, for your time will be so much occupied in taking care of their faults that you will have no time to look after your own. And while you are pulling the chickweed out of their garden, yours will get all overgrown with horse sorrel and mullenstalks.

One of the worst damages that come from the herding of so many people into boarding houses and family hotels is inflicted upon children. It is only another way of bringing them up on the commons. While you have your own private house you can, for the most part, control their companionship and their whereabouts, but by twelve years of age in these public resorts they will have picked up all the bad things that can be furnished by the prurient minds of dozens of people. They will overhear blasphemies and see quarrels and get precocious in sin, and what the bartender does not tell them the porter or hostler or bell boy will.

Besides that, the children will go out into this world without the restraining, anchoring, steadying and all controlling memory of a home. From that none of us who have been blessed of such memory have escaped. It grips a man for eighty years, if he lives so long. It pulls him back from doors into which he otherwise would enter. It smites him with contrition in the very midst of his dissipations. As the fish already surrounded by the long wide net swim out to sea, thinking they can go as far as they please, and with gay taps of silvery scale they defy the sportsman on the beach, and after awhile the fisherman begin to draw in the net hand over hand and hand over hand, and it is a long while before the captured fins begin to feel the net, and then they dart this way and that, hoping to get out, but find themselves approaching the shore and are brought up to the very feet of the captors, so the memory of an early home sometimes seems to relax and let men out farther and farther from God and farther and farther from shore—five years, ten years, twenty years, thirty years—but some day they find an irresistible mesh drawing them back, and they are compelled to retreat from their prodigality and wandering, and, though they make desperate efforts to escape the impression and try to dive deeper down in sin, after awhile are brought clear back and held upon the Rock of Ages.

If it be possible, oh, father and mother! let your sons and daughters go out into the world under the semi-omnipotent memory of a good, pure home. About your two or three rooms in a boarding house or in a family hotel you can cast no such glorious sanctity.

The Privacy of Home.

A home is four walls inclosing one family with identity of interest and a privacy from outside inspection so complete that it is a world in itself, no one entering except by permission—bolted and barred and chained against all outside inquisitiveness. The phrase so often used in law books and legal circles is mightily suggestive—every man's house is his castle. As much so as though it had drawbridge, portcullis, redoubt, bastion and armed turret. Even the officer of the law may not enter to serve a writ except the door be voluntarily opened unto him. Burglary or the invasion of it a crime so offensive that the law clashes its iron jaws on any one who attempts it. Unless it be necessary to stay for longer or shorter time in family hotel or boarding house—and there are thousands of instances in which it is necessary, as I showed you at the beginning—unless this exceptional case, let neither wife nor husband consent to such permanent residence.

The probability is that the wife will have to divide her husband's time with public smoking or reading room or with some coquettish spider in search of unwary flies, and if you do not entirely lose your husband it will be because he is divinely protected from the disasters that have whelmed thousands of husbands with as good intentions as yours. Neither should the husband without imperative reason consent to such a life unless he is sure his wife can withstand the temptation of social dissipation which sweeps across such places with the force of the Atlantic ocean when driven by a September equinox. Many wives give their homes for these public residences so that they may give their entire time to operas, theaters, balls, receptions and levees, and they are in a perpetual whirl, like a whiptop spinning round and round and round very prettily, until it loses its equipoise and shoots off into a tangent. But the difference is, in one case it is a top and in the other a soul.

Besides this there is an assiduous accumulation of little things around the private home, which in the aggregate make a great attraction, while the denizen of one of these public residences is apt to say: "What is the use? I have no place to keep them if I should take them." Mementos, bric-a-brac, curiosities, quaint chair or cozy lounge, upholsteries, pictures and a thousand things that accrete in a home are discarded or neglected because there is no homestead in which to arrange them. And yet they are the case in which the pearl of domestic happiness is set. You can never become as attached to the appointments of a boarding house or family hotel as to those things *that you can call your own and are associated with the different members of your* household or with scenes of thrilling import in your domestic history. Blessed is that home in which for a whole lifetime they have been gathering until every figure in the carpet and every panel of the door and every casement of the window has a chirography of its own, speaking out something about father or mother or son or daughter or friend that was with us awhile. What a sacred place it becomes when one can say: "In that room such a one was born; in that bed such a one died; in that chair I sat on the night I heard such a one had received a great public honor; by that stool my child knelt for her last evening prayer; here I sat to greet my son as he came back from sea voyage; that was father's cane; that was mother's rocking chair." What a joyful and pathetic congress of reminiscences!

The Grace of Hospitality.

The public residence of hotel and boarding house abolishes the grace of hospitality. Your guest does not want to come to such a table. No one wants to run such a gauntlet of acute and merciless hypercriticism. Unless you have a home of your own you will not be able to exercise the best rewarded of all the graces. For exercises of this grace what blessing came to the Shunammite in the restoration of her son to life because she entertained Elisha, and to the widow of Zarephath in the perpetual oil well of the miraculous cruse because she fed a hungry prophet, and to Rahab in the preservation of her life at the demolition of Jericho because she entertained the spies, and to Laban in the formation of an interesting family relation because of his entertainment of Jacob, and to Lot his rescue from the destroyed city because of his entertainment of the angels, and to Mary and Martha and Zaccheus in spiritual blessing because they entertained Christ, and to Publius in the island of Melita in the healing of his father because of the entertainment of Paul, drenched from the shipwreck, and of innumerable houses throughout Christendom upon which have come blessings from generation to generation because their doors swung easily open in the enlarging, ennobling, irradiating and divine grace of hospitality. The Queen of Norway, Sweden and Denmark had a royal cup of ten curves, or lips, each one having on it the name of the distinguished person who had drunk from it. And that cup which we offer to others in Christian hospitality, though it be of the plainest earthenware, is a royal cup, and God can read on all sides the names of those who have taken from it refreshment, but all this is impossible unless you have a home of your own.

Just start a home, on however small a scale, and it will grow. Do not be caught in the delusion of many thousands in postponing a home until they can have an expensive one. That idea is the devil's trap that catches men and women innumerable who will never have any home at all. Capitalists of America, build plain homes for the people. Let this tenement house system, in which hundreds of thousands of the people of our cities are wallowing in the mire, be broken up by small homes, where people can have their own firesides and their own altars. In this great continent there is room enough for every man and woman to have a home. Morals and civilization and religion demand it. We want done all over this land what George Peabody and Lady Burdett-Coutts did in England and some of the large manufacturers of this country have done for the villages and cities in building small houses at low rents, so that the middle classes can have separate homes. They are the only class not provided for. The rich have their palaces, and the poor have their poorhouses, and criminals have their jails, but what about the honest middle classes, who are able and willing to work and yet have small income? Let the capitalists, inspired of God and pure patriotism, rise and build whole streets of small residences. The laborer may have at the close of the day to walk or ride farther than is desirable to reach it, but when he gets to his destination in the eventide he will find something worthy of being called by that glorious and impassioned and heaven descended word—"home."

Advice to Young People.

Young married man, as soon as you can buy such a place, even if you have to put on it a mortgage reaching from base to capstone. The much-abused mortgage, which is ruin to a reckless man, to one prudent and provident is the beginning of a competency and a fortune for the reason he will not be satisfied until he has paid it off, and all the household are put on stringent economies until then. Deny yourself all superfluities and all luxuries until you can say, "Everything in this house is mine, thank God!—every timber, every brick, every foot of plumbing, every doorsill." Do not have your children born in a boarding house, and do not yourself be buried from one. Have a place where your children can shout and sing and romp without being overhauled for the racket. Have a kitchen where you can do something toward the reformation of evil cookery and the lessening of this nation of dyspeptics.

Have a sitting room with at least one easy chair, even though you have to take nurse as a sitting in it, and books out of the public library or of your own purchase for the making of your family intelligent, and checker boards and guessing matches with an occasional blind man's buff—which is of all games my favorite. Rouse up your home with all styles of innocent mirth, and gather up in your child's nature a reservoir of exuberance that will pour down refreshing streams when life gets parched, and the dark days come, and the lights go out, and the laughter is smothered into a sob.

First, last and all the time have Christ in your home. Julius Caesar calmed the fears of an affrighted boatman who was rowing him in a stream by saying, "So long as Caesar is with you in the same boat no harm can happen." And whatever storm of adversity or bereavement or poverty may strike your home all is well as long as you have Christ the king on board. Make your home so far-reaching in its influence that down to the last moment of your children's life you may hold them with a heavenly charm.

Missionaries Needed.

The American who fancies that the outer world knows all about him and his country meets with some surprising experiences when he ventures across the big pond. Even in England there are many who judge Americans by those they have seen in Buffalo Bill's show, and they seem really surprised when the sojourner from beyond seas dresses according to the fashion. Said a well-bred French woman: "It is so singular that habit of Americans to sit with their feet on the mantel. I know they do, and my husband said he saw them himself. The representatives of this country abroad, suggests Bequon, should be the best mannered men to be found, so that they may act as missionaries to prove that it is not necessary to be a barbarian in order to be an American.

As for opportunities, we can make a heroic life out of whatever is set before us to work with or upon.—Anna Robertson Brown.

Facts learned in distress are remembered best.

TOWN WITHOUT WOMEN.

Queer Municipality on the Macedonian Coast.

Situated on a promontory on the coast of Macedonia, known as the *"Mountain of the Monks,"* because there are no fewer than twenty magnificent monasteries scattered in the sheltered recesses or on the tops of the lofty crags, lies Athos, a community where all the inhabitants are men, says the Girl's Own Paper. There dwell in this secluded spot, cut off from all the pomps and vanities of the world, the devotees of an extraordinary system of asceticism, quietism and superstitution. The town proper is called Caryes, where are to be found all the essential features of civilized life—streets of shops and bazaars, filled with bustling and eager customers, coppersmiths plying their trade, and fruiters piling up their wares. But never is seen the form or face of mother, wife, sister, daughter, lover, child or infant.

Strange to say, the superstition runs that it was the Virgin herself who banished her sex from this spot. In one of the Athonite monasteries is a miraculous icon—an image or representation precious in the eyes of worshippers of the Russo-Greek Church. The legend, firmly believed by all, runs that one day the picture of the Virgin called to the Empress Pulcheria as she was going to her devotions, saying, "What do you, a woman here? Depart from this church, for women's feet shall no more tread this floor." The Empress obeyed the injunction, although she had greatly enriched and beautified the building. Since that day no woman nor female animal has lived on the promontory, and only the birds have broken the order. But it is only on the wing they do so. When fowls are on the table they are sure to be cockerels, for not even dead hens are imported. The monks are celebrated for their kindness and hospitality.

TO USE A PISTOL.

One Man Who Thinks a Bluff Is a Good Thing.

"If you ever have to use a pistol," said a man of experience to a New Orleans Times Democrat reporter, "the chances are you'll find yourself in endless trouble with the courts. When I was living out in Texas I adopted a scheme that worked like a charm. I went armed, liked everybody else, but I always kept one blank cartridge under the hammer of my revolver, for use as a bluff.

"One day a professional bully made a dead set at me, and when I saw that a fracas was unavoidable I whipped out the gun and blazed away square in his face. The suddenness of the thing scared him nearly to death, and he tore down the railroad track and fell into a cattle-guard, thinking he was killed. Another time a fellow threatened to carve me on sight. I met him coming into a store and instantly opened fire. He skipped out nimbly and couldn't be found for three days. Those blank cartridges saved my bacon and my reputation, and, best of all, saved me the untold tribulation of defending myself in a murder trial. After that I was regarded as the gamest citizen in town, and the bad men gave me a wide berth. Of course, I always had five good bullets in reserve in case the bluff failed to work, but I'm thankful to say, I never had to use 'em."

Bishop Williams.

Many anecdotes were told of Bishop Williams of Connecticut after his death, for the good bishop was as well known for his love of fun as for his earnest piety.

At a meeting of the bishops, a measure was proposed and explained by its originator, but with such incoherence that nobody understood it. A second speaker essayed to make the matter clear, but only darkened it. When he had finished Bishop Benjamin Smith of Kentucky tried to explain the question and also the explanations. Feeling that he had failed, he said:

"Bishop Williams smiles. What has he to say about it?"

"Only this," said the old bishop, "that the mess of Benjamin was found to be greater than the mess of any of his brethren."

"The humor of Doctor Williams," says a friend, "was always present and ready like the flash of sunlight. It had one peculiarity, it never scorched nor left a scar behind."

At an assemblage of noted men a year or two ago, a lawyer who conducts the legal business of a great railway system tried to "guy the parson" by malicious quizzing. At last he said, "Why don't you get these railway managers to give you a pass over their roads, bishop? You can pay for it by giving them entrance tickets into heaven."

"Oh, no," gently replied the bishop, "I would not part them so far from their counsel in the other world."

The laugh was general, and the lawyer concluded to "let the parson alone."—Youth's Companion.

A Flag of Truce.

Such occurrences as this are inevitable. The father is a veteran of the civil war, and the son helped settle things in Cuba.

"You don't know what war is," said the old gentleman at dinner the other day. "It's nothing to go over and clean out a lot of half-breeds and heathen. We fought as brave a lot of men as ever strapped on a knapsack or pulled a trigger, and we didn't come home kicking because our bill of fare wasn't up to that of a $5-a-day hotel."

"O, I guess you did your share of kicking, from what I read. And I guess you didn't strike anything much hotter than it was going up that hill at Santiago."

"Papa," said little Johnny, from near the foot of the table, "do you mean that a man that was wounded or killed in your war was any more woundeder or killeder than they was in Brother Ike's war?"

The older veteran simply hoisted his napkin on his fork, and the Cuban hero smilingly acknowledged the surrender.—Detroit Free Press.

Not Worth It.

"Tommy," said his mother, "if I get you a new suit of clothes you must promise not to climb trees or play marbles until they are worn out."

"Then," answered Tommy after a moment or two of reflection, "I don't want them."

Off the Track.

"John has 5 oranges, James gave him 11, and he gives Peter 7; how many has he left?"

Before this problem the class recoiled.

"Please, sir," said a young lad, "we always does our sums in apples."—Tit-Bits.

Speed of the Gulf Stream.

Three miles an hour is about the average speed of the Gulf stream. At certain places, however, it attains a speed of fifty-one miles an hour, the rapidity of the current giving the surface, when the sun is shining, the appearance of a sheet of fire.

The Secret Out.

He—I am astonished, not to say shocked, that you should uphold so brutal a sport as football.

She—Well, you horrid men won't allow us to go to prize fights!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for in-growing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Making Trouble.

"Mamma and I are not on speaking terms."

"How distressing."

"She went and told Harry that I trimmed all my own hats before we were married."

Manila Hemp Not Hemp at All.

One of the most valuable products of our new possessions, the Philippine Islands, is what is called Manila hemp, which is not hemp at all, but is obtained from a plant belonging to the plantain family. Trees of three years' growth yield only about two-thirds of a pound of fibre each; a bale of 270 pounds, therefore, represents the three years' production of about 400 trees. The Deering twine mills at Chicago consume an immense amount of this fibre, manufacturing one-third of all the binder twine used in America.

No Intellectual Grasp.

"That professor says that Shakspeare's women are not intellectual."

"Of course not. Look at Ophelia, going out in the woods and picking flowers when she might have made Hamlet buy them for her."

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Awful Threat.

Jones—Are you going to pay me that account?

Smith—Not just yet.

Jones—If you don't I'll tell all your creditors that you paid me!—Brooklyn Life.

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

Of all virtues, magnanimity is the rarest; there are a hundred persons of merit for one who willingly acknowledges it in another.—Hazlitt.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, LTD., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Better be driven out from among men than to be disliked by children.—Dana

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Ungratefulness is the very poison of manhood.—Sir P. Sidney.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R-U-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Bashful beaux and unruly steers are often roped in.

"Do Not Grasp at the Shadow and Lose the Substance."

Many people are but shadows of their former selves, due to neglect of health. Look out for the blood, the fountain of life, the actual substance; keep that pure by regular use of Hood's Sarsaparilla and robust health will be the result. Be sure to get only Hood's, because

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MINING: If you want to make money in mining, write us.

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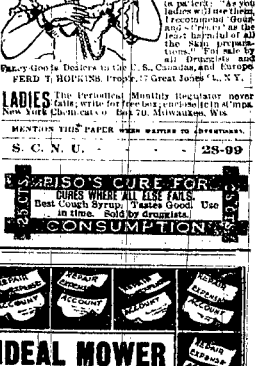
Ample references furnished, if desired

Bottle-Making Machinery.

M. Leon Appert, a French inventor, was the first to introduce the use of compressed air for blowing bottles, thereby affording a means of replacing the usual method of blowing them by the mouth. This practice has a very injurious effect on the lungs of the glassblowers, and the great heat to which they are necessarily subjected intensifies the evil. The use of mechanically driven air is now combined with other contrivances. The quantity of fused glass necessary to form a bottle is poured into an iron mould, and is distributed by a rotating piece over the sides, the formation of the bottle being assisted by a current of compressed air. After withdrawal from the mould the bottle only requires annealing to be ready for use. Machines have been constructed which can turn out twenty bottles a minute, and there is no doubt that a higher speed than this will be reached in the future.

CRITICAL PERIODS

In Woman's Life Are Made Dangerous by Pelvic Catarrh



MRS. MATHILDE RICHTER

Mrs. Mathilde Richter, Doniphan, Neb., says:

"I suffered from catarrh for many years, but since I have been taking Pe-ru-na I feel strong and well. I would advise all people to try Pe-ru-na. As I used Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin while I was passing through the change of life, I am positively convinced your beneficial remedies have relieved me from all my ills."

Pe-ru-na has raised more women from beds of sickness and set them to work again than any other remedy. Pelvic catarrh is the bane of womankind. Pe-ru-na is the bane of catarrh in all forms and stages. Mrs. Col. Hamilton, Columbus, O., says: "I recommend Pe-ru-na to women, believing it to be especially beneficial to them."

Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, entitled 'Health and Beauty.' Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhœa and dysentery are much and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Pe-ru-na is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhœa, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Pe-ru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

FREE HOMES

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

In the Great Grain and Grazing Belts of Western Canada and information as to how to secure them can be had on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to N. Bartlemanew, 306 5th Street, Des Moines, Iowa, Agent for the Government of Canada.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and all disease, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of years, and is still harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. T. L. Sayen said to a lady of the hauteur nobility, "As your ladyship will use them, I recommend Gouraud's Cream as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada, and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Proprietor, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

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Cuts Repair Expenses in Two.

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There are many reasons why the Ideal is the most economical mower on the market:

The **IDEAL** saves time by cutting more in a day than any other.

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The **IDEAL** saves horse flesh by virtue of genuine bicycle bearings, which lessen the draft to a minimum.

The **IDEAL** saves hay by giving the ground a clean, close shave.

Time, power, horseflesh and hay represent money. The **IDEAL** saves all. The repair bill for the DEERING IDEAL MOWER is a revelation to those who have worried through past harvests with the wrongly constructed, breaking-down kind. The *IDEAL cuts repair expenses in two.*

Deering

DEERING HARVESTER CO., Chicago.

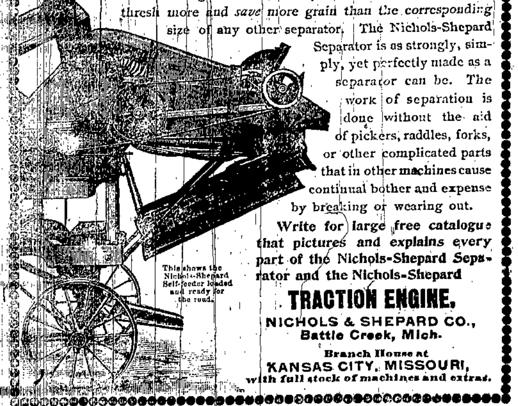
"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED, TRY

SAPOLIO

The Nichols-Shepard Separator

The essential points in a Separator are capacity, thoroughness of separation, and simplicity and durability of construction. On each of these points the Nichols-Shepard Separator has great advantage over all other threshing machines. Any one of the nine sizes will thresh more and save more grain than the corresponding size of any other separator. The Nichols-Shepard Separator is as strongly, simply, yet perfectly made as a separator can be. The work of separation is done without the aid of pickers, raddles, forks, or other complicated parts that in other machines cause continual bother and expense by breaking or wearing out.

Write for large free catalogue that pictures and explains every part of the Nichols-Shepard Separator and the Nichols-Shepard



This shows the Nichols-Shepard Self-feeder loaded and ready for the road.

TRACTION ENGINE.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO., Battle Creek, Mich.

Branch House at KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, with full stock of machines and extras.

DR. J. C. CLARK,

Eye Specialist of Sioux City,

Will be at HOTEL BOYD JULY 26-27, Inclusive.

Examination and Consultation Free.

IS THERE ANY GAIN

IN PAYING FROM

25 to 35 per cent Profit on your Clothing

WHEN YOU CAN

Buy the Same at Manufactuers Cost

—AT—

FURCHNER, DUERIG & CO'S.

Below are a few of the many Bargains we are Offering:

Mens $18.00 Suit for $13.50	Mens $8.00 Suit for $6.50.
Mens 15.00 Suit for 11.50	Mens 7.00 Suit for 5.75.
Mens 12.00 Suit for 9.50	Mens 5.00 Suit for 3.75.
Mens 10.00 Suit for 7.50	

All Goods are Marked in Plain Figures,

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

We pay Top price for Butter and Eggs.

Furchner, Duerig & Co.

L. F. HOLTZ,

Merchant Tailor!

The Finest Line of Summer Suitings to select from, ever shown in Wayne.

Repairing of all Kinds Promptly Done.

First Door West of State Bank.

WM. PIEPENSTOCK,

Calls your attention to a new

Line of Fly Nets!

Which he has just received. You will need a pair; get them now.

See my fine line of Harness. - Repairing a Specialty.

CARROLL.

Geo. Baily was in Wayne *Monday*.

Cass Belford went to Wayne Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Andrews and Emma Berry Sundayed in Laurel.

Charley Jones began work on Rev. S Jones' *house Tuesday*.

Miss Dora Foley returned to her home at Blair Tuesday morning.

J. A. Jones was transacting business at the county seat Friday.

C. H. Wolf returned from his Pennsylvania visit Tuesday morning.

F. A. Berry was a passenger to Wayne last Thursday afternoon.

Dr Little of Bloomfield was in Carrol between trains one day last week.

Mrs. S. Jones and Miss Lizzy Williams were Wayne passengers Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Belford are taking in the sights at the Omaha Exposition this week.

Miss White, county superintendent, gave a temperance lecture at the hall Tuesday evening.

We understand that Rev. John Merrill will occupy the pulpit of the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening.

Sam Barley of Wayne is building a house for J. A. Jones on the lots south of C. H. Wolf's residence.

WINSIDE.

J. J. Hayes is having his hotel painted.

Gust Bleich and wife went to Norfolk Thursday.

Tom Shannon was buying stock on our streets Friday.

Mrs. D. J. Cavanaugh is visiting Mrs. G. B. McGill at Columbus, Neb.

Thirteen car loads of cattle were shipped from this station Saturday.

F. W. Trenn drove to New Castle Saturday to visit with his daughters.

John Shannon of Hoskins, bought 5,000 bu. of corn of Gue & Gue on Wednesday.

Frank Ludwig, brother of George Ludwig came last Thursday to visit with his relatives here.

Mrs. A. M. Averill and Mrs. J. J. Hayes, with Mrs. Salling of Wayne, went to Omaha Tuesday.

Mrs. Burbank and her mother have rented the Commercial hotel at this place and took possession Friday.

There was an ice cream social at A. J. Hyatt's Saturday evening which was immensely enjoyed by a large crowd.

A young son of W. H. Pickard, living east of town, fell from a chair and broke one of the bones in his left arm, Friday.

W. M. Gue has leased his planing mill here to John Slater of Mitchell, S. D., who will soon reach here with his family.

Glaser's saloon was struck by lightning Saturday night and the chimney much damaged and a stove thrown around the room.

Mrs. W. I. Lowry went to Omaha to spend two or three weeks with her family there. Mrs. Clayton will keep house for her in her absence.

Two thresher engines were sold by one of our implement firms this week. One of these was purchased by Marshal Anderson and by C. M. Sundahl and son.

Frank Weible had the misfortune to step on a nail Wednesday while assisting in cleaning out a well at his home in Winside. The wound in his foot is quite severe.

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Lowry with Jesse Clayton and Miss Ereka Schulz, drove to Wayne one day last week and the latter couple were united in marriage there. Both are well known here and have a large circle of friends who wish them well.

PLUM CREEK.

Chris Bastain marketed hogs at Wayne Monday.

Chas. Gildersleeve is building an addition to his house.

Jacob Gasper has changed routes; he goes to Wayne now.

Jake Gasper and Albert Bastain were at Altoona Sunday.

D. A. Dolph and family visited at C. W. Worth's on Sunday.

Mrs. Hiser of Cherokee, Iowa, is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Dolph.

Mr. Bartman has just completed a new granary that he says will hold 5,000 bushels of grain.

The dance at Fred Jenson's Sunday night was well attended and a good time was had by those present.

Nick Merton, Gus Bodenstedt and August Steinnetz visited with friends and relatives on the reservation last Sunday.

Riley Rooth and Sam Liveringhouse say that they had a fine time the 4th, especially towards evening, after they got partners.

Dr. Bastain says he must try to get a half interest in that route of Jake's, as he will probably have to go to town quite often too, now.

C. W. Worth says that he has played ball for the last time in Wayne. What is the reason, Chas. Oh, nothing much, I got two or three ribs broke, that's all.

Nearly all the farmers on the Creek are done plowing corn, and crops look fine along the banks of Plum Creek, while some of our farmers have commenced haying.

The correspondent of the Republican from Plum Creek last week said that the pencil pushers for The HERALD must have been hard pushed for news the week before. Well, if we could not do any better than they did last week we would quit. They had a lot of stuff that The HERALD had in three weeks ago. Better ring off, you people from the hill.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The parties who wrote the items for The HERALD two weeks ago and headed them Altoona, had better headed them Orchard Hill, because everybody knew who wrote them. As far as the pencil pushers from Brenna and Plum Creek soaking their heads is concerned, I don't know that it would hurt them, but you had better keep yours away from anything moist; it is plenty soft now.

COLLEGE NOTES.

Mr. Hines was called to Jefferson, S. D., on business Monday.

The Philomathean Literary Society give a program Friday evening.

Rev. Schwerin of Belden, was the guest of his daughter Thursday.

Mr. Jones of Elk Point, visited friends at the College over Sunday.

The Alumni of the N. N. C. will hold a meeting in Room 4, Friday at 7 p. m.

Miss Nelson returned Monday from a few days visit with her people in Stanton.

Mr. Chilcoat drove over from Stanton and spent Sunday with his son and daughter.

The social given by the Crescent Literary Society on Saturday evening was well attended and an enjoyable time had by all.

New students enrolled the past week are: Miss Sullivan of Vermillion, Miss Ring of Newman Grove, Mr. Cash of Waterloo, Mr. Vaught of Stanton, and Miss Chaffone of Madison.

BRENNA.

A. M. Hyatt spent the Fourth in Randolph.

People here are busy haying and plowing corn.

Charles and Nick Baker will finish corn plowing this week.

Leonard Gildersleeve played with the Wayne Band on the Fourth.

The news in the Brenna items last weey was extremely scarce. Such reporters had better cease writing.

Program.

Program for Gospel Temperance Meeting Sabbath evening, July 16. W. C. T. U.:

Bible Reading and Prayer
Song
Select Reading.........Nellie Spears
Music
Sabbath in History.............Lloyd Cunningham
Music
Recitation....................Mary Farr
Music
The Worldly Need of a Sabbath, paper Mrs. Jas. Britton
Music
Select Reading.........Mary Nangle
Music
Spiritual Need of a Sabbath......C. M. White
Temperance Doxology

Real Estate Transfers.

Real Estate transfers as reported by I. W. Alter, bonded Abstracter, Wayne.

Sarah King to Almeda Merrill se¼ 21-27-1	$3,000 00
E Cunningham (tr) D Meyer n½ sw¼ 28-26-4	2800 00
Walter Collard to Chas A Collard nw¼ 32-25-3	1 00
A L Howser to Ludwig Ziemer lots 4 5-6 Blk 11 Hoskins	330 00
Mrs Carrie Johnson to C E Benshoof sw¼ 34-26-2	4,445 00
C D Larsed to G L Devine Und ½ ne 34 and w½ of nw 35-26-4.	2,000 00
Adelbert French to Geo C Merrill se 11-27-1	3,000 00
C B French jr to McClusky & Needham lot 4 Blk 3 B & P's addition to Winside	1 00
Frank Weible to McClusky & Needham lot 2 Blk 12 Winside	75 00
A Schlack to Hanna Kraus, lot 14 block 8 Hoskins	150 00

City Council Proceedings.

Wayne, Neb., June 26th, 1899.

Council met in regular session with the following members present: Mayor Ley, Councilmen Frazier Piepenstock, Gaertner and Craven. Absent: Strahan and Sherbahn.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved

Bills allowed as follows:

L W Roe, freight on coal	$68 56
Omaha C C & L Co., coal	16 93
F C Largen, salary for June	60 00
S B Short, draying	1 20
Hogue & Payne, draying	1 65
S M Sloan, draying	25
R H Johansen, draying, unloading coal	7 35
P L Miller, supplies to power house	[illegible]

Bills of Everett Laughlin and E. M. Smith referred to Claims committee.

On motion rules were suspended and Ordinance No. 115 an ordinance making the tax levy for 1899, was read and upon call of roll vote stood as follows: Ayes—Frazier, Craven, Piepenstock Gaertner. Nays—none. Ordinance was declared passed.

On motion council adjourned.

Wayne, Neb., July 10th, 1899

Council met in regular session with the following members present: Mayor Ley, Councilmen Frazier, Gaertner, Piepenstock and Craven, and Clerk Laughlin. Absent: Sherbahn and Strahan.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

On motion bills as follows were allowed:

E M Smith lumber	$92 55
L W Roe, for 23 fire boys at Jones fire, July 6th, at 75 cents each	21 00
Hogue and Payne, draying	1 05
L W Roe, freight paid	2 63
Magnus Paulson, special police July 4th.	1 00
Chas Jeffries, " " "	2 00
Asher Hurlburt, " " "	3 00
Chas Whitney, " " "	3 00
James Ziegler, " " "	3 00
G L Miner, salary one month	50 00
Weber Bros., wood, etc	2 00
Chas Groves, salary one month	40 00

Bills of W. L. Jones and Lew Cunningham were laid over.

On motion rules were suspended and Ordinance No. 116, an ordinance fixing the salaries of the City officers, was read and upon call of roll vote stood as follows: Ayes—Gaertner, Frazier, Craven, Piepenstock. Nays—none. Ordinance was declared passed.

On motion Council adjourned.

SOME STARTLING NEWS!

Bargains Greet You On Every Side. Convincing Offerings In Every Department.

THE TALK OF THE CITY!

Our Stock was Never so Attractive. The Prices Never so Low.

Our Dress Goods

DEPARTMENT.

In this Department we have the largest and best assortment in our history at prices that will surprise the most economical buyers. We have all the latest things in Summer Dress Goods and Wash Goods.

Gents Furnishings

AND CLOTHING.

We are positive that we can save you money in this Department. See our fine line of Ties, Hats and Caps. We also have a large stock of Women's, Mens', Boys and Misses Shoes.

Do not Forget that we also Carry

A Fine Line of Groceries

FRESH FROM THE MARKET.

Canned Vegetables, Canned Fruits, Canned Fish, Evaporated Fruits, the Best Grades of Flour, in fact, anything you may need can be found at our store. ☞ The highest market price will be paid for Butter and Eggs. Don't forget to call when in the city.

AUG. PIEPENSTOCK, Wayne, Neb.

63

Rev. F. M. Esterbrook, Treasurer of the Nebraska Wesleyan University at University Place, Nebr., writes on April 26, 1898:—"I have been troubled for some time with tickling in the throat which often greatly annoyed me. After taking Dr. Kay's Lung Balm I found relief. I found your **Dr. Kay's Kidneycura helped my kidney trouble** which has been troubling me for a number of years. Mrs. Esterbrook had been subject to a cough for most of the winter, and also insomnia. After taking only one box of your

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm

she was almost entirely relieved of her cough and she also found it made her sleep better. We find your remedies **work like a charm.**

If druggists do not have them do not take any substitute for they have no equals. You can get them by return mail from us postage prepaid. Write for free advice and **Dr. Kay's Home Treatment,** a 116 page illustrated book of receipts etc. Dr. Kay's Lung Balm 10 cts. and 25 cts. Kidneycura $1. and Renovator 25 cts. and $1. Address Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Legal Notice.

Charles Beebe will take notice that on June 7th, 1899, Enoch Hunter, County Judge of Wayne County, Nebraska, issued an Order of Attachment for the sum of $125.00 in an action pending before him wherein Charlotte Holmes is plaintiff and Charles Beebe is defendent; that E. P. Olmsted & Co. have been garnished thereunder and have disclosed that they have in their possession twelve or more boxes of merchandise, the property of said defendant. Said cause was continued to the 25th day of July at 10 o'clock a. m. standard time.

CHARLOTTE HOLMES, Plaintiff.

Ordinance Number 116.

An ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 90, entitled, "An ordinance to fix the salaries of the officers of the City of Wayne."

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Council of the City of Wayne, Nebraska:

That Ordinance No. 90, entitled "An ordinance to fix the salaries of the officers of the City of Wayne," be amended to read as follows:

SEC. 1. That the salaries of the several officers of the City of Wayne, be fixed at the following amounts respectively: City Clerk, $150 per year; City Treasurer, $40 per year; City Attorney, $125 per year; Chief of Police, $50 per month; Policeman, 20 cents per hour for time actually employed.

SEC. 2. That Section 1 of Ordinance No. 90, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its approval and publication as required by law.

Passed and approved July 10th, 1899.

Attest: HENRY LEY, Mayor.

EVERETT LAUGHLIN, Clerk.

Notice to Bridge Contractors.

The County Commissioners of Wayne county, Nebraska, will receive bids for the building and repairing of county bridges for from Aug. 3, 1899, to Jan. 10, 1900, the work to be done in accordance with the following general plans and specifications:

All building and repairing to be done from date of contract to January 10th, 1900. All bridges to be built on piles, three piles to each row, of such length and driven to such depth as may be directed by the county for each bridge, and where the same extends over five feet above the ground to be well braced with two braces. Caps to be 8x10 and 10 x 10 pine, as directed by county, to be fastened to piling with iron drift bolts not less than 16 inches long, and with iron band fastened to piling on each side and run over cap. Sway braces to be bolted to piling; bridges to be bolted to cap. Stringers to be of pine 3x12, not less than ten stringers per span, and more if directed by the county, to be fastened to caps, and wherever stringers are 16 feet long or over the same to be cross-bridged in the center. Decking to be of three inch pine or of two inch oak, as directed by the county, and driveway to be 16 feet wide. Posts to be 4x4 pine, eight feet apart, and to extend not less than three feet above decking and bolted to outside stringer, the side and top rails to be 2x6 pine, and railing and posts to be painted.

The contractor to haul all the material for the construction of said bridges from the nearest railroad station in the county to where each bridge is to be built; to use ring when driving piles so as not to split the piling, and to have each bridge so constructed and built within ten days from notice by county to construct the same; and in case any new bridge is to be constructed where an old one stands, contractor to tear down said old bridge and remove and pile all the old lumber in such bridge safely near the site thereof, such lumber to remain the property of the county.

The county to furnish all the lumber and material of every kind and description for the erection of any bridges it may order contractor to build, delivery to be made in said county at the railway station nearest each bridge.

Contractor to drive all piles necessary for repairing of the bridges of the county, to haul the same from the nearest railroad station in said county, to remove all lumber from said bridge necessary to drive such piling and replacing the same after the piling is driven, putting each bridge so repaired in condition for travel thereon so far as the same has been rendered unsuitable therefore by reason of work necessary to put in new piles. To use ring when driving the piles so as not to split the same and to so build and repair each bridge within ten days from notice by the county to repair the same. The county to furnish all piling and other material for the repair of such bridges as it may direct contractor to repair, delivery to be made at the railway station nearest the bridge to be repaired.

The contract entered into shall cover any new bridge or bridges which the county by its board of commissioners may see fit to have built without further advertising, but shall not prevent the county by its board from letting the building of any and all new bridges to other parties should it see fit to do so upon advertising therefor.

Bids to be opened at 12 o'clock noon, August 3rd, 1899. J. R. COYLE County Clerk.

Greater America Exposition, Omaha, Neb

Ten day tickets, $6.30.

Seven day tickets every Tuesday, $3.60

Three day tickets every Saturday, $3.40.

T. W. Moran, Agent.

W. M. Gallagher of Bryan, Pa., says: "For forty years I have tried various cough medicines. One Minute Cough Cure is best of all." It relieves instantly and cures all throat and lung troubles. L. P. Orth.

Fashions Change

But the people contique trading at

BROOKING'S GROCERY!

Opposite the Post Office.

Fresh Groceries Arriving Daily

New Vegetables and Fruits are also kept.

In fact Everything the Market Affords.

Rail Road Time Table

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA.

Trains Going East.

Sioux City Passenger	8:00 a. m.
Black Hills Passenger	2:25 p. m.
Way Freight	8:00 a. m.
Stock Freight	7:10 a. m.

Trains Going West

Overland Passenger	9:40 a. m.
Black Hills Passenger	4:55 p. m.
Way Freight	2:20 a. m.

BLOOMFIELD LINE.

	ARRIVES.	LEAVES.
Accommodation & Pass	7:05 a. m.	9:45 a. m.
" "	2:15 p. m.	5:05 p. m.

Sioux City accomodation connects at Emerson with Omaha passenger arriving at Omaha at 11:50 a. m.; connects at Sioux City with all east bound trains. Black Hills train east connects at Emerson with Omaha passenger arriving at Omaha at 7:00 p. m.; connects at Sioux City with all trains east, west, north and south. Black Hills west, connects at Norfolk with U. P. and F. E. & M. V. for points east and west. Overland passenger west, connects at Norfolk with U. P.

T. W. MORAN, Agt., Wayne, Neb.

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Capital & Surplus, $90,000

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Will Do a General Banking Business.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Capital Stock Paid In, $75,000.

Wayne, Nebraska.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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