State Historical Society

THE WAYNE HERALD.

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McNeal & Beebe, Publishers. | REPUPLICAN—LEADING AND OFFICIAL PAPER OF WAYNE AND WAYNE COUNTY—REPUBLICAN. | Subscription $1.00 in Advance.

CHRISTMAS!

Our entire Store devoted to a complete,
Beautiful, Holiday Stock. You will find

DOLLS ÷ DOLLS. ÷ BOOKS ÷ TOYS ÷ TOYS.

In almost Endless Varieties. Many Useful, Amusing and Instructive things at

JONES

HOLIDAY BOOKS-Special Holiday bindings, Low Prices all the time on all Books.

BEAUTIFUL BASKETS-Fancy and Useful. NOVELTIES-In China, Silver and Celluloid.

ALBUMS MEDALLIONS. MIRRORS

The Large, New Holiday

STORE.

PIANOS. MUSIC. ORGANS.

FOOTWEAR!

A few good things we call your attention to

Our Mens Dress Shoes,	$1.50 to $4.50.
Our Mens Work Shoes,	1.00 to 2.00.
Our Boys Fine and Heavy Shoes,	1.00 to 2.00.
Our Ladies Fine Shoes,	1.25 to 4.00.
Our Ladies Heavy Shoes,	1.00 to 2.00.
Childrens fine and Heavy Shoes,	.50 to 1.75.

All Kinds of Over Gaiters; Leggins; Overshoes and Rubbers; the VERY BEST in WAYNE at Prices that can't be matched elsewhere.

AT MAUTE'S SHOE STORE.

Local and Personal.

Dr. Ivory went to Omaha today.

Iowa Honey in bulk at Brookings.

Maud Tucker went to Sioux City on Tuesday.

Mrs. N. Grimsley was a Sioux City visitor Tuesday.

The "White Star" coffee is the best; at Sullivan's Grocery.

Henry Meyer shipped a car load of cattle yesterday afternoon.

L. S. Needham of Winside, had business in the city yesterday.

Joe Jones of Carroll, is enjoying a visit from his father of Red Oak.

Mrs. H. E. Griggs went to Minnesota this morning for an extended visit with relatives.

Robert Woods of Dakota City, an old friend of Druggist Raymond, was in the city a few hours Tuesday.

Phil Kohl will hold a public sale at his farm one mile west of Wayne on Monday, Dec. 11, at which time he will sell a lot of farm implements in addition to a lot of cattle, hogs and horses.

The Equal Suffrage club will hold their first meeting next Monday evening, Dec. 11, at 8 o'clock in the College chapel. A full attendance is desired as a report of the state convention will be made, plans talked over and a drill in parliamentary law conducted by Prof. Gregg. Come and bring your friends.

Dr. Love was here from Carroll yesterday.

Henry Rubeck of Logan, was here Tuesday.

Mrs. Phil Kohl was a Sioux City visitor on Tuesday.

Hand-picked Navy Beans wanted at P. L. Miller & Son's.

Attorney Welch was a Sioux City visitor on business Tuesday.

A very pleasant dancing party was held at the opera house last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Wheaton were treated to a pleasant surprise party by a number of friends Tuesday evening.

Nothing will please your friends more than your photo. Let Craven make you some of his new styles for Christmas

Remember the Hawkins-Roberts Comedy Company at the opera house all next week beginning Monday night. Admission 10 cents.

John Farman, a 17-year old boy, is in the hands of the sheriff of Stanton county, for attempting to wreck a passenger train near Hoskins one day last week. At a bridge two and one-half miles west of Hoskins ties and planks were placed upon the track, and the passenger train being pulled by Engineer Carter was almost derailed. The boy admits the crime, his reason being that he wanted to "get even" with the company because one of its engines had set fire to his father's hay stacks several months ago.

See the new ad of Beeson Bros in this issue.

A fine line of nuts of all kinds at Brookings.

Duchess Pears by the peck or barrel at Brookings Grocery.

The largest and finest line of Medallions at Orth's store.

P. L. Miller & Son have the finest line of Chinaware in the city.

Tone up and renovate the system with Dr. Kay's Renovator. Druggists sell it.

Go to Craven's gallery and have some nice photos taken for Christmas presents.

The sweetest Candies and the best Nuts can be found at P. L. Miller & Son's.

For beautiful banquet lamps and most serviceable Nickle stand lamps go to Orth's store.

Haviland, French and Japanese Chinaware for the holiday trade can be found at the Star Grocery. The finest line in the city.

Phil Kohl will sell at public auction a lot of cattle, horses and hogs at his farm one mile west of Wayne on Monday, December 11th. Terms made known at sale.

The merchants of Wayne are putting in an elegant line of holiday goods, but if you want real French, Japanese or Haviland China you should go to P. L. Miller & Son's.

Col. George W. Reed, late publisher of the Kansas State Journal, will deliver a lecture at the opera house Friday night, on behalf of the Woodmen of the World. He is an eminent speaker. Admission free and everybody is invited.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES.—The Star Grocery has the finest line in the city. It wouldn't be Christmas for the little folks without Candy and Nuts and you can find just what you want at **P. L. MILLER & SON'S.**

The members of the Epworth League will give a "crazy social" at the home of Mrs. Duerig tomorrow evening. Doughnuts, pumpkin pie and coffee will be served. Everybody invited. You will miss a big time if you don't go; it will only cost you 10 cents.

That an ordinance should be drafted and passed protecting the interests of the business men of Wayne who have the wellfare of the city at heart and who contribute yearly in every way to that effect cannot be gainsaid. Such a measure can be none too stringent. If we are not right we stand ready to argue the point on being corrected.

Now that it appears certain that W. V. Allen will be appointed United States Senator to succeed Senator Hayward, it would seem that in a spirit of fairness Governor Poynter ought to step outside of Madison county for a man to succeed Judge Allen. And, as Wayne county is one of the best counties in the state and is deserving of recognition, we have no hesitancy in stating that while we have no voice in the matter we should like to see Hon. Frank Fuller named as Allen's successor.

NEW COUNTY COURT HOUSE!

A Handsome Structure Costing When Completed About $32,000, Including Furniture.

Can Be Seen for Miles in Any Direction Approaching Wayne. Contractors Have Done Well Their Work.

About a year and a half ago the question of voting bonds for a $25,000 court house for Wayne county became a topic of general conversation and was agitated by citizens having the welfare of the county at heart, until the county commissioners decided to submit to the voters the proposition to vote $25,000 five per cent. bonds for the construction of a building. At the general election in November, 1898, the question was voted upon and the bonds carried by a large majority. Later a large number of bids were filed for the purchase of the bonds, the sale finally being made to C. H. Imhoff of Lincoln, for $27,450, a premium of $2,450. The commissioners, upon the sale of the bonds, advertised for plans and specifications for a building, and the number of plans submitted was surprising, and the contest was a warm one. After a careful examination of the plans and specifications, that of Orff & Guilbert of Minneapolis, was accepted, and bids for the construction of the building advertised for, and on May 12th many propositions were submitted which the commissioners examined carefully. That of Rowles & Moore of Omaha, seemed to give the most satisfaction, and they were given the contract, and that the commissioners made no mistake is evidenced by the handsome structure which adorns the hill in the northwest portion of the city. That Messrs Rowles & Moore have fulfilled their contract there is no doubt, and the handsome building stands as a monument to their skill as contractors and builders.

The structure in dimensions is 70 x 80. The basement is 10 feet in the clear to the ceiling. The second story is 12 foot ceiling and the 3rd story 16 foot ceiling. The building is solid brick, the outside being Omaha pressed brick, with portage entry, Lake Superior red stone trimmings. Through the courtesy of Supt. C. P. Ferrin of Minneapolis, we are enabled to give the following details: The interior of the building throughout is finished in oak with hard maple floor except the basement floor which is cement. The court room is on the second floor above the basement in the northwest part of the building, and is 45 x 58. Leading off to the south of the court room are the judge's chambers and three spacious jury rooms. To the east is the office of the county attorney, also the office of county superintendent. In the southwest corner on the first floor above the basement is the office of county judge. To the north of the judge's office are located the rooms of the county treasurer. The county clerks office is situated in the northeast corner of the building, adjoining which is a room designated for the county commissioners. In the southeast corner is located the office of the clerk of the district court. These offices are all large and well lighted and have large fire proof vaults in connection. The main corridor, which is on the first floor above the basement, is 20½ x 35 with tile flooring, and is supplied with a drinking fountain for the use of the public. Two stairways lead to the basement which has cement flooring throughout. In the southwest corner is the farmers hall, a large and commodious room. In the southeast corner is the office of sheriff, and in the northwest corner is a suite of rooms for the janitor. On the east side of the basement in a hallway is located the ladies and gents toilet rooms, while to the rear end of the basement is the boiler room. The building throughout is supplied with water works and is heated by steam and will be lighted by electricity. In fact, about every convenience found in any city will be found here. The tower is about eighty feet high and adds materially to the appearance of the building. The new officers will feel like they have moved into a new sphere when the old court house has been vacated. The furniture has not yet been put in but we presume it will all be in place by the 16th of January. The Board has been called to meet the 15th of December, for the purpose of accepting the building providing it is ready as the contractors expect it to be.

WHY WOMEN ARE NERVOUS.

[BRITISH MEDICAL NEWS.]

The frequent cases of nervous prostration or utter collapse of the nervous system under which women "go all to pieces," as the saying is, have caused much thought and investigation on the part of physicians.

Certain inorganic substances are well known to cause various forms of nervous diseases which are readily traced to the poisons producing them. Further research leads to the belief that alum is a prevailing cause of so-called nervous prostration, for the symptoms it produces on the nervous system after its absorption into the blood are very remarkable indeed. Experiments physiologically made upon animals by Orilla, Professors Hans Mayer, Paul Selm and others, show that alum frequently produces no visible symptoms for many days after its introduction into the body. Then follow loss of appetite and other alimentary disturbances, and finally a serious prostration of the whole nervous system. The most prominent physicians now believe that "nervous prostration" and many affections of the nerves from which both men and women suffer are caused by the continued absorption of alum into the system.

It is probable that many medical men are unaware of the extent to which salts of alumina may be introduced into the body, being under the impression that the use of alum in bread is prohibited. Alum, however, is still used surreptitiously to some extent to whiten bread, and very largely in making cheap kinds of baking powder. In families where baking powder is generally used great care should be exercised to procure only those brands made from cream of tartar. The alum powders may generally be distinguished by the lower price at which they are sold.

Use Wilbur's Food for fattening steers. The cost is but little; results quick and certain. Sold by Eli Jones.

How About The Boys?

* * *

Is your boy
Fixed for Winter in the way of

Warm Clothing

As well as you wish to have him; if not call on us and let us fit you out.

We carry the Best Known Brands

of Boys and Childrens Clothing at Medium Prices.

JUST GLANCE AT OUR NORTH WINDOW

And see if this statement is not correct, and then come in and Inspect the Goods.

Little Gents Vestee suits from 3 to 7 years, at $1.25 to $3.50.

Boys two piece Suits, 7 to 14 years at $1.50 to $5.00.
Boys long pant Suits, 11 to 14 years at $3.75.
Young Mens Suits, 14 to 19 years, $4.00 and up.

A Nobby Line of Top Coats and Ulsters from $2.50 to $6.00.

The Goods and Prices cannot be duplicated elsewhere

☞ They are Right.....

Yours for
Good Values
And Square Dealing

The Racket.

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

Go to Goll's for excellent Mince Meat.

Smoked White fish at Brookings Grocery.

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

If you want the Best, try **Hanna Lump or Egg Coal.** PHILLEO & SON.

Lagrippe and the worst coughs and colds speedily cured by Dr. Kay's Lung Balm. 10 and 25 cents at druggists.

For fattening hogs use Wilbur's Hog Food. It fattens quickly, saves time and prevents disease. Ask Eli Jones for it.

ALL WEEK!

Beginning next Monday night the celebrated Hawkins-Roberts Company will appear at the opera house for six consecutive nights. A new bill will be presented every night. Admission 10 cents, reserved seats 10 cents extra.

My son has been troubled for years with chronic diarrhoea. Some time ago I persuaded him to take some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using two bottles of the 25 cent size he was cured. I give this testimonial hoping someone similarly afflicted may read it and be benefited.—THOMAS C. BOWER, Glencoe, O. For sale by Raymond's drugstore.

WAYNE HERALD

WAYNE, NEB.

McNEAL & BEEBE, - Publishers

CONGRESS CONVENES

MORMON CASE BOBS UP AT THE OPENING SESSION.

Congressman Taylor Objects to the Swearing In of the Utah Man and Introduces a Resolution for an Investigation.

Washington: The opening of the Fifty-sixth congress at noon Monday, Dec. 4, attracted the widespread attention which always attaches to the annual assembling of the national lawmakers. There was added interest in the event this year, for the many farreaching questions awaiting consideration gave unusual importance to the return of congress. Aside from this, the Roberts case introduced a phase which promised something outside the ordinary developments of the opening day.

Early in the day throngs began converging to the capitol. The outer doors were open to all, and through these flowed continuous streams of humanity until the great corridors, galleries and rotundas were fairly packed.

As early as 10:30 the conspicuous figures of congress began to arrive, and this served to give the waiting throngs temporary diversion. Gen. Henderson went direct to the speaker's private office, where he shared his time with the house leaders and those pleading for admission cards.

Representative Richardson of Tennessee, Democratic house leader, was also early on the scene, conferring with his lieutenants.

Shortly before 11 Roberts of Utah, in a silk hat and black frock suit, made his way through the crowd to the members' private lobby, where he chanced to meet Richardson, and the two held a short conference as to whether Roberts would seek to address the house. A buzz of comment followed the gentleman from Utah wherever he went, but there was no disrespectful demonstration.

Scattered through the galleries were people prominent in the political, social and financial world.

After conferences between the house leaders on both sides it became generally understood that the Roberts case would go over until Tuesday after the reading of the president's message. Clerk McDowell called the house to order. Roberts himself said he had not decided what he would do, but that he might desire to be heard when his case came up. Promptly at noon after the invocation by the blind chaplain, Rev. Henry Cowden of Washington, the reading clerk began calling the roll.

Roberts sat listening intently for his name and when it was called he responded "Here" in a loud voice. But he looked nervous and ill at ease. There was no demonstration during the roll call. When it was concluded Clerk McDowell announced that 352 members had answered to their names, a quorum.

"The next thing in order," announced the clerk, "is the election of a speaker."

Thereupon Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, as chairman of the Republican caucus, presented the name of David B. Henderson of Iowa.

Mr. Hay of Virginia, chairman of the Democratic caucus, nominated James D. Richardson of Tennessee.

Ringley of Kansas, nominated John C. Bell of Colorado, as the Populist candidate, and Wilson of Idaho, placed Francis G. Newlands of Nevada in nomination as the candidate of the silver party. Each party having put forward its candidate, by direction of the clerk the roll was called and each member voted for the candidate of his political affiliations. The Republicans having a majority Mr. Henderson was elected to the speaker's chair.

Mr. Taylor of Ohio objected to the swearing in of Roberts of Utah and offered some resolutions providing for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the case.

In the shadow of the recent death of Hobart the senate convened at noon in its first session of the Fifty-sixth congress. The death of Vice President Hobart cast a pall over the preliminary proceedings. As usual on the opening days of the session of congress, the chamber was a veritable conservatory. The senators' desks were lavishly decorated with flowers. The session was called to order by Senator Frye of Maine.

BLOW TO THE TRUSTS.

Decision Against a Pipe Combination Handed Down.

Washington: In the United States supreme court Dec. 4 the Addystone pipe case was decided. The case involved the constitutionality of the combination of pipe manufacturers to manufacture pipe, which it was charged was a trust. The decision was handed down by Justice Peckham and was adverse to the combination. It was therefore in opposition to trusts. The opinion of the court of appeals for the Sixth circuit was affirmed.

Passenger Trains Collide.

Denver, Colo.: Two passenger trains on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad were wrecked by a collision on the 4th inst., near Salida. Six bodies were taken out of the wreckage. The accident happened at Englis Switch, about six miles east of Salida.

Lightship Goes Ashore.

Astoria, Ore.: Lightship No. 50 went ashore just inside McKenzie head, one mile north of the mouth of the river, and its crew of eight men was rescued by life-saving crews and are now safely housed in the hospital at Fort Canby.

Lumberman Barnard Dead.

New York: Stanton Barnard, formerly a western lumberman, and for many years president of the Chippewa Lumber and Boom Company of Chippewa, Wis., is dead, aged 71.

Defaulter O'Brien Bankrupt.

Chattanooga, Tenn.: M. J. O'Brien of this city, who defaulted about nine years ago as supreme treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are $75,059; assets a suit of clothes valued at $25.

Wreck on Great Northern.

Great Falls, Mont.: A wreck on the Neihart branch of the Great Northern Saturday resulted in the death of three men and the destruction of an engine and ten cars. The engine struck a steer and left the rails.

A BIT OF SHREWDNESS.

Bayambang Captured by Small Force of Americans.

WASHINGTON: Otis cabled the war department as follows Dec. 4:

"A report has been received that Bayambang, in the province of Nueva Vizcaya, surrendered Nov. 28 to Lieut. Monroe, of the Fourth cavalry, who commanded the advance scouts on Carrangalan trail, consisting of fifty men and three native scouts. Insurgent Gen. Canon surrendered his entire force, numbering 800 men, armed with Mausers, and a number of officers. Seventy Spanish and two American prisoners were secured and probably considerable property."

MANILA: The capture by Lieut. Munroe and fifty men of the Fourth Cavalry of Filipino Gen. Conon, with 800 officers and men with rifles, several American and seventy Spanish prisoners at Bayambang, province of Nueva Eizcaya, was a successful bluff. Lieut. Munroe tapped a rebel wire and telegraphed to Conon that he was advancing with a large force and demanded his surrender. After negotiations Conon consented to capitulate to superior force, whereupon Lieut. Munroe telegraphed that he would enter the town with a small guard and receive the garrison's surrender. He captured the whole Filipino force and secured their arms, the rebels supposing Munroe had an army behind him.

A CUBAN ORPHANAGE.

Proposed Memorial to the Late Mrs. John M. Thurston.

NEW YORK: A movement for the realization of funds for a memorial orphan asylum for Cuban children which shall bear the name of Mrs. Thurston, the first wife of Senator John M. Thurston, and who died shortly after a visit she made to Cuba, was started Sunday, Dec. 3, in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church under the auspices of the Thurston Memorial Association.

The name of the proposed home is to be the "Thurston Home for Orphans and homeless Children in Cuba" and Gen. Vandervoot of Nebraska, one of the managers of the Cuban Mail Steamship Company, has offered a tract of ground for the institution. Gen. Vandervoort and Mrs. G. E. Andrews of Echo Lake, N. J., were the speakers at the meeting.

The collection was devoted to the fund, and contribution slips were handed around upon which a large number of the members of the church pledged themselves to larger amounts.

MAY HAVE BEEN A MURDER

Citizen of Jacksonville, Fla., Arrested at His Wife's Bier.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.: The sudden death of Mrs. John Williams, a well known and beautiful woman of this city, and the arrest of her husband on the charge of murder have caused a tremendous sensation here. After all arrangements had been made for Mrs. Williams' funeral the order came for the body to be held, as an autopsy was to be made. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the husband and he was soon placed in the county jail charged with murder.

The autopsy developed that Mrs. Williams came to her death by a violent blow on the stomach, bursting the bladder and rupturing a blood vessel. The woman died in great agony, but made no charges against anyone. The husband quarreled with his wife about a week ago. He refuses to talk. Mrs. Williams was a sister-in-law of City Recorder West. Williams is a well known young man about town.

HAY'S SON TAKES THE PLACE

Is to Succeed Consul Macrum at Pretoria.

WASHINGTON: The president has designated Albert F. Hay to proceed at once to South Africa as the representative of the state department and take the place of Mr. Macrum, the United States consul at Pretoria. The state department has yielded to Mr. Macrum's repeated appeals to be relieved and he will not await the arrival of Mr. Hay before quitting his post. Mr. Hay is the son of the secretary of state.

Minister Probably Murdered.

DEXTER, Mo.: Rev. Jesse Moore, living six miles north of here, was found in bed with the top of his head either blown off with a gun or beaten in with a club. An adult son who slept in the same room in another bed declared he had heard no noise. The minister was one of the best known Methodist preachers in southeastern Missouri. Officers are investigating.

Three Sailors Drowned.

PHILADELPHIA: During a fog the other day the schooner Clara, from Cape May, N. J., for Philadelphia, with a cargo of sand, while at anchor in the Delaware River, near Chester, Pa., was run down by the Philadelphia and Baltimore steamer Errickson. The schooner was cut in twain, and three sailors of the schooner were drowned.

Nominated for Settle's Place.

LEXINGTON, Ky.: Ex-Congressman W. C. Owens, who defeated Col. Breckinridge in 1894, was nominated by a fusion of bolting democrats and republicans to succeed Congressman Settle, deceased.

Sails for South Africa.

WASHINGTON: Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior, sailed from New York Wednesday for a three months' trip to South Africa. He will spend a portion of the time in the Transvaal.

Suicide by Drowning.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.: George Beard, who came to this city three weeks ago from Streator, Ill., committed suicide by jumping into the Erie Canal. He was 45 years old. His wife died recently.

Ate Sausage and Died.

MITCHELL, IND.: Sunday the family of Willis Fox was poisoned by eating bologna sausage. One child is dead and other members of the family are in a critical condition.

Bicyclists Will Go to Paris.

NEW YORK: Arthur Gardiner, Earl Kiser and Tom Cooper, the bicyclists, will go to Paris next year. Prizes offered by the exposition company will amount to $55,000.

A Jealous Murderess.

TAMPA, Fla.: Mamie Delong shot and killed Lizzie Sessions and Calvin Andrews in a fit of jealousy at Landpebble phosphate camp, near here.

Lumber Combine in Canada.

Rossland, B. C.: The Kootenai-Yale lumber combine has been organized to control the lumber business of British Columbia. It is capitalized at $500,000. Louis Blue of this city is president and J. E. Panport secretary.

Beats Uncle Sam Out of $60,000

New York: David D. Badeau, 42 years old, who conducted a store at 12 Broadway for the past sixteen months, has been arrested by federal officials, charged with buying and selling washed revenue stamps. He was held in $5,000 bail. Internal revenue officials allege that he has been buying and selling washed stamps at the rate of $6,000 to $8,000 a day, that he has cleared about $30,000 by his transactions and that the government has lost twice that amount because of them.

Princeton's growth is remarkable. Within ten years the university's endowments and the number of dormitories have doubled.

HANNA WILL REST.

Not Likely to Manage the Next National Campaign.

CLEVELAND: Concerning the reports which have been in circulation for several *weeks past to the effect that Senator* Hanna would not succeed himself as chairman of the national Republican committee, *it can be stated upon the authority of Mr. Hanna's most intimate friends that he has no desire to manage another campaign*, and that unless very strong pressure is brought to bear upon him he will in all probability decline to do so.

Hanna's closest friends, and indeed the members of his own family, believe, however, that the condition of his health is such that he should not under any circumstances assume the responsibility of managing another presidential campaign.

It has been suggested that should Hanna decide not to accept a reappointment as chairman, he will be made a member of the executive committee, having personal charge of the campaign finances. This would, it is pointed out, relieve Hanna of the arduous duties developing upon him as chairman and at the same time give the national committee the benefit of his experience and marked success in raising campaign funds.

THE WEEK IN TRADE.

Business World as Seen by Bradstreet's Agency.

NEW YORK: Bradstreet's says: Warm weather and a holiday have imparted an appearance of irregularity and even dullness to some lines of distributive trade, completing a month which has been on the whole quieter than was the preceding month, but one which still makes satisfactory comparison with a corresponding period in a year when the conditions particularly favored distributive business in seasonable goods. The price situation generally is apparently one of notable strength in view of these conditions. Farm products, it is true, notably wheat and corn, have been weak and lower on unsatisfactory foreign demand and a bearish influence exercised by increasing supplies of the former grain. Other cereals are stronger however. Provisions have been lower, largely on increased receipts of hogs, but lard has been steady on good export demand. Business failures in the United States number 171 for the week as compared with 202 last week and 212 in this week a year ago.

A $200,000,000 TRUST.

To Control the Entire Production of Sugar and Glucose.

CHICAGO: A $200,000,000 trust is in contemplation. There is every prospect that the American Sugar Company, the Glucoso Refining Company and all the so-called independent sugar refineries will be consolidated. H. O. Havemeyer of the sugar combine has, it is understood, secured an option on the Arbuckle Sugar Company, the Doscher concern, and outside plants in Boston and New Orleans.

An important feature of the combination is that the sugar company will increase its capitalization from $75,000,000 to $200,000,000. It is understood that $30,000,000 will be given the glucose people for their plant, $20,000,000 to outside refineries, and the entire common stock of the trust put on an 8 per cent. basis.

Shows Progress of South.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.: The first commercial steel for the open market ever made in the south was produced at the new $1,000,000 plant of the Alabama Steel and Shipbuilding Company at Ensley. Only three furnaces are in operation as yet, but the entire plant will be going within thirty days. The steel is made by the open hearth basis process, and Alabama red ores are used. The company has sold the entire output nearly a year ahead.

A Record Price for Range Cattle

DENVER, Colo.: The record price on range beef cattle for the present and probably for the past fifteen years was made in Denver when a bunch of twelve Hereford steers, born and raised in North Park, Colo., were sold by Clay Robinson & Co. to the Colorado Packing Company for $5.75 per 100 pounds. The steers averaged a weight of 1,552 pounds each, and brought the owners $89.25 each.

Several Laborers Buried.

DENVER: By a cave-in of the excavation for a sewer at Thirty-fourth and Downing Avenues several laborers were buried. The bodies of George Holtz, Henry Nelson and C. A. Carlson were recovered from the trench. The work of excavating was continued, although the foreman believes that all his workmen are now accounted for.

$46,800 Liabilities; No Assets.

CHICAGO: Liabilities amounting $46,800 are scheduled in a petition in bankruptcy filed in the United States district court by Charles Bradley, a salesman living at Rock Island. The debts were contracted in 1890. The petitioner has no assets.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK: The weekly bank statement shows a surplus reserve increase of $1,884,500, loans increase $5,523,400, deposits increase $10,120,000. The banks now hold $8,536,700 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

Masons Will Celebrate.

WASHINGTON: Arrangements are about completed for the Masonic celebration here of the centennial of the death of Worshipful George Washington on Dec. 14.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $7.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c; butter, choice creamery, 25c to 27c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 19c; potatoes, choice, 35c to 45c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 5[illegible]c to 53c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, 57c to 59c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c; clover seed, $4.70 to $4.80.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 54c to 56c; barley, No. 2, 43c to 45c; pork, mess, $7.75 to $8.25.

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

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; butter, creamery, 23c to 27c; eggs, western, 15c to 21c.

STATE OF NEBRASKA

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

Thomas W. Tipton, One of this State's First United States Senators, Passes Away in Washington, After a Long Illness.

Thomas W. Tipton, one of Nebraska's first United States senators, died in Washington Nov. 28, after a long illness. He was born in Cadiz, Ohio, August 5, 1817, and was elected to the legislature of Ohio in 1845, but after some time settled in Nebraska. He was elected a delegate to the Nebraska constitutional convention, and became, in 1860, a member of the territorial council. Subsequently he studied for the ministry and was appointed chaplain of the First Nebraska and served during the civil war. He was United States senator from Nebraska from March 4, 1867 till March 3, 1875. At the time of his death Mr. Tipton was about completing his reminiscences of the politics of Nebraska for the state historical society.

HERE'S A PRIZE SNAKE STORY

Man and Woman Have a Bloodcurdling Adventure.

Back Berry, whose farm is on the Niobrara River, twenty-five miles northeast of O'Neill, tells the best snake story of the season. It runs as follows:

One day last week Mr. Berry and Miss Caldwell of Sioux City, his niece, were strolling along the river bottom east of the house through a beautiful natural grove, when all at once they discovered by the warning whirr of hundreds of horny tails that they were in the midst of a congress of rattlesnakes that seemed to be in session as a committee of the whole for executive business.

Mr. Berry happened to have a spade in his hand and with it laid about him vigorously right and left. Miss Caldwell assisted with a club. When the battle was over they counted 256 dead rattlesnakes and half as many blue racers. A great many of the snakes had as high as eleven rattles. They were an extraordinary vicious lot and instead of attempting to escape came savagely at the intruders and fought doggedly until the last one was exterminated. The rattles, which fill an ordinary cigar box, they cut off and prize very highly as mementos of an exceedingly perilous position.

In speaking of his experience with the rattlers, Mr. Berry said he had been in some pretty close places, but was never so thoroughly frightened as when he found himself outflanked by those snakes on murder bent. As for Miss Caldwell, Mr. Berry said he had never seen as brave a woman. When the fight was the fiercest and the snakes the thickest, and it looked like a sure case of being bitten, she neither screamed nor fainted, but coolly laid them out with her club.

A peculiar thing about the matter is that a rattlesnake is rarely seen south of the river, while they are quite numerous on the Boyd County side. It is Mr. Berry's opinion that they crossed the river and were going into winter quarters in a den that is thought to be in that vicinity. A big killing was made near the same place several years ago.

CAR MEN HELD UP.

Two Masked Robbers Make a Haul in Omaha.

Two masked men on the night of Nov. 30 held up Conductor Sam A. Armstadt and Motorman Mike Clark in Omaha and relieved them of $16 in cash and a silver watch. The train was just about to pull out from the west end of the Sherman Avenue and South Omaha line at Thirty-sixth Street and Ames Avenue, when two men suddenly emerged from the darkness and jumped on the car. One of them had a white handkerchief tied over the lower part of the face, and the other one had a red one tied in the same manner.

They did not stop to bandy words, but presented revolvers to the faces of the astonished street car men and commanded them in language more forcible than elegant to shell out what they had. The street car men did not wait to be asked twice, for each one felt the cold steel pressed against his forehead. There was a sudden transfer of property, with which the robbers vanished into the darkness.

Why a Lodge Will Not Pay.

Sherman McFadden died at Lushton after two weeks' illness. He died of fever, the exact symptoms of which are not known, as he was not attended by a physician. He and his wife were both Christian Scientists and he died in the faith if not because of it. He was a son of Capt. J. McFadden, sheriff of Fillmore County. Both he and his wife refused to have a doctor. A Christian Scientist from Lincoln treated him. The local members of Modern Woodmen Lodge asked them to employ a physician, but both objected. The policy of $2,000 on the life of McFadden will be contested on this account.

Farmer Shot by a Brother.

James and William Shuck were on the road between the home of their father, a well known farmer, and William's home, about thirteen miles south of North Platte, when a ball from a gun James was carrying passed through his brother's head causing instant death. James claims it was accidental.

Omaha's Mayor Very Ill.

An Omaha dispatch on Nov. 29 stated that Mayor F. E. Moores of that city was lying at his home in a serious condition. A little over a week ago he left his office and went home unable for duty. Pleuro-pneumonia developed and at times the condition of the mayor was considered critical.

Boy's Face Torn by Dog's Teeth.

Stephen, the 14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cunningham, was bitten in the face by a dog at Osceola. The boy was delivering milk at the residence of Josiah Locke, and as he stepped on the porch the dog jumped at him and injured his face so that he is under the care of the doctor.

Samuel Elbert Is Dead.

A private dispatch from Galveston, Texas, announces the death of Samuel H. Elbert, ex-governor of Colorado, in that city. Mr. Elbert was a delegate of Nebraska to the convention which nominated Lincoln for president in 1860.

Shelton Men Buy New Mexico Sheep

H. J. Robbins and M. G. Lee arrived at their homes in Shelton the other day with twenty-five cars of sheep, 6,000 head of which they intend feeding on their ranches near there. The stock was purchased of growers in New Mexico.

Must Pay Penalty for Crime.

The Wilson brothers, young lawyers who were found guilty of embezzlement and who immediately filed a motion for a new trial, appeared in court at Auburn the other day with their father, who made a settlement with the persons from whom the money was embezzled. The motion was then withdrawn. Judge Stull refused to discharge the prisoners, as they had been found guilty of a crime.

Springless Springers.

Waiter—Would you like a nice spring chicken, sir?

Guest—Well, it depends upon whether it is this spring's or last.

UP TO CIVIL COURTS.

Corporal Faire and Private Jockens Acquitted by Courtmartial.

Corporal John S. Faire and Private Henry J. Jockens were acquitted Nov. 27 by *courtmartial in Omaha of manslaughter*, the specific charge being the killing of a fleeing deserter—Private Samuel Morgan of the Eighth Cavalry.

The shooting occurred at La Platte, Sarpy County, and at the time the officials of that county decided that the ends of justice would be satisfied if the military officials handled the case. Gov. Poynter *ordered the attorney general to take the case up in the event of an acquittal*, his excellency holding that as long as the community was not under military law the shooting of a fugitive from the guard house was an arbitrary act and a menace to the *public safety*.

BIBLE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Supt. Jackson Gives an Opinion in Case Referred to Him.

One of the school directors of the Gage County district has asked State Supt. Jackson whether he would restrain a teacher from reading the bible or singing religious songs before her class. Mandamus proceedings were recently instituted in the district court at Beatrice to compel the school board to discontinue the practice of reading the Scriptures at the opening of school. Supt. Jackson rendered a decision which is quite in favor of the bible, holding that there is nothing in the laws of Nebraska to prevent simple reading, without note or comment, or repeating the Lord's prayer.

Desperate Man Suicides.

As Sheriff Sweeney of Butte County, S. D., was conducting Harry Rogers, a convicted horse thief and desperate man, to the Sioux Falls penitentiary to spend two years, his prisoner committed suicide. At O'Neill a change of cars from the Elkhorn to the Pacific Short Line was made. Rogers was conducted to a seat in the combination smoking, baggage and mail car, and Sheriff Sweeney took a seat behind the prisoner and his deputy sat in the seat in front of him. When the train was a short distance from Brunswick the prisoner asked the deputy for his penknife, as he wanted to clean his finger nails before reaching Sioux City, and the deputy complied with the request.

"Ha!" exultantly whooped the prisoner, and opening a long blade he drew it across his neck from his right ear almost to the jugular vein. The blood gushed and spurted and a dozen men were on their feet. With an awful oath that made the blood of the hearers run cold—an oath that was half a wail of despair and a curse of hate he fell on his face and expired. The body was taken from the train at Plainview and prepared for burial. The sheriff took the body to Belle Fourche.

Officer Mistaken for a Thief.

William Bannister, the night merchant policeman at Kearney, was making his his rounds and went into an alley where a large number of turkey, ducks and chickens were kept. When he got near the pen a gun was discharged and several grains of shot grazed his shoulder. The proprietor was guarding his fowls and supposed a thief was after them.

Killed the Highwayman.

Harry Trumbull killed a highwayman in South Omaha on the evening of Nov. 30. Trumbull was on his way home. Passing Twenty-fourth and J Streets, South Omaha, near a vacant lot, two men sprang out and grabbed him. Having his hand on his revolver in his overcoat pocket he shot one of the robbers dead, while the other escaped.

End of Harris Murder Trial.

The jury in the Harris murder trial at Plattsmouth returned a verdict of not guilty. John W. Harris shot and killed George Jones during the reunion of the old soldiers at Elmwood last summer. The killing was the result of a fight which began over a game of cards.

Nebraska Short Notes.

Pawnee County wants rural mail delivery.

At Lexington, the county seat of Dawson County, they have a Potato Growers' association and arrangements have been completed for the erection of a cold storage building which will have a capacity of 50,000 bushels.

Outside of the city of North Platte there are now in session in Lincoln County 118 schools. This is a larger number than has been in session at this time of the year for several years and indicates an added interest in educational matters in the county.

The steam shovel and ballast crews which have been employed at Table Rock all summer, left last week and the gumbo crew will quit next week. The burning of ballast there has become an important industry and during the season employs a large force of men.

Grain dealers complain that farmers are not bringing in enough to keep them busy. Farmers in Nebraska do not have to rush their crops to market as soon as it is grown as they used to do a few years ago.

Notice has been served by the defeated justice of the peace in a Saline County precinct that he will contest the election of his successful rival on the grounds of the latter having treated during the campaign.

A colony of beavers have located in the Elkhorn River a short distance east of the Oakdale iron bridge, and are constructing a dam. Trees six inches in diameter are being cut down by them and floated to the dam.

The parsonage building habit is spreading. The Baptists of Friend are getting ready to put up one to cost $1,200.

While oiling overhead machinery in the Burlington planing mill at Plattsmouth David Wichtman slipped and fell twenty feet, striking on his head and shoulders. He received internal injuries which may prove fatal.

Tecumseh may have a new opera house in the spring. Local capitalists are agitating the question.

Andrew Fridburg of Gresham, an extensive stockraiser, took it upon himself to skip the county. He leaves a number of banks in Omaha, York and David City "holding the sack."

The large boiler house and cold storage buildings at the insane asylum at Hastings have just been completed and the machinery will be placed in them next week.

C. K. Rash, the Wayne County murderer, was given his freedom the other day. He has been confined in the Norfolk hospital for the insane for about two years, during which time he has shown little or no evidence of insanity, and the asylum authorities had no reason for longer keeping him in confinement. The authorities will, however, probably keep an eye on him and if he gives evidence of anything wrong he will be returned. On his release he took passage for Missouri, where he will reside.

A few weeks ago the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scott of Osceola met with an accident while out riding. His right foot was caught in the wheel of a buggy, and this week it was necessary to amputate the leg.

In the case of Lancelot Hand against the bondsmen of the American Bank of Beatrice, the supreme court has affirmed the judgment rendered by the district court of Gage County. The American Bank failed in 1893, and bond was given to pay all depositors. Some were not paid, among them Mr. Hand. He brought suit to recover. It was also stipulated that about twenty cases of other depositors, amounting in all to about $20,000, should abide by the decision reached in this suit.

STATE CAPITAL LINCOLN CHAT.

Deputy Insurance Commissioner Bryant has received many inquiries recently as to whether there is some way of preventing insurance agents from rebating or reducing premiums on life insurance policies. This point was raised in the case of the Indiana State Life Insurance Company, tried before the insurance commission several months ago, it being argued that rebating destroyed the mutuality of an insurance company. *In some states there are stringent laws on this subject*, but there appears to be no provision in the Nebraska statutes prohibiting insurance agents from offering cut rates to insurers. Speaking of this, Deputy Commissioner Bryant said:

"I think the insurance laws of the state need amendment. In regard to the anti-rebate law the only objection I see to it is that it is hard to frame such a law that cannot be evaded. It is something like laws against gambling. No country and no age ever framed a law that was a success in preventing gambling. I am however, opposed to rebating and it would be the proudest moment of my life to frame such a law that would be efficacious."

‡ ‡ ‡

The hearts of 250 convicts of the state penitentiary in this city were gladdened by a Thanksgiving spread which included all the delicacies of the season and an abundance of Turkey. The inmates of the state asylum and the home for the friendless fared almost as well, the meals served in both of these institutions being more elaborate than usual. At the penitentiary the dinner consisted of roast turkey with oyster dressing, gravy, cranberry sauce, potatoes, pumpkin pie, coffee with cream, cake, several kinds of bread and cigars. This was served at the usual dinner time. In the morning the convicts were liberated in the prison yard and in the afternoon they were accorded the privilege of visiting each other in the cell house. The shops remained closed and everything possible was done by the authorities to make the day as pleasant as possible for the convicts.

‡ ‡ ‡

The Prohibition party has filed with the secretary of state its statement of expenses and receipts during the recent campaign. It cost the party $79.75 to make its campaign in Nebraska. The heaviest expense was for literature, $38 being spent in this way. The traveling expenses of the secretary of the state central committee amounted to $24.25. The receipts amounted to $134.77, leaving a balance in the treasury of $55.02. C. C. Crowell of Blair, who has been a contributor to the party for many years, donated $50, the national campaign committee advanced $25, S. D. Fitchie of this city gave $19.50 and J. Kilburn and Mrs. Rebecca Brown each gave $10.

‡ ‡ ‡

The following figures are taken from the table prepared by the state canvassing board. Before certifying to the table as official the board will again compare with the county clerks' reports:

For Supreme Judge—Holcomb, fusion, 109,320; Reese, republican, 91,213.

Regents State University—Teeters, fusion, 101,194; Rich, fusion, 96,203; Ely, republican, 91,411; McGilton, republican, 90,464; Smith, prohibitionist, 5,695; Fitch, prohibitionist, 4,437.

Congressman, Sixth District—Neville, fusion, 18,750; Kinkaid, republican, 16,896.

‡ ‡ ‡

Judge Cornish of the district court in this city has issued an order on Auditor Cornell compelling him to allow the claim of the state board of agriculture for $4,000, which he recently refused to do. The case in the district court was allowed to go by default. It was an appeal from the rejection of the claim, the auditor having declined to issue the warrants on the ground that as no state fair was held last year he could not allow the board to draw from the appropriation.

‡ ‡ ‡

Attorney General Smyth has gone to Washington, where he will represent the state in the case of Henry Bolln, the defaulting treasurer of the city of Omaha. One of the contentions of the attorneys for Bolln is that the County attorney of Douglas county had no right to prosecute him until a grand jury had been called and a true bill rendered.

‡ ‡ ‡

The state board of purchase and supplies has instructed the superintendents of the various state institutions to prepare estimates of the amount of supplies needed during the first quarter of the new year. Bids for these supplies will be opened Jan. 2.

‡ ‡ ‡

State Treasurer Meserve has issued a call for warrants on the general fund from No. 51,730 to 51,130. These ceased drawing interest on Dec. 1 and will be paid at any time. The total amount of the warrants is $35,000.

Historical Tablets in Boscawen, N.H.

Though a town of only 1,700 inhabitants, Boscawen, N. H., has a full share of public spirit. A few days ago nine historical bronze tablets were set up within the town limits to mark the birthplaces of John A. Dix, William Pitt Fessenden, ex-Governor Currier, and Charles Sargent Coffin; the first law office and the residence occupied by Daniel Webster, and the sites of the old fort of Indian days, the first church, and the first pastor's residence.

A Strange Collision.

Berlin was the scene of a collision between a horse car and a balloon recently. A captive military balloon broke loose during a squall, and drove across the Tempelhof field, dragging with it the soldiers who were holding it. On reaching the street, though its speed was checked by its carrying away some telegraph wires, it hit a horse car violently enough to upset it with its passengers. Two of the soldiers who held on were badly hurt.

One Point for the Novel.

"Thor's wan t'ing in favor av th' doime novil," said the janitor philosopher, "th' bhoy as walks down th' strate radin' about th' outlaws terrible lape niver hos oyes to rubbernick into ither paple's bizness.

Queer "Ads" on Church Doors.

On many of the church doors in London are notices tacked up telling when and where the excise board will meet to grant licenses to sell intoxicating liquors.

The Very Opposite.

Mistah Johnsing—An' is yo' convinced ob dat gal's trufe an' constancy?

Mistah Smiff—Yes, indeed. I want to a phizzumyoghomist de othah day, an' he said dat on'y people wif thin lips wuz treacher'us an' crool.—New York Journal.

An Honest Criticism.

Author—Now, I want your honest opinion. Tell me what faults you see in my book.

Friend—Well, for one thing, I think the covers are too far apart.—San Francisco Examiner.

SLAUGHTER AT MODDER RIVER.

Terrific British-Boer Battle Near Kimberley Lasts Ten Hours.

The supreme test of strength between the Boers and British in western Cape Colony occurred *Tuesday*, when Gen. Lord Methuen's column, advancing to relieve Kimberley, was opposed by the *main Boer force* at the Modder river, twenty-five miles south of Kimberley. The action commenced with the artillery, *mounted infantry* and the guards on the right and the Ninth brigade on the left. Methuen's force attacked the Boer position with a widely extended formation *supported by artillery*. Gen. Methuen found himself in front of the whole Boer force, comprising 8,000 men, with two large guns, four Krupps and other pieces. The naval brigade rendered great assistance from the *railway*. After desperate, hard fighting, lasting ten hours, the Britons, without food or water, under a burning sun, made the enemy quit his position. That the slaughter was enormous cannot be doubted. Gen. Methuen himself was wounded and Col. Northcott and Lieut. Col. Stopford are among the dead.

In the short space of seven days Gen. Lord Methuen, with a British force of 7,000 men, marched fifty-three miles and fought three important battles on the western border of the Orange Free State. In each of these engagements the British were victorious, but at a cost that is very severe to so small a body of combatants. From the outset the Boers have compelled the British to take the initiative and storm strong positions defended by modern artillery and by troops whose desperate valor equals that of the attacking army.

BRITISH DISPATCH RIDER.

The advantage gained by the burghers through their early declaration of war is now manifest. It has enabled them to fight when and where they choose, while the British, instead of massing their troops at the seacoast for a general advance, have been forced to dispatch weak divisions to the relief of the various beleaguered garrisons.

So far the British have carried out their plan of campaign, but at enormous cost. Every inch of their way has been disputed by an active, resolute foe, wary, skillful and acquainted with every kopje and vantage ground in the scene of operations. The battle of Modder river, which lasted ten hours, is described by the British commander as "one of the hardest fights in the annals of the British army." Such desperate contests are certain in the long run to tell upon the Boers, who, however brave, cannot hold out forever against the grim determination of the invaders and their great reserves of strength.

Re-enforcements are being hurried from the Cape. Strengthened by these fresh accessions of horse, foot and artillery, Gen. Methuen soon will be in a better position to follow up his costly successes.

BRITAIN WARNS FRANCE.

Plain Words Used in Public by Joseph Chamberlain.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, speaking at Leicester, alluded strongly to statements in the French papers, which he declared were aimed at "what many regarded as almost a sacred person—the Queen—and which may have serious consequences if our neighbors do not mend their manners."

The Secretary believed a triple alliance of the Teutonic race and the two branches of the Anglo-Saxon race would be a potent factor in the future history of the world. It would not necessarily be an alliance from the viewpoint of statesmanship, which might be altered in accordance with the changed conditions, but it would be one which, though they might not know it, would be to the advantage of other nations.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS

Brigands are making raids into Macedonia.

Switzerland's universities have 937 woman students.

London has eighty-five registered and qualified medical women.

Electricity is suggested as a substitute for the guillotine in France.

Prices in fashionable London restaurants are increasing gradually.

Last year the mission presses of China sent out 1,470,699 publications.

St. Petersburg and Moscow are now directly connected by telephone.

Piquette made of American dried apples is a popular drink in Paris.

Last year the income tax yielded Great Britain a revenue of $22,500,000.

A boat 2,000 years old has been discovered in excavating near Brussels.

Russian explorers are at work in all of the lesser known parts of Siberia.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is said to be leading a more respectable life.

The coroner at Herefordshire, England, holds his inquests in the open air.

In Abyssinia smoking is almost unknown, and is punished as a crime.

Australia is to have a naval reserve modeled on that of the United States.

In South Africa galvanized sheetiron is the almost universal building material.

Four hundred Belgian miners have moved to Russia to work in the mines at Donetz.

Starving peasants in Russia have been driven to eating the straw thatches of their huts.

Tunis has been a French province for eighteen years, but the recent census shows only 20,000 Frenchmen in the colony.

About 3,000 miles of railway must be constructed to complete the line from Cape to Cairo.

London policemen have been forbidden to wear tan shoes on the ground that they are "too stylish."

While European Russia is suffering from famine, the crops in Siberia have been unusually good.

Arrangements are being made for an international ethical congress to be held in London next year.

Ether drinking has become so prevalent in northeast Germany that the authorities are taking steps to suppress the habit.

REVIEW OF THE WAR.

SECRETARY ROOT MAKES HIS ANNUAL REPORT.

Policy of Administration as to Cuba and Porto Rico—Operations of Troops in the Philippines—Recommendations for Reorganization of Army.

Secretary of War Root's first annual report is of exceptional interest in that it deals exclusively with great questions of insular policy, army reorganization, the future of the Island of Cuba, and of the state of affairs in the Philippines. The Secretary's report is a surprise to the officials for its originality. It has not the ear marks of the usual annual paper and officials say it is the most independent and far-reaching of any yet offered during the present administration. Comment on the report is diversified and the consensus of opinion seems to favor the instrument in most of its provisions and recommendations.

Secretary Root has attacked red tape methods and in the face of the Adjutant General's report to the contrary, recommends the adoption of the system of rotation of staff officers in the United States army, thus hoping to abolish the stale methods, giving the officers generally a knowledge of the requirements of their positions and preventing the use of red tape methods, the chief cause of so many mistakes in the past trouble with Spain. There seems to be an opinion that these provisions in the report especially will provoke a bitter fight in Congress.

The report begins with a recital of the policy followed in reorganizing the army in accordance with the necessities arising from the discharge of the State volunteers and of the men enlisted for the Spanish-American war, and gives statistics of the past and present strength of the organization, covering in that respect [illegible] with in the reports of the Major General commanding and of the Adjutant General.

It is stated that at present all of the [illegible] of volunteers are in the Philippines or on their way there. The operations in these islands are next taken up. [illegible] report again points out that the outbreak last February was provoked by the insurgents themselves and [illegible] standpoint, unfavorable. [illegible] made to the report [illegible] to show the magnitude [illegible] set for him with the [illegible] at his command when [illegible].

[illegible] the management of Porto Rico, he recommends a government consisting of a Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Comptroller and Superintendents of Public Works and Education, appointed by the President, with a legislative council composed of these heads of bureaus with a minority selected from the people [illegible] President. [illegible] Supreme Court, appointed [illegible] and trial courts appointed by the Governor. The people [illegible] suffrage for the election [illegible], who are to be [illegible] purely local [illegible] removable [illegible] Governor, the vacancy [illegible] new election. Many other recommendations [illegible] made con[illegible] importance.

WOOD WILL HAVE COMMAND.

Former [illegible] Porto Rico to Be [illegible] in Cuba.

Despite [illegible] officially known [illegible] Cuba, Gen. Leonard Wood, [illegible] to a Washington [illegible] will be invested with all the powers of [illegible] office. He will be military governor [illegible] supreme command [illegible]. In the absence of insurrection [illegible] duties will chiefly be civil. [illegible] the rank of major general [illegible] the army officers who [illegible] his command. President McKinley will make several promotions [illegible] generalships in the regular army [illegible] Lee and Wilson are [illegible] favored. Gen. Wood [illegible] administrative abilities [illegible] charge of the medical department [illegible] refused $30,000 a year to act as superintendent of a street railway company in Washington in order to go to Cuba. His headquarters will soon be established in Havana.

Cry for Help from Guam.

Another appeal for reenforcements has been sent by Capt. Leary, Naval Governor of the island of Guam. The few men the Governor has at his command are but an insignificant force compared with the 8,000 population of the island and fears of a native revolt are increasing. The Navy Department last received a telegram from Capt. Leary asking for an additional force of marines late in October, and his appeal was answered by the mustering of 100 men. This second appeal leads the department to believe that the situation is more grave than was supposed.

MEN OF AFFAIRS

McKinley shaves himself.

Zola, at 21, often went hungry.

Attorney General Griggs is a crack shot.

Of Emil Zola's works 90,000 copies are sold annually.

United States Senator Nelson was born in Norway.

Mr. Gully, Speaker of the House of Commons, is an expert at golf.

Two streets in Ledignan, France, were named after Zola and Dreyfus recently.

United States Supreme Court Justice Shiras is a stenographer.

H. W. Dennison of Vermont is the law adviser to the Japanese Government.

John Stephens of New Albany, Ind., danced recently on his ninety-eighth birthday.

Thomas Sidney Cooper, aged 97, is the oldest member of the British Royal Academy.

Former Gov. John S. Pillsbury of Minnesota has given $100,000 to the Minneapolis Home for Children and Aged Women.

Bolton Stafford Bird, the new premier of Tasmania, was once a Congregational minister.

Former Senator Davis of West Virginia is to present the State with an orphan asylum.

Prof. Fryer of the University of California is collecting funds for a free hospital for Chinamen in San Francisco.

Jesse Brackman of Mason City is nearly 101 years old, and claims the distinction of being the oldest man in Iowa.

W. C. Coleman, one of the wealthiest colored men in the South, has started a cotton mill at Concord, N. C., with 500 spindles.

END OF FOOT-BALL SEASON.

FIERCE gridiron struggles marked the Thanksgiving day football games. Wisconsin and Chicago, the two reconciled enemies, demonstrated their right to stand apart as the leading teams of the middle West. And they won by almost identical scores. The Badgers feasted off Michigan 17 to 5 in their first encounter since 1893, while the Maroons served up a menu of 17 to 6 for the Brown University boys, whom they had never met before on the gridiron.

Elsewhere the leading football games were marked by surprisingly one-sided scores. Pennsylvania, Carlisle, Iowa and California all got their opponents on the run and heaped up large scores. The Quakers by their 29 to 0 victory over Cornell calmed any exuberance the Ithacans may retain over the Princeton victory, and Columbia's defeat of Yale, too, looks hardly significant in view of the trouncing by the Indians. Iowa walked over Illinois easily and, except for its territorial remoteness, seems fit to be classed along with the championship aspirants of this section.

California increased its newly acquired superiority over its Pacific coast rival, Stanford. Another championship was muddled by the victory of Indiana over Purdue, which had tied with Notre Dame, which had downed the State University. The Indiana leadership is left in doubt. Beloit and Notre Dame met surprises. The P. & S. team, which has been under cover since its meeting with Chicago early in the season, took the game from Notre Dame, while Knox could only emerge with a tie in its game with Beloit.

The football season of 1899 ends without a champion. In the West as well as in the East there is no team that can lay undisputed claims to the championship. There are only two teams among the "big ones" which have not been defeated, but complications are such that their splendid records decide nothing. Harvard in the East and Chicago in the West close the season undefeated. Harvard was tied and so was Chicago, but nothing worse befell either. Princeton defeated the team that tied Harvard, but the tigers themselves were beaten once during the season.

DAWES TELLS OF BANKS.

Great Increase in Deposits During the Fiscal Year.

With respect to the condition of national banks during the year, as shown by the five reports required from the banks, Comptroller Dawes in his annual report for the year ended Oct. 31, 1899, says:

"The number of banks in operation on Sept. 7, 1899, was 3,595, with a paid in capital of $605,772,976. The individual deposits on that date amounted to $2,-150,725,595.31, and the aggregate resources to $4,650,355,153.41. A comparison of the Sept. 7 returns with those made on Sept. 20, 1898, indicates an increase during the year in individual deposits of $419,271,057.02; in loans and discounts of $340,789,623.20; in amounts due from other banks and bankers, $160,-391,896.08; in specie, $44,697,225.44, and in aggregate resources, $646,844,088.57. On Sept. 7 the net deposit liabilities of the national banks of the country aggregated $3,031,163,916.68, on which a reserve of $890,568,827.90, or 29.38 per cent, was held. The composition of this reserve was as follows: Specie, $338,571,-383.83; legal tenders and United States certificates of deposit for legal tenders, $127,754,651; due from reserve agents, $414,126,660.44; redemption fund with the treasurer of the United States, $10,-116,130.63."

In recommending to Congress improvements in banking laws as directed by section 333 of the Revised Statutes, the Comptroller before making his chief and new recommendation for a bond-secured elastic circulation, repeats his recommendation of one year ago for a law providing for an unsecured emergency circulation to lessen the destructive power of financial panics, and taxed so heavily that under normal conditions it must be retired and can neither provide profits for the banks nor serve as a basis for the expansion of commercial credits.

The Comptroller believes that, in accordance with the President's recommendation, national banks should be allowed to issue circulation to the par of the United States bonds deposited by them for circulation, and that, in connection with the law authorizing this, provision can be made for a secured emergency circulation.

Among other recommendations, the Comptroller strongly urges laws authorizing the incorporation of banks for the purpose of carrying on international and intercolonial banking as distinguished from domestic banking. He also recommends laws authorizing the establishment in small communities of national banks with a capital of $25,000. He repeats his recommendation of one year ago relative to a modification of the law restricting loans to any one individual to 10 per cent of the capital of a national bank, and advises the attaching of a penalty for making excessive loans after the present section is modified.

Sparks from the Wires.

New York Stock Exchange will erect a seventeen-story building to cost $3,000,-000.

Emma Meyers, colored, was killed by Mrs. Manley, another negress, in New York.

Martin Horenski, Cleveland, Ohio, took on too much liquor and killed Martin Maleski.

Capt. J. J. Evans, 58, president of the State Railroad Commission, is dead, Aberdeen, Miss.

Mrs. L. Mae Marshall, young widow, Kirksville, Mo., ended her troubles via the prussic acid route.

Louis R. Porter's invention was a failure. He slipped his head in a noose at Louisville, Ky., and jumped.

Benj. F. Simms, Pike's Run, Ohio, made bogus nickels. He's boarding at Uncle Sam's expense.

Transatlantic steamship lines may advance passenger rates 25 per cent on account of the Paris exposition.

Kentucky State College, Lexington, made a successful test with wireless telegraphy.

Several women in New York were elected school commissioners at the recent election.

Russian Government is about to establish a steamship line from Port Arthur to the United States.

Theodore Thomas and orchestra decline to visit the Paris exposition in 1900. Dreyfus verdict the cause.

Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, London, England, was Sunday selected as pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Miss Lillian Pauncefote, daughter of Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador to Washington, will be married on February 22, Washington's birthday, to Robert Bromley, honorary secretary of the British Embassy. The wedding date, it was stated at the embassy, was selected by Miss Pauncefote without thought of the coincidence with America's holiday, but all concerned are now delighted with the happy choice, Sir Julian himself having stated that he is very much of an American. The wedding will be celebrated at the embassy and will be one of the brilliant events of the Washington season. Miss Pauncefote is the first child of an Ambassador to be married at the United States capital. The President and all the members of his cabinet, with the entire diplomatic corps, will attend the ceremony.

MISS LILIAN PAUNCEFOTE.

A question of precedence has been settled by Secretary Porter, the official social arbiter at the White House. Occasionally the wives of cabinet officers are unable to take their place in the official line at the state receptions. Under such circumstances a daughter frequently acts for her mother and the momentous question has been whether this daughter should take the place in the line which her mother would occupy or go to the foot of the class. Secretary Porter has decided that the substitutes must go to the foot of the line, below Miss Wilson, daughter of the Secretary of Agriculture, who is the regular representative of her father, but who takes the foot of the line because he is legally at the foot of the cabinet succession. Mr. Porter's decision puts an end to a social discussion which had in it the elements of some heart burnings, and the matrons of the cabinet are overjoyed at the fact.

The Roberts case is an annoying one to both parties. Public sentiment is against allowing the Mormon member to hold a seat in Congress. Mr. Roberts contends that the constitution of Utah, accepted by the United States Government when the State was admitted, prohibited polygamous marriages, but did not prohibit men who had plural wives from living with them and caring for them and their families. The Republicans want to expel Roberts because he is a polygamist, not because he is a Mormon or a Democrat. The Democrats do not want to have him expelled because he is a Democrat, but they do not care to defend him as a polygamist. They hesitate at inviting him to the Democratic caucus, but they do not care to deny him admission as a good Democrat. Neither side cares to have it made a party issue.

Mr. Madden, the fourth assistant postmaster general, in his annual report tells how fourth-class postmasters sometimes increase their compensation, which is regulated by the number of stamps that are sold and canceled in their offices. Many postmasters who are merchants arrange with the wholesale dealers with whom they buy goods to send as much as possible by mail as fourth-class matter. The wholesale merchant puts a single 2-cent stamp upon a package, and when it arrives at its destination the merchant postmaster adds a sufficient number of postage-due stamps to cover the deficiency, which may run into dollars in a month. Then he credits himself with the commission on their cancellation under the existing rules for the regulation of compensation of postmasters of the fourth class.

Members of both houses of Congress are receiving largely signed petitions of sympathy with the Boers, which ask that Congress shall interfere to protect them from the rapacious policy of Great Britain by insisting upon an arbitration of the questions at issue. While Congress has nothing to do with the foreign affairs of the country, and is expressly forbidden to interfere with them, there will doubtless be an effort to respond in some measure to public sentiment by the introduction and the possible passage of a resolution of sympathy.

For thirty days the families of the administration will abstain from all social pleasures out of respect to the memory of the late Vice-President. The ladies of the cabinet have withdrawn acceptances of several dinners and a number of interesting affairs have been abandoned. All the houses of members of the cabinet will be closed until the 1st of January.

The Navy Department has awarded contracts for building the six unprotected cruisers of 3,200 tons authorized by the last Congress.

Notes of Current Events.

The Pope proposes to make a New Year's address to nonagenarians of all countries.

George Hite, 7, Louisville, Ky., got the carbolic acid bottle instead of the whisky and is dead.

Burt Harvin, 16, Fort Worth, Texas, caught in a shaft. His legs, arms and head were torn off.

Whitecap outrages are numerous near Conway, Miss., where Joe Laflore was burned at the stake.

Shingle manufacturers of Washington State, in an endeavor to force up prices, shut down for sixty days.

Col. Henry Inman, Topeka, Kan., widely known as the author of the "Old Santa Fe Trail," is dead.

Miss Flora Johnson, Jewett, Texas, dropped a lamp on the floor. House was burned and she was cremated.

A panic was caused by falling meteors in Russia, the people believing the end of the world was about to come.

Rumored in Mexico that Gen. Diaz will refuse renomination for the presidency. People demand that he keep the office.

The American Public Health Association has declared emphatically against the use of food preservative preparations.

FOILED THE WOODPECKERS.

Ingenious Scheme to Save Telegraph Poles and How It Worked.

"Speaking of modern ingenuity," remarked Assistant Superintendent of Telegraph Rooms the other day, "calls to mind the happy idea of Superintendent Joseph Donner, now located with the Southern Pacific Company at San Francisco, when he was on this end. You may remember his experience in painting the telegraph poles of the Arizona desert with asphalt, and from the sand sticking to them gradually simulating stone. Well, what I am about to relate equaled this proceeding, both as to efficacy and conception.

"In Western Texas, west of Spofford Junction and for many miles, it was almost impossible to make a telegraph pole last more than six months, owing to the many woodpeckers in that section. The birds constantly attacked the posts and actually perforated the wood in divers places until the poles bore the appearance of having been well bored, soon becoming useless. Realizing that something must be done, Mr. Donner put on his thinking cap, and at the end of a week he had solved the problem.

"A month later he journeyed to Spofford Junction, and attached to the train was a carload of hollow iron poles, each painted to resemble ordinary rough red cedar. These he set up at intervals of five miles, covering the territory affected by the woodpeckers. A skilled eye could not determine the difference between the iron poles and the wooden ones. Concealed within the top of each of the metal poles Mr. Donner attached a very small 'buzzer,' similar to those used in lieu of call bells, and these he attached to the telegraph wires, they keeping up a constant humming. Here is where the woodpeckers were fooled. They imagined the 'buzzers' were insects in the poles, and then began a desperate sortie of the birds upon the metal. They flocked to the anticipated harvest in flocks, and the foolish things never realized their error until the bill of each was worn down to a frazzle. A month's time found every woodpecker in the State in this awkward predicament, and, being unable to penetrate the iron, they gave up and went to eating gravel. The poles of wood were saved.

"A peculiar result was that the progeny of the mutilated birds showed bills without points, and consequently these latter are unable to do any damage. Every woodpecker along the line now wears his bill as rounded as a baseball and we experience no more trouble. Mr. Donner was thinking of patenting the idea, but did not, however, preferring that other lines should have the benefit of his ingenuity."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Remarkable Dinner.

To have eaten apples that ripened more than 1,800 years ago, bread made from wheat grown before the children of Israel passed through the Red Sea, spread with butter that was made when Elizabeth was Queen of England, and washed down with wine that was old when Columbus was playing barefoot with the boys of Genoa, is surely something to be proud of, and yet this remarkable "spread" was given by an antiquary named Gorbel, in the city of Brussels, in 1871. The apples were from a jar taken from the ruins of Pompeii, that buried city to whose people we owe our knowledge of canning fruit. The wheat was taken from a chamber in one of the smaller pyramids, the butter from a stone shelf in an old well in Scotland, where it had lain in an earthenware crock in icy water, and the wine came from an old vault in the city of Corinth. There were six guests at the table, and each had a mouthful of the bread and a teaspoonful of the wine, but was permitted to help himself liberally to the butter, there being several pounds of it. The apple jar held about two-thirds of a gallon, and the fruit was as sweet and the flavor as fine as though put up yesterday.

Ice Explosions.

A correspondent of the Scientific American describes a remarkable phenomenon sometimes witnessed on the Upper Missouri River in South Dakota. About noon one day in January, 1893, a heavy report, audible for miles, led the writer's companions to remark that "another big blowout had occurred on the river." On returning to the place where he had crossed the Missouri in the morning he was astonished to find an irregular hole, covering a space 100 feet square in the solid ice which averaged twenty-six inches in thickness. His idea was that the blowout had resulted from the imprisonment of air, gradually accumulating in a favorable spot, and subjected to tremendous pressure by the force of the river. Similar phenomena have been noticed on the frozen rivers of Siberia.

Travel on London Bridge.

It is computed that about 200,000 pedestrians and 20,000 vehicles cross London bridge every day. Each leaves behind a little shoe leather or a little iron—just a trifle. But when litter and dust are added to these minute losses the whole fills between three and four carts. The most surprising fact of all, however, is that the incessant traffic across the bridge reduces to powder about twenty-five cubic yards of granite every year.

The Grass Tree of Ceylon.

Cases have been known of the friction of branches against one another producing a fire, which has eventually destroyed a tree, and it is said that one of the grass trees, a native of Ceylon, catches fire spontaneously, though the cause does not appear. The appearance of burning masses of these trees on mountain slopes is described as most magnificent.

Snakes as Ratters.

Snakes are the professional ratcatchers in the Philippines. Nearly all of the older bungalows in Manila possess what are called house snakes—huge reptiles, generally 12 or 14 feet long and as thick as a fire engine hose—that permanently reside up in the roof and live on rats. These big creatures are hamless and rarely, if ever, leave their abodes.

Book Made of Marble.

At the Strozzi Palace, in Rome, there is a book made of marble, the leaves being of marvelous thinness.

A spinster says she is sorry that she ever learned to say "No."

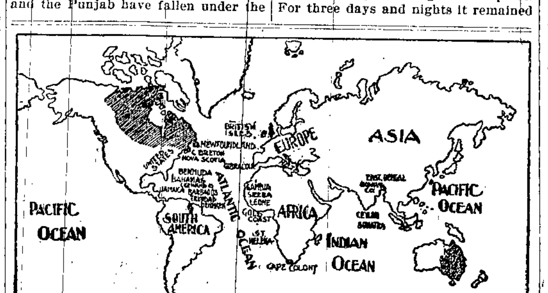
THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

HAS HAD GREAT GROWTH DURING THE CENTURY.

John Bull Is a Past Master at the Empire Building Business, and as a Land Grabber He Has Never Had an Equal.

As a land grabber John Bull has no equal. Empire building is his business, and the enthusiasm and industry with which he absorbs territory is perhaps not altogether unrelated with a few of those little boundary disputes which he at present has on his hands.

To fully realize English activities in this direction one has only to consider the manner in which the empire of "the tight little island" has expanded during the present century alone. In India, for example, English expansion has been steady and extensive. Scinde and the Punjab have fallen under the Union Jack and the peaceful absorption of the whole of Beluchistan has taken place. Early in the century Australia was dotted with a few scattered English settlements, mostly of convicts, but now that great continent stands a self-governing but loyal colony of the rapacious Britisher. In Canada a mere disputed paper control has during the reign of the present sovereign been converted into an established and definite ownership, while in South Africa the greatest annexation of territory, of course, took place about the time of the Bechuanaland expedition, dispatched by Gladstone's second administration for the purpose of keeping the obstreperous Boers within the limits of the South African Republic. More ambiguously defined, but far greater in extent, there lies up through the core of Africa a vast stretch of territory which is now well under the paw of the British lion and is gradually being brought within the orbit of direct British authority. The largest British territorial acquisition, however, to be accompanied by any considerable increase of population in recent years has been on the west coast of Africa, where the tentacles of British commerce have closed about the Niger district so tightly that a vast Mohammedan population is now nothing more than a colony of the Queen.



THE BRITISH POSSESSIONS IN 1800.

One of the most interesting and at the same time valuable acquisitions to the crown of recent times was that of the rocky little island of Hongkong. Hongkong was the little sore spot into which was first injected the vaccine of English commerce. That inoculating virus struck deep and Hongkong has become the distributing center of a vast Chinese trade. And where English trade once goes English arms are not slow to follow. To just what extent the empire will continue to enlarge during the next year or two it is impossible to say, but, judging from the present attitude of the colonial office and the increased armaments of the imperial forces, there may be a little map changing in certain portions of Africa which it is quite superfluous to point out.

THE BRITISH POSSESSIONS IN 1899.

In view of these facts and figures relating to the area and population of this gigantic empire at the present time are of especial interest. The approximate population of the United Kingdom itself is only 40,200,000, while its area is a mere 121,360 square miles, but in the Mediterranean the Queen of England has 420,000 faithful subjects and 3,702 square miles of territory. In India and Beluchistan it is estimated that there are no less than 313,500,000 subjects of her majesty, while in other parts of Asia there are nearly 6,000,000 more. In the Sudan the "little widow at Windsor" has 42,440,000 dusky skinned subjects. In British North America she has over 5,000,000 upholders of the empire, with almost 5,000,00 at her beck and call in Australasia. In Central and South America, including the West Indies, she has almost 2,000,000. Besides this there are a few hundred thousand scattered about in odd corners of the globe. So, taking the British empire as a whole, it is a rather stupendous aggregation of colonies and dependencies. The population of that immense empire is estimated to be somewhere in the neighborhood of 414,-410,000 people, while its total area in square miles is 12,506,008. Old John Bull is an energetic old gentleman. He is a very kind hearted and generous old chap who likes nothing better than taking up the white man's burden and lifting remote aborigines out of their unenlightened savagery. But a land grabber, never!

Elephant on a Battlefield.

An old elephant taken into battle on the plains of India was a standard-bearer and carried on his huge back *the royal ensign, the rallying point of* the Poona host. At the beginning of the fight he lost his master. The "mahoot," or driver, had just given the word to halt, when he received a fatal wound and fell to the ground, where he lay under a heap of slain. The obedient elephant stood still while the battle closed around him and the standard he carried. He never stirred a foot, refusing to advance or retire, as the conflict became hotter and fiercer, until the Mahrattas, seeing the standard still flying steadily in its place, refused to believe that they were being beaten and rallied again and again round the colors. And all this while, amid the din of battle, the patient animal stood straining its ears to catch the sound of that voice it would never hear again.

At length the tide of conquest left the field deserted. The Mahrattas swept on in pursuit of the flying foe, but the elephant, like a rock, stood there, with the dead and dying around, and the ensign waving in its place. For three days and nights it remained where its master had given the command to halt. No bribe or threat could move it. They then sent to a village, 100 miles away, and brought the mahout's little son. The noble hero seemed then to remember how the driver had sometimes given his authority to the little child, and immediately, with all the shattered trappings clinging as he went, paced quietly and slowly away.

In Uncle Sam's Service.

"Women are eligible for appointment to many branches of the government service upon precisely the same conditions as men," writes Barton Cheyney, of "Positions Under Uncle Sam," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "The question of sex does not enter into the matter when there are vacant positions which are open to women. At the present time there are one-sixth as many women as men in the service. The prejudice that formerly existed against the appointment of women is disappearing, and in 1898, of four hundred and eighteen persons appointed to positions in the departments at Washington, one hundred and ninety were females. In addition to clerical capacities, women are appointed assistant microscopists, nurses, translators, teachers, matrons, telegraph operators, stenographers and typewriters, as well as to places requiring skilled and unskilled workers. As assistant microscopists they have the first chance of selection, there being always a demand for capable women in this line."

Do Animals Reason?

A little girl fell off the dock at High Bridge yesterday. Her mother screamed for help. A stray Newfoundland dog responded to the call, rushed down the dock and, seeing the situation, jumped into the water, caught the girl and swam with her to the dock. Then a policeman ran down, swung himself over the dock and lifted first the child and then the dog to land.

Not long since an alleged philosopher proved to his own satisfaction, in a magazine article, that "animals do not reason." If this dog, now adopted by the police of the High Bridge precinct under the name of Dewey, did not reason, did the policeman who took him and the girl from the water reason?—Brooklyn Citizen.

Curious Methods.

Some persons have peculiar ideas of how to cheer one up. A fond Brooklyn mother was endeavoring the other day at the breakfast table to comfort her daughter, who had not received a letter for several days from her fiance.

"I am sure he is forgetting me," wailed Georgiana, refusing to eat her toast.

"Oh, I don't think so, dear," said the fond mother. "He always used to say he couldn't possibly do it."

"But I never believed him," exclaimed Georgiana, shaking her head defiantly. "He's so taken up with the fall shooting that he thinks of nothing else."

Mamma tried once more. "Perhaps his gun exploded, and he has been so injured that he couldn't write," she said soothingly.

Georgiana instantly burst into tears, and the good old mother was keenly disappointed that her effort to comfort the girl had so signally failed.—New York Tribune.

Archaic Piece of Ordnance.

One of the oldest cannon in existence has just been fished out of the bottom of the River Thames, near Twickenham. This archaic cannon is 28 inches in length and about four and a half inches in diameter, being made of bars of iron, strengthened with hoops of the same metal welded together.

The curiosity of others enables some men to make a good living.

TRADE IN HUMANITY.

CANNIBALISM IN THE CONGO COUNTRY OF AFRICA.

Savagery of the Slave Traffic Between Two of the Native Tribes—Victims Led Around, and Choice Cuts Sold "on Foot."

Of the numerous instances that might be recorded in illustration of the organized traffic in human beings which exists, reference may be made to the conditions which hold in the district through which the Lulungu River passes. This river, which constitutes a considerable affluent of the Congo, empties into the latter river, on the south bank, at a point some 800 miles from the Atlantic coast. Within a short distance of the confluence is to be found a series of strongly fortified villages, representing the headquarters of the Ngombi, wherein numbers of slaves are imprisoned, pending the periodical visits of traders from the Ubangi country, which is situated on the opposite side of the Congo. A visit to one of these slave depots at the mouth of the Lulungu River reveals a condition of savagery and suffering beyond all ordinary power of description. At the period to which these remarks bear reference it was no uncommon experience to witness at one time upward of a hundred captives of both sexes and of all ages, including infants, in their wretched mothers' arms, lying in groups; masses of utterly forlorn humanity, with eyes downcast in a stony stare, with bodies attenuated by starvation, and with skin of that dull gray hue, which among colored races is always indicative of physical distress.

In cases when a suspicion existed of an individual captive's intention or ability to escape, such unfortunate creature was doomed to be hobbled with one foot forced through a hole cut in the section of a log, while a spearhead was driven into the wood close beside the limb, rendering it impossible to move except at the expense of laceration. Other means to insure the prisoner's safe custody consisted in binding both hands above the head to the king-post of a hut, or in binding the arms and plaiting the hair into a braid, which was made fast to a branch overhead. At intervals these villages were visited by the Ubangi, who came in large dug-out war canoes, and the process of barter commenced, elephant tusks being the medium of currency used in the purchase of the slaves. Upon the conclusion of this unnatural transaction, the visitors retired, taking with them as many of the individuals as had been transferred to their possession in the tedious process of bargaining. Upon reaching their destination the captives were in most cases subjected to many further ordeals, being exchanged into other hands, until eventually, after having been deliberately fattened, they met their tragic fate, and their bodies were consumed.

There is a prevalent belief among many of the riverine tribes of the Upper Congo that the flavor of human flesh is improved by submerging the prospective victim up to the neck in water for two or three days previous to the sacrifice. Indeed, upon two separate occasions it was my privilege to release several poor creatures who were bound hand and foot to stakes in the river. In certain native market places, notably in the vicinity of the Ubangi, it is an ordinary occurrence for captives to be exposed for sale, in most cases with the sinister fate in view of being killed and eaten. Properly, fortunately, a greater number of men than women fall victims to cannibalism, the reason being that women who are still young are esteemed as being of greater value, by reason of utility in growing and cooking food. This rule does not, however, hold good throughout, for in the vicinity of the Aruimi River our observations revealed a contrary order of custom.

Probably the most inhuman practice of all is to be met with among the tribes who deliberately hawk the victim piecemeal while still alive. Incredible as it may appear, the fact remains justified by an only too abundant proof; captives are led from place to place in order that individuals may have the opportunity of indicating, by external marks upon the body, the portion they desire to acquire. The distinguishing marks are generally made by means of colored clay, or strips of grass tied in a particular fashion. The astounding stoicism of the victim, who thus witnesses the bargaining for his limbs, is only equaled by the callousness with which he walks forward to meet his fate. In explanation of the extraordinary indifference thus displayed it can only be assumed that death is robbed of all terror, life under conditions of slavery offering so little attraction.—Cassell's Magazine.

The War Spirit.

"Yes, when Willie grows up we intend to get him a commission in the army."

"Which branch of the service?"

"Eh?"

"Which branch of the service—infantry?"

"No, cavalry, I think. He looks just beautiful on his rocking-horse."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

How to Abbreviate 1900.

The Judicial department of the German empire has recently been called upon to pass on the proper abbreviation for 1900. The common abbreviation for 1899 is, of course, '99, but the German judges have decided that '00 would not do at all for the last year of the present century. Accordingly the year will have to be written out in full on all German documents.

A Mathematician.

Old Gent (who knows the young man's salary)—If you and my daughter could live respectably and comfortably on $20 a week, I should not object to the match. But you can't.

Young man—No; but my salary is $20 a week, and that added to the $20 a week you are talking about would make $40.—Paris Messenger.

Island of Lakes.

Nearly one third of the surface of Newfoundland is covered with fresh water, mostly in the form of lakes.

It's a man's weakness that finally overpowers his strength.

Buy Your Christmas Goods

AT

RAYMOND'S DRUG STORE.

And you will get JUST what you want and at a REASONABLE PRICE.

Any article not found as represented can be returned and your money will be promptly refunded.

You can come here, select the articles you wish and if you so desire they will be cared for till you call for them.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

At this Store Consist Exclusively USEFUL ARTICLES,

Things perhaps you COULD get along without, but to people of today are considered a necessity.

Just call at this store and "WHAT TO GET FOR THAT XMAS PRESENT" will be an easy matter.

Remember ALL GOODS are marked in PLAIN FIGURES. Money refunded if all goods are not as represented. Everything new and up-to-date.

There is but ONE Place, it's

RAYMOND'S DRUG STORE,

Wayne, Nebraska.

The German Store

Our Fall and Winter Stock is now complete in

MENS' SUITS

Fine Top and Dress Over Coats and Ulsters.

Youths', Boys' and Childrens' Suits and Overcoats, Fur Coats, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Mittens, Boots, Shoes, Felts and Overshoes.

DRESS GOODS,

Ladies and Childens Jackets and Capes. All that constitutes a first-class General Store. We are in a position and will sell you Goods

Cheaper than any Store in Wayne.

Bring your Butter, Eggs, and Poultry, get highest market price, and buy your goods the same as if you had the ready money in your hand. No schemes, all straight and legitimate dealing. Goods marked in plain figures. One Price to all.

OUR MOTTO:—"Live and Let Live."

Furchner, Duerig & Co.

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.

Rail Road Time Table

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA.

Trains Going East.	
Sioux City Passenger	3:00 a. m.
Black Hills Passenger	2:22 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	9:20 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.

Local and Miscellaneous.

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

J. H. Porter was down from Carroll Tuesday.

Thos. Lound of Winside, had business here Tuesday.

County Treasurer-elect Volpp was a Hoskins visitor on Tuesday.

Editor B. W. McKeen of Winside was in the city Saturday.

To cure the worst dyspepsia take Dr. Kay's Renovator. 25c, $1, at druggists.

Frank Kruger has put up a neat new sign in front of his place of business.

Lagrippe quickly cured by Dr. Kay's Lung Balm. Ask your druggist for it.

A masquerade ball will be given at the opera house Christmas night, Dec. 25th. Everybody invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Beebe attended a family reunion at the home of his parents in Stanton on Thanksgiving day.

Ed. J. Raymond guarantees every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to any one who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents.

The Wayne Roller Mills are now ready to store wheat. Weber Bros.

It was sloppy and disagreeable on Thanksgiving Day but it made no difference. People were thankful just the same and no one went without turkey.

J. D. Bridges, editor Democrat, Lancaster, N. H., says: "One Minute Cough Cure is the best remedy for croup I ever used." Immediately relieves and cures coughs, colds, croup, pneumonia, asthma, bronphitis, grippe, and throat and lung troubles. L. P. Orth

Following is a list of letters, etc., remaining uncalled for at the postoffice for the week ending Dec. 5th: L. M. Adams 2, Melvin Jacobs, Frank Jones 2, R. M. Kirtland, Marie LaBrahy, N. E. McIntyre, Tressa Miller. Parties calling for above say advertised.

Jenkin Davis was down from Carroll on Friday.

S. B. Scace shipped two car loads of hogs Friday.

Jas. Stephens was down from Carroll on Friday.

A son was born to Ola Peterson and wife last Friday.

Ed Stephens of Winside was in the city Friday afternoon.

Mrs. A. B. Clark returned home from Omaha on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F Holtz returned from Council Bluffs on Friday.

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm, a perfect cure of lagrippe, coughs, etc. 10, 25 and 50c.

The county commissioners were in session Friday. See proceedings elsewhere.

Geo. Wilbur came up from Lincoln Thursday to spend Thanksgiving with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Williams and grandson were Stanton visitors the latter part of last week.

Among the Wayne visitors from Carroll Saturday was Thos. Morris and Samuel Williamson.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Stringer of Winside, ate Thanksgiving dinner with Mr. Stringer's parents here.

Mr. Gildea and the little daughter of Mr. Allison of Norfolk, come to Wayne to be treated by Dr. Bumpus.

Dixon Tribune: D. H. Sullivan was a Dixon visitor Sunday and reports Wayne as being the whole thing.

A heavy snow fell Thanksgiving morning, but melted almost as fast as it fell. It was the first snow this fall.

The next thing in order is Christmas and The HERALD hopes that it will be an extremely merry one to all of our readers.

W. D. Bridenburg who has been visiting with his uncles, Sam and George Barnes, returned to Illinois, Saturday morning.

A. E. Young and wife of Rapid City, S. D., have been visiting with their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Grothe, the past week.

Have you a cold? A dose of Ballard's Horehound Syrup at bed-time will remove it. Price 25 and 50c. Raymond's drug store.

Miss Bertha Armstrong left Monday morning for a two months visit with her brother, Rob't, and other relatives in New York.

Nathan Chace and wife and Chas. Chace and wife of Stanton, and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McLead and Mrs. Jas. Chace of Pilger, partook of Thanksgiving dinner with Mr. and Mrs. E. R Chace.

The Monday club ladies entertained the U. D. club ladies Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. N. Chace of Stanton. The evening was a most delightful one for the members of both clubs. Refreshments were served.

The Thanksgiving ball given at the opera house Thursday night was well attended and much enjoyed by the merry dancers. Music was furnished by the Hayes Bros. orchestra, and refreshments were served by Mr. Uhl.

Lagrippe with its after effects, annually destroys thousands of people. It may be quickly cured by 1-Minute Cough Cure, the only remedy that produces immediate results in bronchitis, coughs, colds, croup, pneumonia and throat and lung troubles. It will prevent consumption. L. P. Orth.

The first cold wave of this season arrived Sunday accompanied by snow flurries. On Monday, however, the weather was cold and clear and reminded pedestrians of winter. At best however, the winter will be nearly two months shorter than a year ago.

Landlord Turner has again leased the Boyd and will continue the business. He is considered by the traveling man as one of the best hotel men in this section of the state and men with whom he has to deal find no fault with his way of transacting business.

Rev. F. M. Esterbrook, treasurer of the Neb. Wesleyan University, writes: "Mrs Esterbrook has been greatly benefitted by Dr. Kay's Lung Balm for a bad cough and insomnia, and that Dr. Kay's Kidneycura had helped his kidney trouble which had affected him a number of years. There are no better remedies. For proof of cures of many of the worst cases, address Dr. B. J. Kay, Saratoga, N. Y. Send for free advice, samples and books

Laurel Advocate: Quite a notable wedding took place at the home of Henry Bush, about 11 miles south of Laurel Wednesday evening, November 29th. Miss Ida Martin and James Porterfield of Wayne were united in marriage, Rev. Thos. Bittell officiating. Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Hay and Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Tolliver of Laurel were among the invited guests.

The Iowa Homestead says: Cattle feeders seem to have less confidence in future prices than they have had in recent years. It is well enough to go carefully when prices of both feeders and feed are high. Some have already profited by high priced feeding cattle, but it is due to conditions that were not foreseen when the cattle were bought. The high price of feed is necessarily a reason why the cattle should be bought cheaper. Dear feeding cattle rarely make a profit. I have noted a kind of nervousness in feeders which makes them ever ready to ship their cattle before they are finished, for fear prices will go down, and they sell for less than they should on account of it. It should be admitted that the price of choice cattle is high, and they may be dangerously so, and there are many who believe they will remain so and there is no danger. It is hard to put prices much higher; it may be easy for them to slump at the slightest provocation. Safety demands that feeders keep prepared for whatever may come.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

J. M. Cassell Charged With Seducing An Eleven Year Old Girl.

Sheriff Cherry on last Thursday arrested J. M. Cassell, a well-to do farmer of Brenna precinct, on a complaint wherein he is charged with seduction upon the person of Pearl Banbicle, the eleven year old daughter of Cassell's housekeeper. Being brought before Judge Hunter, he at once gave bonds in the sum of $1000 for his appearance at the preliminary hearing Friday. The complaint was filed by the grandmother of the child, who is a resident of Holt county. At the hearing held Friday defendent was bound over to the district court in the sum of $2,000, Baird Bros. going on his bond.

The evidence was horrible, and to conceive of such a crime is almost an impossibility, as Mr. Cassell has borne a respectable reputation among his neighbors. The evidence is very strong however, and it will require strong counter evidence for defendant to prove his innocence. If he is guilty his punishment can be none too severe.

MARRIED.

DAVEY—SKEEN—At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Skeen, at high noon on Thanksgiving day, Miss Pearl Skeen to Frank P. Davey of Ponca, Judge Hunter officiating. Only relatives and a few intimate friends were present.

The parlors had been prettily decorated for the event. After the wedding services an excellent dinner was served. The happy couple received many presents as a token of the esteem in which they are held by their numerous friends. The bride is one of Wayne's most popular young ladies with a host of admiring friends, while Mr. Davey is one of the leading bright young business men of Ponca. They departed for Ponca on the 2:30 train, where Mr. Davey has prepared a pleasant home.

A SURE CURE FOR CROUP.

Twenty-five Years' Constant Use Without a Failure.

The first indication of croup is hoarseness, and in a child subject to that disease it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child be comes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is used in many thousands of homes in this broad land and never disappoints the anxious mothers. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has not proved effectual. No other preparation can show such a record—twenty-five years' constant use without a failure. For sale by Raymond's drug store.

Much has been said of the sturdy, frugal Dutch farmers of the Transvaal, but little is known of their sweethearts wives and daughters, who have contributed so largely to the prosperity of the South African Republic. Consequently, an article on "The Boer Girl of South Africa," by the author of "Oom Paul's People," to appear in the January Ladies' Home Journal, will be interesting.

The disposition of children largely depends upon health. If they are troubled with worms they will be irritable, cross, feverish and perhaps seriously sick. White's Cream Vermifuge is a worm expeller and tonic to make them healthy and cheerful. Price 25c. Raymond's Drug Store.

Miscellaneous.

It is true that, as a failure, many men are a success.

"I wouldn't be without DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for any consideration," writes Thos. B. Rhodes, Centerfield, O. Infallible for piles, cuts, burns and skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. L. P. Orth.

The milk man who uses short measures is selling condensed milk.

In biliousness, Herbine by expelling from the body the excess of bile and acids, improves the assimilative processes, purifies the blood, and tones up and strengthens the entire system. Price 50c. Raymond's drug store.

Sells, the show man, is stronger with the circus ring than the wedding ring. His wife is suing for divorce.

Dr. H. H. Haden, Summit, Ala., says: "I think Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is a splendid medicine. I prescribe it, and my confidence in it grows with continued use." It digests what you eat and quickly cures dyspepsia and indigestion. L. P. Orth

Germany has refused a loan to Russia. Well the capacity of the Russian language to make a touching plea is rather limited.

For broken limbs, chilblains, burns, scalds, bruised shins, sore throat, and sores of every kind, apply Ballard's Snow Liniment. It will give immediate relief and heal any wound. Price 25 and 50c. Raymond's Drug Store.

The type-writer has its drawbacks. The president's message will be longer than usual this year.

There are few ailments so uncomfortable as piles, but they can easily be cured by using Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment. Relief follows its use, and any one suffering from piles can not afford to neglect to give it a trial. Price 50 cents in bottles, tubes 75 cents. Raymond's Drug Store.

The only way the democracy can get in the game next year is to move to make the nomination of William McKinley unanimous.

You never know what form of blood poison will follow constipation. Keep the liver clean by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers and you will avoid trouble. They are famous little pills for constipation and liver and bowel troubles. L. P. Orth.

RAW AS BEEF FROM ECZEMA!

No Torture Equal to the Itching and Burning of This Fearful Disease.

Not much attention is often paid to the first symptoms of Eczema, but it is not long before the little redness begins to itch and burn. This is but the beginning, and will lead to suffering and torture almost unendurable. It is a common mistake to regard a roughness and redness of the skin as merely a local irritation; it is but an indication of a humor in the blood—of terrible Eczema—which is more than skin-deep, and can not be reached by local applications of ointments, salves, etc., applied to the surface. The disease itself, the real cause of the trouble, is in the blood, although all suffering is produced through the skin; the only way to reach the disease, therefore, is through the blood.

Mr. Phil T. Jones, of Mixersville, Ind., writes:

"I had Eczema thirty years, and after a great deal of treatment my leg was so raw and sore that it gave me constant pain. It finally broke into a running sore, and began to spread and grow worse. For the past five or six years I have suffered untold agony and had given up all hope of ever being free from the disease, as I have been treated by some of the best physicians and have taken many blood medicines, all in vain. With little faith left I began to take S. S. S., and it apparently made the Eczema worse, but I knew that this was the way the remedy got rid of the poison. Continuing S. S. S., the sore healed up entirely, the skin became clear and smooth, and I was cured perfectly."

Eczema is an obstinate disease and can not be cured by a remedy which is only a tonic. Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—is superior to other blood remedies because it cures diseases which they can not reach. It goes to the bottom—to the cause of the disease—and will cure the worst case of Eczema, no matter what other treatment has failed. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed to be free from potash, mercury or any other mineral, and never fails to cure Eczema, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, Cancer, Tetter, Rheumatism, Open Sores, Ulcers, Boils, etc. Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

Books on these diseases will be mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

DR. J. C. CLARK,

Eye Specialist of Sioux City,

Will be at HOTEL BOYD, JAN'Y 1-2, Inclusive.

Examination and Consultation Free.

THE LARGEST

Bankrupt Stock of Shoes

That EVER CAME to WAYNE COUNTY

Consisting of

Mens, Ladies and Childrens Shoes, Felt and Rubber Boots, and all kinds of Felt Goods to be sold at

40 Cents on the Dollar.

Call and see us and we will convince you that you can get two pair for what you will pay for one elsewhere.

Boston Bankrupt Shoe Co.

Wayne, Nebraska, Opposite P. O.

Schlitz Place!

HERMAN MILDNER, Prop.

Fine wines And Liquors.

CELEBRATED SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER.

RIGHT IN LINE!

We extend a special invitation to the ladies of Wayne and vicinity to visit our store and inspect our

Fine New Line of Dry Goods

Which is now arriving. We wish to call your special attention to our line of

DRESS SKIRTS AND WOOL WAISTS.

Economy in its broadest and fullest sense will be realized if you purchase of us.

August Piepenstock.

Maybe the grocer is "just out of Ivory Soap but has another, he thinks, is just as good." No other soap is just as good. Insist that he get Ivory Soap for you.

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.

Bryan will sojourn in Texas during the winter while figuring out issues for the next campaign.

Congress convened at high noon on Monday but was in session only a short time until it adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late Vice-President Hobart. Congressman Henderson of Iowa, was elected Speaker of the House.

Since the campaign in the Philippines has become a success the enemies of Gen. Otis have ceased firing their charges of incompetency, but like the soldier he is he withstood their rank charges and will come out of the campaign covered with honor to himself and to his country.

Susan B. Anthony takes up the Roberts side of the case and abuses men because they lead double lives and are not as good as the women. The Atchison Globe very pertinently remarks that a man cannot lead a "double life" alone, and it would seem that Susan unconsciously abuses the women as much as the men.—Superior Journal.

The Norfolk Daily News issued a thirty-two page Thanksgiving edition that was a "hummer." Bro. Huse as a hustler and as a genuine newspaper man both as editor, and as tradesman, has no superior in the state, and he is twice over deserving of the splendid success with which he seems to be blessed.

His Heart is Right

"You and I, admiral, will pay his expenses in preparing for his examination."

It is well for the chief magistrate of this country to be close to the hearts of the people as well as to retain their respectful admiration because of the qualities of his mind. President McKinley went very close to the great, warm heart of the people when he made that remark to Admiral Dewey recently, speaking of young Gridley, son of the gallant man who fought on Dewey's ship at Manila. Capt. Gridley is dead as the result of his hard service. His family is unprovided for, though it may be assumed that Congress will see to it that his widow does not suffer. Admiral Dewey introduced young Gridley to the president to ask for an appointment in the marine corps, and the remark quoted was the president's rejoinder.

It is a good thing for human nature to have an occasional glimpse below the surface of such reserved, calm men as William McKinley. And it makes an American's heart swell in his bosom to contemplate McKinley, the wise and able statesman, conspiring with Dewey the hero, to help an American boy whose father gave up his life for his country. It puts both men before us in an unusual light, for neither carries his heart on his sleeve. A people cannot go far wrong with such men as McKinley and Dewey in the lead, for not only have they shown that their hearts are right, but it has also been demonstrated by each of these that a soft heart is not the complement of a soft head.

"Now," said Dewey to the newspaper men, "let the people know what sort of a president they have."

The people know, and they are happy in the knowledge. They also know that the president, who takes care of the son out of a feeling common to himself and Dewey, is about the same sort of a man at heart as the other who changed the destiny of a nation in the order given to the son's father: "When you are quite ready, Gridley, you may commence firing."—St. Paul Dispatch.

SENATOR HAYWARD DEAD.

Tuesday morning the sad news was sent forth announcing the death of Senator Hayward who had been ill for many weeks. In his death Nebraska loses one of her ablest men and the republican party a noble leader. It is indeed sad that he could not have lived to enjoy the honors he so gallantly fought for.

Breaking from Bryanism

Idaho's Secretary of State, M. Patrie, who is one of the silver section of the Republican party which seceded at the St. Louis Republican convention in 1896 and went over to Bryan, says the time has come for all this element to return to the Republican party. Ex-Attorney General G. M. Parsons, another Idaho silver republican leader, takes the same view. The conditions that caused us to leave the Republican party no longer prevail," he declares. "Prosperity is strongley in evidence throughout the nation. The cry of silver has lost its force and power to rally men under strange political banners."

This talk is significant. The men who are taking this view live in the silver mining region. Naturally they would be expected to cling to the silver idea with more tenacity than would those who reside outside of the mining quarter. When they begin to abandon the free coinage propoganda and come back to the republican party, as they are doing in large numbers throughout the entire mining locality, it is plain that the republican party will have a large number of votes in 1900 that were cast against it in 1896. The Salt Lake Tribune, one of the ablest and most conspicuous of the silver republican papers of the country, foretold more than a year ago the return of its element to the Republican party. The movement is now under way, and will grow in volume as the time for the election approaches.

It was made plain by the elections of the past year or two that the drift of the silver republicans back to their old party had begun. This is the reason why Washington, Wyoming, Kansas and South Dakota, which went to the Democrats in 1896, have come back to the Republican side in the canvasses of 1898 or 1899. Colorado and the rest of the Western states which went to Bryan on the silver issue in 1896 will do this ultimately. There is a chance that several of them which have not yet left the Bryanite side will do this next year. Senator Teller himself, the leader of the seceders, is likely to be back in the Republican party in 1900 or 1901. The Teller faction of the Bryanite coalition were the one ingredient which gave that aggregation respectability. But Teller and his followers can no longer remain in this fellowship. They are republicans on protection, expansion and all other issues except silver, and, as silver is being dodged now by the democratic leaders, and would be abandonded altogether were it not for the fear that this would repel Populist and silver Republican support, the latter element can no longer be held in line with its yoke fellows of three years ago. That was an unholy alliance, and was bound to fall to pieces quickly. It is clear that the Democratic vote will be much smaller in 1900 and the Republican vote larger than each was in 1896.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Here is a warm one for our fusion friends, who so recently referred to Nebraska as the state with the smallest per cent. of illiteracy and the way it voted. Bleeding Kansas now leads in the United States as an educational center, according to the examinations for positions in gathering the census of 1900, and yet that state went over whelmingly republican at the recent election. If this be true, then the question of education doesn't "cut any ice"—so to speak—in the matter of elections.

Geo. Noland, Rockland, O., says: "My wife had piles forty years. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured her. It is the best Salve in America." It heals everything and cures skin diseases. Orth.

A Letter From W. F. Norris.

MANILA, Oct. 31st, 1899.

Dear Mc: There has been a sort of desultory fighting going on for two *weeks or more during which there has* been but little loss, I presume on the *enemys side as well as our own.* We met with a very severe loss the other day in the death of Colonel Howard who was shot while ascending a river in the north of the Island. The launch in which the Colonel was, with a party of men, was fired on from the shore, it seems that an ambuscade had been formed, awaiting the aproach of the boat. A volley was poured in her just *after passing the Insurgent* party. Col. Howard who was sitting in the bow of the launch was shot through the body dying almost immediatly, as he fell he urged his men to steam ahead and get the boat out of range. A Seargent was also killed by the same volley. The loss of Col. Howard is a serious loss, not only to the Service of which he was one of the ablest officers, but to his large circle of friends. He was a man whom to know was to respect. A superior man in all the walks of life, an accomplished scholar, a gentleman in the truest sense of the word, and in his own special calling as a solider, faithful unto death, Two of the officers who came on the Sheridan, at the time I did, have fallen Capt. Eldrige of the 14th Infty. and Col. Howard, the latter was Major and Quarter Master in the Regular Army.

An interesting subject here, as well as in the States, and a most complex study, is the Filipino. You know about as much of his real nature as does the foreigner in the Islands. Ask one American what he thinks of the Native and he will summarily dispose of the race by answering: "They are are a lot of d——d Niggers, and there is no good in them." Others speak highly of their abilities, and of the attainments of the educated ones. Everything relating to the Islands is contradictory. I don't know that the people at home are much if any better informed than they were before the Spanish war. An army officer some time ago told me that he found everything here the contrary of what he was led to expect from his reading. Take all the literature of all kinds, on the Philippines, published since Dewey's victory—and there is a good deal of it—read it all as set forth in newspapers, magazines and book, then collate and compare what you have read, and I feel quite confident you will feel as uncertain concerning the Philippines as before reading a word. As to the present military outlook, there is nothing new, the situation being apparently the same as during the past three months. I just noticed a native official in the anteroom of the Governor's office. I read in one of the late Manila papers that another Peace Commission was expected in, which is possibly the case, but in these days of uncertain rumors I put but little confidence in anything in the way of a report until it crystalizes. I presume a commission will receive but little consideration unless it comes under different conditions than those attending the last one. But what may occur at present in a military or political way, if of any consequence, you will hear of through the associated press almost as soon as it happens, a month earlier than my letter will reach you. A mail leaves today on the transport Sherman which sails this afternoon. The four great government transports are the Sherman, Sheridan, Grant and Hancock. Two of them, the Sherman and Sheridan, are now in the bay, the Sheridan sailing the 4th of November. The transports, these days come heavy and go light. Troops are coming in but few men are going out, with the exception of those on sick leave and discharged men.

I notice our state has another immense corn crop, the greatest crop in the world. It beats sugar, coffee, cotton and tobacco; these have a rich, tropical sound, but CORN is KING.

Yours sincerely, W. F. NORRIS.

As a cure for rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnston of Richmond Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1862. In speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My foot was swollen and paining me very much, but one good application of Pain Balm relieved me." For sale by Raymond's drugstore.

The queen of Portugal has taken a degree in medicine and insists on treating the royal family. After all the job of being a king has its drawbacks.

Evidently Aguinaldo has as many generals as Kentucky has colonels.

"I had dyspepsia 57 years and never found permanent relief till I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Now I am well and feel like a new man," writes S. J. Fleming, Murray, Neb. It is the best digestant known. Cures all forms of indigestion. Physicians everywhere prescribe it. L. P. Orth.

Perhaps the Ohio politician who broke his arm while denouncing Hanna had already weakened the member pulling Mark's leg.

In sluggish liver, Herbine by its action upon the biliary tracts, renders the bile more fluid, and brings the liver into a sound healthy condition, thereby banishing the sense of drowsiness, lethargy, and the general feeling of apathy which arise from disorders of the liver. Price 50c. Raymond's Drug Store.

What is the difference between a silver republican and an old sore-head republican? We have given it up.

Dr. W. Wixon, Italy Hill, N. Y., says: "I heartily recommend One Minute Cough Cure. It gave my wife immediate relief in suffocating asthma." It is pleasant to take and never fails to cure quickly all coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles. L. P. Orth.

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.

H. G. LEISENRING,
Surgeon and Physician.
Wayne, Nebraska.
My office is over Mantz'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.

N. I. 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,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Land Loans and Insurance.
Conveyancing a specialty; Wayne, Neb.

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.

Many Hours Quicker...
....VIA.
UNION PACIFIC
THE OVERLAND ROUTE
WORLD'S PICTORIAL LINE
TO THE....
Pacific Coast
Than by any other line.
Only { 60 Hours to San Francisco / 58 Hours to Portland

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.

We lead them all in
Elegant Holiday Goods!
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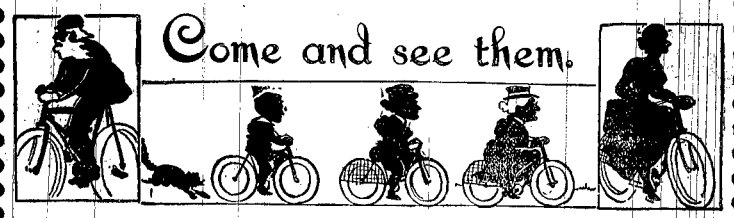
Books, Dolls and Toys.
Come and see them.



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Desires to inform the Public that they are again handling
HARD AND SOFT COAL
Of the Best Grades the market affords.
PRICES RIGHT.
C. S. Benney, Agent.

THE CITIZENS' BANK,
INCORPORATED,
Capital and undivided Profits, $100,000
A. L. Tucker, President; E. D. Mitchell, Vice Pres't; D. C. Main, Cashier; Gilbert French, Ass't. Cashier.
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General Banking Business Done

IMPROVED SERVICE
To NEW ORLEANS, MEMPHIS and the SOUTH, via
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.
By the inauguration of its winter schedule, effective Sunday, November 12th, the Illinois Central has made important changes in its train service to the south, including the time of departure of its fast through trains and the addition of a
NEW FAST TRAIN
From Chicago and St. Louis to
Memphis and New Orleans
As outlined herein.

FROM CHICAGO	
2:50 A. M.	NEW ORLEANS Special No. 1 leaves Chicago daily at 8:30 a. m.; arrives at Memphis at 10:50 p. m. the same evening, and New Orleans at 10:00 a. m. the next morning. It is a new through vestibule train making the run from Chicago to New Orleans in 25 hours and 30 minutes.
8:30 A. M.	
5:30 P. M.	

The Chicago and New Orleans Limited leaves Chicago at 5:30 p. m.; arrives at Memphis 8:40 a. m. and New Orleans at 7:35 p. m.

SOUTHERN FAST MAIL. This train will continue to leave Chicago at 2:50 a. m. and is run as a through train to Memphis, arriving at 7:35 p. m.

FROM St. LOUIS	
8:00 A. M.	NEW ORLEANS SPECIAL No. 201, leaves St. Louis daily 2:10 p. m. arrive Memphis 10:50 p. m. the same evening and New Orleans at 10:00 a. m. the next morning.
1:10 P. M.	
8:44 P. M.	

NASHVILLE AND MEMPHIS EXPRESS. No. 223, leaves St. Louis at 8:00 a. m., arrives at Memphis at 7:35 p. m. This train will carry the through equipment for Nashville via Hazlip and the N. C. & St. L. Ry, and will continue its connection for Paducah, arriving at 3:45 p. m.

Train No. 203, the Memphis and New Orleans Limited, the Dixie Flyer, will continue to leave same as at present, 8:44 p. m., arriving Memphis 8:40 a. m., New Orleans at 7:35 p. m. There is no change in the arrival of this train at Nashville, Chattanoga and Atlanta, and will continue as a solid train through to Nashville, the sleeping car running through to Jacksonville, Fla.

Further information concerning details of these changes, as well as any other information regarding routes, rates, etc. can be had of your home ticket agent or by addressing the undersigned.

A. H. HANSON,
Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Chicago.

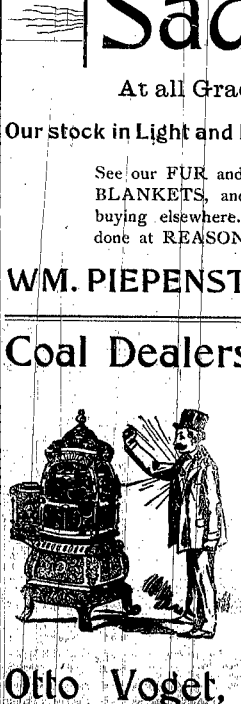
Sewing on Trouble

There is an old proverb to the effect that every time you have a button sewed on the clothes you are wearing, the sewer sews on trouble. Whether this is true or not, it certainly TAKES trouble to sew up rips and on buttons. Good work won't rip—buttons well sewed on won't come off. We try to do good work—we are ready at any time to make good deficiencies. WE WANT YOUR PATRONAGE.

L. F. HOLTZ, WAYNE, NEB.

WM. PIEPENSTOCK,
Calls your attention to his big line of
Saddles
At all Grades and Prices.
Our stock in Light and Heavy Harness is complete
See our FUR and PLUSH ROBES, also BLANKETS, and get PRICES before buying elsewhere. Repairing promptly done at REASONABLE PRICES.
WM. PIEPENSTOCK, Wayne, Neb.

Coal Dealers Don't Like It?



They can't make much money out of this stove. It doesn't burn enough coal to suit them. They have been used to the old kind, consuming almost a ton of coal a day. Seriously this stove is the most economical stove we know anything about. We use one ourselves so we know what we are talking about. It will save its cost in coal in a short time. Drop in and look at it.

Otto Voget, Wayne, Neb.

CHAPTER III.—(Continued.)

There was dead silence in the room. Martin Ray grew pale. The girls looked startled and surprised. The silence was painful.

"My children," said Martin Ray, "I leave it to you."

He turned his head away, too proud at that moment to let the expression of his face be seen.

"And I," said Gen. Hatton, looking at each of his nieces, "leave it to you also. My dead sister's children, do as you will, but do not forget your mother's words."

With a cry the girls clasped their arms around each other. In that moment they felt quite alone in the world. How were they to make such a choice? To Leah's mind recurred the memory of her fervent prayers for some one who would deliver her from her "furnace of fire." She looked into the blue eyes of her sister.

"It is what I prayed for," she whispered.

Then slowly, as the waters of a great sea divide, the two girls separated, sadly, mournfully, looking back with lingering regret, yet never faltering; and Leah, the child whom Martin Ray had loved, of whom he had been so unutterably proud, whom he had hoped to see his political successor, beautiful, dark-eyed Leah, went to her uncle and laid her hand upon his.

"I leave to heaven for deliverance," she said, "and you have brought it. I accept your offer."

With a bitter cry Martin Ray turned to her. There was dignity in the sorrow of his voice and face.

Loving arms were placed around his neck; a loving, beautiful face was laid against his.

"I will never leave you, father," said Hettie. "I will give my life to you."

So for some minutes they stood—the general with his arm thrown round Leah, as though from that moment he would shield her from all harm and from every one; Hettie clasping her father's neck, her face wet with tears.

"I accept your offer, uncle," said Leah, in a calm, clear voice; "and I shall always believe that heaven sent you to me."

"I will never leave you, father!" cried Hettie. "My love shall make up to you for the loss of Leah's!"

CHAPTER IV.

Gen. Sir Arthur Hatton and his niece were soon settled in their new and magnificent home. To Leah it seemed as though she must be in the whirl of a dream. Her own story was to her very much like one of the fairy tales that had delighted her when she was a child. "I am a real Cinderella," she said to herself, with a smile. But in no way did she resemble that humble little maiden. She was proud by instinct and by nature. She was proud of her mother's name of Hatton, of the good old family from which her mother came, of the blood that ran in her veins from her mother's side. She was proud of being true to herself, of being loyal to what she believed to be right principles.

The compact made between her uncle and herself had not been broken. The name of Ray had been given up, and she had adopted that of Hatton.

People are not curious. It was sufficient to know that Leah Hatton was the adopted daughter and heiress of Gen. Sir Arthur Hatton, K. C. B., one of the wealthiest and most famous men in England.

But when Leah had taken possession of the suite of rooms prepared for her, when the magnificent dresses had been put away in the wardrobes made of cedar wood, when the superb store of Indian treasures had all been examined, when she had grown accustomed to the luxury of a lady's maid and a groom, of horses and carriages, her heart turned with a great and wistful yearning to Hettie. The remembrance of that loving sister was the only drawback to her perfect happiness.

She was alone in the cozy morning room one morning when Sir Arthur came to seek her, his face full of delight.

"Leah," he cried, "can you guess what strange good fortune has happened to me?"

She looked up at him with the brightest of smiles.

"How can I guess, uncle, when you have already all the good fortune in the world?"

"I have my share of it, Leah; that is quite certain. But this piece of good luck is something quite unlooked for and unexpected. You have heard me speak of a very dear friend I had many years ago—a young captain in our regiment—Harry Beaumont?"

"Yes," replied Leah, who delighted in nothing so much as in listening to her uncle's stories of Indian life. "Yes, I remember the name."

"He was one of the finest fellows in the world," cried the general—"so simple, generous, brave and noble! I have lost sight of him for many years. I hear that he has unexpectedly succeeded to a peerage. I find that he is Duke of Rosedene, and that he lives only seven miles from here. His estate and mine run parallel for miles, and I am so delighted, Leah."

"So am I, for your sake," she said. "What is the place called?"

"Craig," he replied. "The duke and duchess live there about three months in the year; they are generally in town for the season, and during the rest of the year they live at Dene Abbey, a beautiful place in Sussex."

"Then the duke is married?" said Leah.

"Yes; he married a fashionable beauty, and I hear that she is a very nice woman. I am glad for your sake she will be such an excellent friend for you."

Leah was warmly welcomed at Craig; the duchess even grew attached to her; and when, after a gay autumn and innumerable shooting parties, the time for a tour to Rome came, she invited Leah to accompany her. At first the general was inclined to refuse. He had just learned, he said, that he could not live without her; it was cruel to wish to take her away. But when the duchess showed him all the advantages to be gained he yielded at once.

"You have asked me to complete your niece's education," she said; "in no way can it be done better than by taking her abroad. A few weeks with me in Paris and in Rome will change her altogether; she will be a different girl."

He fixed his eyes lovingly on Leah.

"Do you think it well to change her?" he asked slowly. "She seems to me perfect."

"If you intend to make her a woman of the world, she must change in some respects," said the duchess, a little impatiently. "Leave her to me, Sir Arthur; I will promise that you shall be satisfied with the result."

And after that Sir Alfred offered no further opposition.

The Duchess of Rosedene was detained for a considerable time on the Continent by a severe illness of her husband, and in reply to her anxious entreaties the general allowed his beautiful niece to remain with her. Although his heart yearned for her, he knew that the care and training which the duchess could bestow were invaluable, and were such as he could not have found elsewhere. He was content to wait.

During Leah's absence he purchased a magnificent mansion in Belgravia, to which, in loving memory of his native town—he gave the name of Harbury House. The decorations were so magnificent, the furniture was so elegant and costly, that public attention was drawn to the house, and it soon became known that Sir Arthur had made this purchase for his adopted niece and heiress, who was now in Italy with the Duchess of Rosedene, and who was—so rumor said—as beautiful as a vision.

The duke's health having been quite restored, the duchess had arranged that the traveling party should return to London at once. It was then the very end of April, and the season had begun. A drawing room had been held, at which some fair young faces had been seen; but she knew that none could have equaled that of Leah Hatton.

The duke had a grand old mansion named Park View. The duke and duchess went there on their return. Sir Arthur was invited to meet them, and from their house he was to take Leah home. He was impatient to see her. The long absence had wonderfully improved her. He grew pale as he went up to her and kissed her in silence; for his emotion was too great for words.

The duchess had been right after all. Nothing but constant association with accomplished and refined woman of the world could have given such high-bred ease and grace to her.

The next drawing room was held the following Tuesday.

When, after a few days of anxious preparation, Leah stood before Sir Arthur, dressed for the presentation, he owned himself perfectly well pleased. The duchess, whose taste was irreproachable, had chosen her court dress; and the general had presented her with a suite of diamonds—stones that shone and scintillated with every movement—diamonds that made many envious.

"Are you quite satisfied with me, uncle?" she asked, with a smile that deepened her bright loveliness.

"Quite," he answered. "I always thought the fashion of wearing feathers awkward until now."

The duchess called for her, and they drove away to the palace together. The day was fine, the crowd great. Many of the royal family were present. There were debutantes from many of the noblest families in the land; but Leah outshone them all, as a planet outshines the stars.

She never forgot the moment when she stood first in the presence of the gracious lady who rules the vast empire over which the sun never sets. True loyalty rose in her heart, and she thanked heaven once more that she had been saved from what seemed to her worse than "a furnace of fire." She could never have spoken against the Queen, or led the hearts of her people from her. She smiled to herself a half-sad smile. It seemed so strange that she, who was once destined to be a lecturer against royalty, should now be presented to her majesty.

CHAPTER V.

During the next three years Leah Hatton was the very queen of fashion. She was more popular, more sought after, more admired, more beloved, more envied than any other woman of her day. Her beauty grew with her years. She was twenty-one now, and the magnificent promise of her girlhood had been fulfilled. Her loveliness had grown richer; the gleam in her dark eyes was brighter; the dainty bloom that had been faint as the hue of a blush rose had deepened; the face was radiant in its own loveliness—men found it more than fair. During those three years she had presided with infinite grace over the large establishment at Brentwood and the magnificent house in town.

"Beautiful Leah Hatton!" What more in life could she desire than she had—wealth, popularity, affection? Yet she was not happy; her soul had found no rest. Brilliant and gay as was her life, it did not satisfy her. It was but as a dream to one who has infinite longings and infinite desires.

If Martin Ray succeeded in "nothing else, he had done this for his daughter—he had raised her out of the common groove; he had made her think; he had filled her with a thousand ideas of life. These were always puzzling her. She had the air, the manner, the look of one whose thoughts and aims were higher and loftier than those of others. This added much to the charm of her passionate, proud beauty. The men who danced with her admired her the more because no flush of vanity came to her face. There was upon it the far-off look, the restless longing that nothing could gratify.

Some of the offers Miss Hatton received were dazzling ones. The young Earl of Barberry was handsome, talented and passionately fond of her. No, she would not be Countess of Barberry. There was the Duke of Lincoln, who had country seats, a town mansion and untold wealth, who would have made her his duchess. She would not be Duchess of Lincoln; and she had no other reason to give than that she did not love him; and the one thing she longed for in this life was love.

"Love!" said the duchess. "It will come with marriage."

"Not the love I want," she replied; "that must come before. I want a romance in my life."

"It is the way with those dark-eyed girls," said the duchess. "What a pity it is!"

The Duke and Duchess of Rosedene had become very much attached to Leah; and when their season ended they begged the general and her to come to pay them a long visit at Dene Abbey. They were to remain there during the autumn and winter. Sir Arthur at first did not quite like the idea, and a compromise was made. The whole party were to visit Brentwood first and remain there for six weeks; then they were to go to Dene Abbey and stay there as long as Sir Arthur wished—an arrangement which pleased every one. Leah by this time had grown to love the duchess so much that she never liked to be separated from her for long together.

Brentwood was looking its best at the end of July.

The general had invited several guests to Brentwood, and the party promised to be a very pleasant one.

"At some future day you will be sole mistress of this beautiful place, Leah," said the duchess, as they were walking one morning on the great terrace.

"I suppose so," she replied; "but I never like to think of the time. I wish that my uncle could live as long as, if not longer, than I shall."

"I have had an adventure this morning," said Sir Arthur, as they sat down to luncheon. "I find that the young master of Glen is expected home during the week. I lost my way in the woods, and came out quite close to the mansion; I have been all over it."

"Where and what is Glen?" asked the duchess.

And Sir Arthur smiled as he said:

"I ought to be a poet to answer you; it is almost impossible to do so in prose. Glen is simply one of the most lovely spots I know in England."

"More beautiful than Brentwood, uncle?" asked Leah.

"Quite different, Leah. Glen was once the dower house of a queen; three hundred years ago it came into possession of the Carltons, and has been theirs ever since. It is simply perfect. Your eyes are almost dazzled by the gleam of sunlight in the waters of the many fountains and by the bright colors of the flowers. The surroundings, too, are most picturesque."

"I should like to see it," said the duchess.

"So should I," added Leah.

"Fair ladies," cried Sir Arthur, "you shall see it whenever you will. The house itself looks so cheerful one would never think that it had once been the scene of a tragedy."

"Was it?" asked the duchess. "Tell it to us."

"I am a newcomer," said the general, "and naturally enough I know but little about it. But one of the gardeners at Glen spoke of the story this morning. I asked him how long the house had been closed, and he said fifteen years. Of course, I asked him how that was, and he said that Lady Carlton could never bear to enter it again, and that, after the accident, she had taken her son, Sir Basil, to Italy, where she spent the remainder of her life, but that he, now that his mother was dead, was coming back to live here."

"What was the accident?" asked the duchess.

"A very horrible one. She had but two children—a girl and a boy; the daughter, Adela, was seven years older than the son. She was a very winning girl, the very joy of Lady Carlton's heart. She fell in love—I forget who the lover was—and everything was arranged for the wedding. She was then eighteen and the young brother only eleven. On the night before the wedding Lady Carlton gave a grand ball, and Glen was filled with a gay crowd of guests; they danced until the very walls seemed to rock. The old man told me that the bridge was like some lovely, laughing fairy. Just as the ball was closing, and when the happiness and gaiety were greatest, a terrible cry was heard. It came from the supper room, the grand old banqueting hall, where kings and queens had feasted. The guests rushed but, only to witness a most horrible scene. The beautiful bride, with terrible cries, was seen flying across the hall, her bright gossamer robes all aflame. Her light, fluttering ball dress had caught fire, and, the draught of air fanning the flames, they met over her head and enveloped her. For a moment everyone was paralyzed; then one of the guests, a gentleman, caught up a thick rug and rolled it around her. He was burned terribly, but he extinguished the flames. It was too late. When the hapless lover hastened to the hall he saw the girl lying in her agony on the ground, her golden hair burned, her face distorted, her pretty dress of white lace and white water lilies all hanging in scorched shreds around her. She spoke a few words to him, and then they carried her upstairs to die.

"What a terrible story!" said the duchess.

"When Lady Carlton recovered from the shock," added Sir Arthur, "she went abroad, and took her son with her. She died at Naples last year, and the master, Sir Basil, is coming home."

"It will be a great trial to him to return to the scene of such a catastrophe," said the kindly duchess. "You must ask him here as often as you can."

"The house is so cheerful, so bright and beautiful, you would never think that a tragedy had happened there."

"There is a tragedy associated with most houses, but the world does not know it," said the duchess.

"I pray heaven," said the general, "that there will never be one in this!"

(To be continued.)

FACT AND FICTION.

Groundwork for Novels by Walter Scott and Charles Reade.

In the southern end of Columbia, near the river, is a rolling-mill office, which to those who know it recalls a romantic story closely identified with the writings of several English novelists. That office was once the home of Robert Barber, high sheriff of Lancaster County, about 1740, and in a log jail which Robert built near his house was confined for a time James Annesley, subsequently a prominent character in England as claimant of the earldom of Anglesey.

The story of James Annesley's adventures and persecutions forms the groundwork of Charles Reade's well-known novel "The Wandering Heir," and is also incorporated into portions of Scott's "Guy Mannering," Smollett's "Peregrine Pickle" and a once popular novel, "Florence Macarthy."

Annesley was a son of Lord Altham, a grandson of the first Earl of Anglesey. After his father's death in 1727, his father's brother kidnaped the nephew and had him sold as an indentured servant in Philadelphia, through which action the uncle afterward was enabled to become the Earl of Anglesey. The lad's service was bought by a Lancaster County farmer, whose daughter fell in love with the servant, as did also a young Indian girl. These embarrassments caused Annesley to run away, but he was caught and kept in jail at Columbia until returned to his master.

He was recognized as the heir to the Anglesey title by two Irishmen, who happened to visit his master's farm, and they became so much interested in his story that they offered to go back with him to help prove his rightful inheritance. There was a big sensation in London on his return. His uncle contested the charges against him by assertions that Annesley was not really the son of his brother, but Annesley's cause was justified by the courts, though he never had money enough to prosecute it to the end and gain the title and estates. His uncle remained in possession, and there were several bloody quarrels between them and their followers.—Baltimore Sun.

IN THE LAST DITCH.

FEW GROUNDS OF ATTACK FOR FREE-TRADERS.

The Truth as to Export Prices—Great Home Demand Relieves Manufacturers of Necessity of Sending Goods Abroad to Be Sold at a Loss.

The sale to foreign consumers of American manufactured products at a lower price than American consumers are required to pay is one of the principal counts in the indictment which free traders bring against the American policy of protection. Indeed, this, together with the claim that trusts are fostered and promoted by protection, is almost the only ground of attack remaining for the free traders. The splendid facts of a revived domestic trade, and of a general condition of unprecedented prosperity growing out of the restoration of a protective tariff, these great facts are so patent and so indisputable that the free trader of today is reduced to the extremity of opposing protection on two pretexts only, that of responsibility for trusts, and that of enabling our manufacturers to make big profits on the goods they sell at home while selling the same class of goods to foreigners at much lower prices.

The first of these indictments—that relating to the trusts—is easily disposed of by the proof that trusts thrive in free trade Great Britain fully as well as in protected America, and that the most powerful of all our domestic trusts are those which are not in the least degree affected or benefited by a protective tariff.

The assertion that protection lays an unjust burden upon our own people by compelling them to pay higher prices than foreigners pay for goods produced in this country proves to be quite in the nature of a boomerang. To begin with, the assertion is at present false and promises to remain false for some time to come. It is downright absurdity to suppose that, with our mills and factories running overtime in order to catch up with orders for goods, our manufacturers are sacrificing any part of their profits in order to sell abroad at reduced prices goods which they are unable to supply in sufficient volume to meet the domestic demand. American business men don't do business that way.

Pertinent information bearing upon this point is at hand in the shape of a report just put out by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, whose energetic chief, Mr. Austin, has just made a tour of observation to the manufacturing centers of New England and the Middle States. Mr. Austin concludes that if the places included in his visit are fairly representative of the conditions generally existing among manufacturing establishments throughout the country, as they undoubtedly are, there can be no occasion for complaint that mills and men are lacking employment. Mr. Austin visited the cotton, woolen, worsted, silk, fiber, carpet, print goods, rubber, boot and shoe, hat, pottery and watch and clock manufacturing establishments, and in no case did he find a lack of orders for the manufacturers or of employment for men and women desiring employment. On the contrary, the great cotton, woolen, silk and other textile mills are running on full time and overtime, while the manufacturers of rubber goods, boots and shoes, clothing and pottery reported their orders far in excess of their capacity to fill with promptness.

"Our chief difficulty," said the manager of a great manufactory of rubber clothing, "is to get a sufficient number of employes and sufficient machinery to meet our orders. The crude rubber we can get, though the importations of that are increasing rapidly, and the price advancing because of the increased demand; but the costly machinery and the skilled labor which are to do the work are not so easily had. We maintain constantly a school for the instruction of young men and women in the lines of work required in our factory, and yet with the constant reduction of our force by the demands upon it from other mills of this character, we are short of hands and unable to keep up with our orders."

Similar statements were made by the managers of other manufacturing establishments. The cotton mills, woolen mills and silk manufacturing establishments were running at their full capacity, and in some cases over hours, while the great boot and shoe manufacturing establishments were reported weeks behind with their orders, which come from all parts of the United States and of the world. During the last eight months between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 worth of boots and shoes, the product of American factories, have been sent out of the country, the total for the eight months being double that of the corresponding months of 1898. Of this large exportation of this single product of our factories the exports to the United Kingdom alone were $477,734, against $263,175 in the corresponding months of last year; to the West Indies, $467,519, against $167,420 in the corresponding months of last year; to British Australasia, $392,439, against $208,783 in the corresponding months of last year; to Mexico, $206,886, against $66,816 in the corresponding months of last year; to Africa, $94,605, against $54,053 in the corresponding months of last year, while shipments were also made to Asia, Oceanica, Central and South America, as well as to the great industrial and manufacturing countries of France, Germany and the United Kingdom.

An illustration of the activity of the manufacturers in other lines is found in a statement made by Dr. Wilson, the head of the Philadelphia Commercial Museums, and also the director of the export exposition: "Our chief difficulty in the preliminary work of the exposition," said he, "was in the fact that the manufacturers of the country were so busy that many of them could not find time and the necessary force of employes with which to prepare exhibits satisfactory to themselves, while in many other cases our requests for exhibits were met with the statement that since they are now months behind with their orders the display of their products would merely add to their temporary embarrassment by bringing them a still greater excess of orders over their capacity for production. In the great iron and steel manufacturing industries we found that many of the establishments had from six to eighteen months' orders ahead, and that they were working to their fullest capacity and unable to increase their product without an increase in machinery, which, of course, cannot be made in a moment."

In the iron and steel industry the figures of our exports show that the extreme activity of manufacturers extends not alone to the home market, but to that supplied by others parts of the world. The exportation of manufactures of iron and steel in the eight months ending with August, 1899, amount to $68,008,071, against $52,925,082 in the corresponding months of 1898, $40,757,920 in the corresponding months of 1897 and $29,057,090 in the corresponding months of 1896.

A still further evidence which our foreign commerce figures show of the activity of our manufacturers is found in the rapid increase in the importation of materials used by manufacturers. The importations of fibers for use in the manufacturing industries in the eight months ending with August, 1899, amounted to $14,377,758, against $11,989,146 in the corresponding months of 1898 and $9,851,516 in the corresponding months of 1897; hides and skins, $32,600,820, against $27,748,084 in the corresponding months of 1898 and $22,637,286 in the corresponding months of 1897; india rubber, $22,860,318, against $17,418,404 in the eight months of 1898 and $13,100,645 in the corresponding months of 1897, and raw silk for use in manufacturing, $23,452,003, against $16,639,211 in the corresponding months of 1898 and $13,410,156 in the corresponding months of 1897.

Does this look as though our manufacturers were engaged in supplying foreign consumers at cut rates? They are, of course, doing nothing of the sort. There was a time—the free-trade tariff time of 1893-1897—when American exporters were sending abroad considerable quantities of domestic manufactures at a very small profit, sometimes at a loss, for they needed the money with which to pay wages and keep their mills and factories in operation. Many of them, however, were unable to continue producing and were forced to shut down altogether. But we are no longer doing business under free-trade tariff conditions, no longer looking for a foreign outlet for surplus production without profit or at a loss. Foreigners continue to buy our goods in constantly increasing quantities, but they are paying current market prices for them. These are not the bargain counter times of "Cleveland and Tariff Reform." They are the flush times of McKinley, Protection and Prosperity.

THE PATHOLOGICAL MOMENT HAS NOT YET ARRIVED.

Dr. Protection—In my judgment there is no present need of such drugs and nostrums in this case. The pathological moment has not yet arrived. When it arrives I shall be ready to prescribe. Quoting from the remarks of Dr. Samuel Adams Robinson at the Chicago Trust Conference, I would say: "The stage of fits has not yet been reached, though some of the quacks would have us think otherwise. Their antidote is an old and a well-known one. It was tried in 1892, and we all know how it worked. Do we want any more of it? I think not."

Bryan Applauded.

Mr. Bryan is reported to have applauded a speech of President McKinley at Canton, Ill. As the brief address was principally devoted to the martial triumphs of this country, and to the greater triumph of "overcoming the enemies of prosperity" and scattering their forces, Mr. Bryan was either insincere or has decided that prosperity is something more than a semblance. The former asserted that "this nation has been greatly blessed, and at this hour we are a united and prosperous people." Col. Bryan continues to harp upon the doleful theme of a suffering people, ground down by the money power, plutocrats and octopuses whose brains and money are actively engaged in the work of oppressing labor. Facts and conditions prove which of the two men is right.—Tacoma (Wash.) Ledger.

Liberty.

New Cook—Then I am not to wear your bonnets when I like?

Mistress—No, but think how large your wages are!

New Cook (haughtily)—My liberty is not for sale!—Detroit Journal.

You must either have decision or get decision in this world.

Rosa of Tannenburg.

IN a great stone castle in the midst of the deep pine forests of Germany, there lived, a great many years ago, the Knight of Tannenburg and his daughter Rosa. It was in the days when the lawless nobles of the country were constantly quarreling with one another, each burning his neighbor's grain and stealing his cattle while the owner was fighting in distant wars.

The Castle of Tannenburg was like all castles of that time, strongly fortified and surrounded by high walls and a deep moat. In an upper room, one warm summer day, Rosa and her father sat together. The knight had just come home from the wars, badly wounded, and Rosa, a fair-haired girl of 17, sat by him working over her gayly-colored tapestry.

"Father," she said, "tell me the story of how you got the chain round your neck."

Rost had heard the story a hundred times before now, but she never tired of hearing it, any more than the old knight of telling it.

"When I was a page at court," began the knight, stroking his long, gray beard, "a great tournament was given in honor of a French prince who came to visit our emperor. There I saw your mother for the first time, and so lovely was she that she was elected to be the queen of beauty, and was to give the prize, a golden chain, to the victor. I loved her from the moment I saw her, and her beauty gave the such strength and daring that I came out first in the games, much to the chagrin of the young Baron of Odenwald, who opposed me fiercely in the journey. He was, like myself, a suitor for the hand of the queen of beauty, and when I finally won her for my bride he swore that he would have his revenge on me."

"But," interrupted Rosa, "his castle is only fifteen miles from us, and he has done us no harm yet."

"Yes," answered her father, "that was many years ago, and he has now a young wife and two children, but he still hates me bitterly and——"

A loud clamor in the courtyard interrupted the story, and on looking out of the window, to their consternation they saw the very man they were speaking of, the Baron of Odenwald, and his soldiers marching up to the castle doors. The knight's soldiers were still at the wars, and the few old men left to guard the castle had been easily overpowered by the fierce baron.

Rosa screamed with terror. She heard the tramp of armed feet coming up the stairs. In came the haughty Baron of Odenwald and ordered his men to bind and carry off the wounded and helpless Knight of Tannenburg. In vain were Rosa's tears and prayers. The unfortunate knight was hurried off. Rosa turned out of the castle, which was looted, and then locked up, and the poor girl left weeping and disconsolate.

All night she wandered through the dark pine forest till she came to a charcoal-burner's hut, where she was taken in and kindly treated. Days passed by and Rosa longed to see her father once more, and perhaps help him to escape. Accordingly, one day she stained her face with brown-berry juice, changed her own pretty dress for a peasant's coarse cotton gown, and with a large basket of mushrooms on her arm started off for the castle of Odenwald.

The sentinel, seeing only a harmless little peasant girl, let her pass over the drawbridge. She walked up to the porter's lodge, where the porter's wife stood in the doorway scolding her children. The Baron of Odenwald was extremely fond of mushrooms, and the basketful was soon bought and paid for by the porter's wife.

"Will you not stay with me and help me lok after the children and cook the food for the prisoners?" she asked, after a few moments' chat with Rosa. "I need a young, strong girl like you, and I will give you a new dress every year if you will stay."

Rosa accepted the offer eagerly, and her duties, none too light, began that very day. She had to light the fire in the morning, dress the children, help the porter's wife cook the most unsavory soup for the prisoners of the castle, and do many things. One day the porter came to his wife and told her that he was obliged to go away with the baron for some days and that she would have to take the prisoner's food to them, besides cooking it.

"No, indeed," replied his wife, promptly; "there are murderers and thieves in those cells and I will not go near them."

"Let me go," begged Rosa. "I will do it for you."

"Very well," said the porter, rather surprised at her request, "come with me and I will show you how to unlock the doors."

Together they went down a winding flight of stone steps, opened a door heavily bolted and barred, and down a long, dark corridor, dimly lighted by the porter's lantern. On one side were small stone cells, behind whose iron gratings wild, cruel faces gleamed in the light of the passing lantern. Hideous oaths and fearful laughter followed them, and Rosa shrank, frightened, to the porter's side.

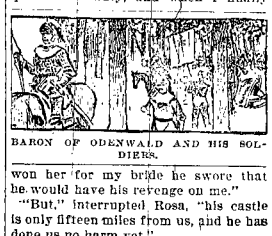
"Do not fear them," he said, "they cannot possibly escape. This man, however, is good and gentle, and you can go right into his cell." He stopped in front of one of the gratings and held up his lantern. Rosa's heart beat fast and loud. There, on a wretched heap of straw, lay her father, asleep, pale, and emaciated. She longed to call to him, but remembered she must be silent before the porter, and they left him sleeping and walked back through the long corridor, bolting the heavy door behind them.

The next day Rosa took into the prison the bowls of appetizing soup, pushed one under every grating, and finally came to her father's cell. Unlocking his door, she pushed in and knelt by the sick man's side. "Father! Father!" she cried. "Rosa!" exclaimed the knight, recognizing his daughter in spite of the brown stain and rough dress. He took her in his arms and together they wept over their terrible misfortunes. Then Rosa told her father all her adventures since he had been carried off, until the sound of the great bell of the castle, coming dim and muffled through the thick dungeon walls, warned her that it was time to go back to the porter's wife.

Twice every day Rosa brought food to the prisoner, and thus saw her father. Escape, however, was not possible. The walls were too well guarded, and as the days slipped by the poor knight grew worse and Rosa despaired.

One morning the castle was filled with noise and busy movement. The news that the baron was to return that evening with a large company of guests flew from mouth to mouth. So excited were they all that the nursemaid forgot her precious charges, the baron's two little sons, who were playing in the courtyard, while she gossiped with the scullery maid over the coming event.

A bright blue and yellow butterfly flew across the yard, and away went the two children after it. The butterfly settled for a moment on the edge of the bucket dangling over the well. The eldest of the children clambered up, stretched out his little hand to reach the gay plaything, lost his balance, and fell in. The baroness at the window saw and fainted at the sight. Men and maids rushed up, and among them Rosa. Down into the dismal depth of the well they peered and saw that the little fellow's coat had caught on a sharp stone projecting half way down the well. Rosa saw that the coat was already beginning to tear; that there was no time to be lost, and, jumping into the bucket, told the men to let her down gently till she reached the boy. Soon the child was safe in her arms and the bucket, with its occupants, carefully brought up to the mouth of the well.



BARON OF ODENWALD AND HIS SOLDIERS.

It was not many hours after that the Baron of Odenwald, sitting in the great hall of the castle with his guests, heard the story of his son's narrow escape from death and of Rosa's plucky act.

"Bring the girl here!" he commanded, and Rosa was brought in, her rough peasant dress contrasting with the gay costumes of the knights and ladies in the hall.

"Girl," said the baron, "you saved my son's life. Ask what you will of me and I will give it you."

"Baron of Odenwald," answered Rosa, boldly, "there is one favor I will ask of you. Give up your prisoner, the Knight of Tannenburg, to me."

"No, no! Not that!" frowned the baron.

A murmur went around the hall from the guests—"Your word; your honor!"—and the baron turned pale with chagrin and rage. By his order the wounded knight was brought up from the dungeon. Astonished and almost blinded by the bright light, he gazed around him, while Rosa quietly put her hand in his.

"My daughter, what does this mean?" he said.

"His daughter!" murmured the guests once more.

The whole story then came out, a reconciliation was effected between the knight and the baron and the property of the former restored to him.

Some days later Rosa and her father sat together in an upper chamber of the castle, the knight with the glow of returning health on his face, Rosa in a pretty silk gown, and the brown berry stain completely disappeared.

"Father," said Rosa, "this is a happy ending after all to the story of the golden chain."

"Yes, dear," answered her father. "I began the story, but it was my brave little daughter who brought it to this happy termination."—From the German.

Tragedy of Death Valley.

Earth affords no more horrible title than would the history of Death Valley, the great arid desert this side of the mountains of Southern California. The latest tragedy is only one of thousands. James Dayton, caretaker for a borax company's property in the valley, 150 miles from the nearest railway station, set out for home with a team of six mules. Two weeks later, having failed to reach his destination, a search party found him lying dead under a mesquito bush. Fifty feet away his wagon stood, with the dead mules lying about in such condition as to indicate the terrible torture they had undergone. In the wagon were barrels of water and bales of hay, which would have saved them had they been able to reach it. The bodies of man and beast were intact when found, neither coyote nor buzzard nor other living creature daring to enter the confines of the heat-parched valley in the height of summer.

The only living thing at the scene of death and desolation was Dayton's faithful dog, which for twenty days had watched by the side of its dead master in the desert. The dog managed to survive, probably by getting water from an old borax camp known as Eagle Camp, half a mile distant.

Rugs of Cocoa Fiber.

It is sometimes difficult to keep a "den" carpet in good order, and so rugs or mats are generally used in a smoking-room because they can be removed for cleaning at least once a week. Cocoa fiber is used in manufacturing the Bombay rug—a kind of heavy matting especially made for use in a smoking-room. It keeps clean longer than a woolen rug.

Would Not Interrupt a Lady.

He—The great trouble with Gabley is that he talks too much.

She—That's strange. When he has been with me he scarcely said a word.

He—Oh, he is too much of a gentleman to interrupt.—London Tit-Bits.

It is a smart father who knows how his daughters spell their first names.

Ayer's Pills

Dizzy? Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, *constipation*. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** for the Whiskers. 50 cts. of Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co. Nashua, N. H.

Happy Fakirs.

A young married woman, whose home is in that vague region known as uptown, startled some of her relatives greatly the other day by a quite unexpected humorous onslaught. She is an impetuous young woman and she was just ready to go out, downtown presumably, when she suddenly turned back and rushed into the family sitting-room. Several members of the family were there and she exclaimed:

"Did you hear about those New York fakers?"

"What about them?" cried somebody.

"Why, they're just earning loads of money selling canes made from the log of the Olympia! Ha, ha, ha!" And she rushed from the house to catch the car.

All the listeners laughed save one.

"I don't see," said this exception, "how they could spare it."

"Spare what?" queried one of the laughers.

"That log."

"Do you know what a log is?"

The exception smiled in a superior manner. Hadn't she just been up the lakes?

"Why, it's one of those timbers," she said, "that they hang over the side of the boat to keep other boats from bumping into it."

This time the laughers roared.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Radical.

Stubb—Is old Kranker an anti-imperialist?

Penn—Well, I should say so. He actually wouldn't accept a royalty on his invention.

Spanish Are Charitable.

The Spanish are among the most charitable people on earth. Without a poor tax, Spanish communities of 50,000 self-supporters feed a pauper population of 5,000 or more.

Combination Book-Case for $13.95.

For those who are accustomed to sending away from home for their goods it is of the greatest importance to know the character and reliability of the establishment selling goods to families from catalogues. The great emporium of the John M. Smyth Co., located at 150 to 166 West Madison street, Chicago, has been established for a third of a century, and has furnished over half a million homes in Chicago and vicinity alone. This firm enjoys the confidence of the public by its many years of fair dealing. It issues an immense illustrated catalogue that should be in every family, as it describes and gives the price of every article required for household use. A sample of the extraordinary values offered by this firm is shown in the illustration of the combination bookcase in another column of this paper for $13.95. This is one of the best bookcases ever offered to the public, and yet it is but a sample of the thousand and one useful articles illustrated and described in the beautiful catalogue of the John M. Smyth Company.

Two Kinds.

Mrs. Stubbs—John, what in the world are you doing with those boxing gloves in one hand and the remnants of dinner in the other?

Mr. Stubb—Marie, there is a tramp down-stairs who says he is looking for scraps. I want to be certain which kind he means.

GOOD NIGHT!

Sweet, Soothing Slumber Man's Greatest Blessing.

Nothing Kills So Quickly as Loss of Sleep—Rest Needed for Repairs—How to Obtain It Without Fail.

When you don't sleep well, look out for yourself.

Nothing breaks down a person so quickly as loss of sleep, that boon of mankind which gives the exhausted system rest for repairs.

No time for repairs means destruction of the machinery. It is so with the human body.

You are nervous, have a load on your chest, are troubled with unaccountable anxiety and forebodings of evil, and roll and toss all night.

Towards morning you have fitful naps from sheer exhaustion, awake in a cold sweat, unrefreshed, pallid, trembling, with a bad taste in your mouth and a feeling of great weakness.

It's your stomach, your liver, your bowels.

Keep your digestive organs all on the move properly and your sleep will be restful and refreshing and all repairs will be attended to.

The way to do it is to use a mild, positive harmless, vegetable laxative and liver stimulant—Cascarets Candy Cathartic. They make the liver lively, prevent sour stomach, purify the blood, regulate the bowels perfectly, make all things right as they should be.

Go buy and try Cascarets to-day. It's what they do, not what we say they'll do, that will please you. All druggists, 10c, 25c, or 50c, or mailed for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can.; or New York.

CCC This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascarets bears the magic letters "CCC." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

A Slight Preliminary.

Mr. Vista—My dear, I made my will leaving everything to you, to-day.

Mrs. Vista—Oh, John, how nice of you! And all you have got to do now is to die, isn't it?—New York World.

Millions of Acres

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Of Choice Agricultural Lands now opened for settlement in Western Canada. Here is grown the celebrated No. 1 Hard Wheat, which brings the highest price in the markets of the world. Thousands of cattle are fattened for market without being fed grain, and without a day's shelter. Send for information and secure a free home in Western Canada. Write to F. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost: N. Bartholomew, 306 Fifth Street, Des Moines, Iowa, Agent for the Government of Canada.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS CONSUMPTION

DELICACY IN FAVOR.

SHOWN IN WEAVE AND COLOR OF MATERIALS.

Used in Both House Gowns and Those for General Wear—Four of the Newest Dresses to Be Worn Indoors—Other Novelties.

New York correspondence:

FRESHNESS is the keynote of the *well-dressed* woman's attire. The materials may be simple or elaborate, but everything has a spick and span look. The thing avoided by fashionables seems to be colors or materials that suggest the wear-well and won't-show-dirt qualities. Materials of delicacy in weave and color are put in defiance of chances for soiling, until one is almost convinced that this is a safe course for everybody. A fashion in this direction that has found much favor lately is for yoke and sleeves of white satin, the rest of the gown being of a material only a little less perishable. Sometimes the yoke is covered with white lawn pufferies, as in the gown of the initial picture, whose main material was pale green liberty satin. Rich white lace

NEW TYPES OF HOUSE GOWNS.

applique was distributed as indicated. It is characteristic of this reckless defiance that elaborate white applique should be put on dark dresses, where it invites attention and prompt discoloration. The trick is done a great deal, and these handsome applications get attention aplenty, but soiling apparently never.

With so much favor for delicate colors and weaves for gowns planned for general wear, the field of the house gown is invaded. They still have these same characteristics, but can no longer keep them to themselves. In them white or some very delicate shade of gray, yellow or rose is almost always a feature. Several examples appear in the next illustration. In the first, an under robe of white crepe de chine had over it a belted sleeveless gown of flowered silk in several delicate shades, the sleeves matching the robe. Such a gown may either be low neck or show yoke of white. It is the fancy just now to wear house gowns low, perhaps as an assertion of house characteristics that, as explained, can no longer come in the color schemes. These two low gowns are the fashion's extreme, but more moderate cut-outs are very plentiful with fashionable folk. White wash silk, white camel's hair and white nun's veiling are used for such gowns, and lovely effects are secured by white in combination with ivory or yellow all-over lace. The second of these low-necked dresses was of this type. Its material was India wash silk. Skirt insertions and coat were yellow lace, the latter having a white front. A fichu of white silk edged with the lace was draped about the uncovered neck. Many women have a very pretty neck, but a throat a little cordy or thin. A collar of the proportions of this one, of velvet or of wired lace, is a pretty relief and sets off the complexion, too. This fichu idea is much employed for house gowns.

Even when the neck is not bared the fichu finish is a pretty one. Soft lace, soft silk, dainty muslin, and even the stiffer pique and duck are used for it. In this third house dress old-fashioned looking flowered challie had a demure white lawn fichu made with shoulder pieces. The fichu crossed handkerchief-wise over the bust, an end tucking under the belt. With a dainty high collared muslin yoke to show above the fichu, there is a beautifully fresh breakfast gown for the young bride who is full of that lovely idea of being pretty at the breakfast table. Challies, delaines and figured silks are much used for these frocks.

Some of the Eastern goods stores sell lovely designs in wash India silks. These come in soft blues and green, with figures in delicate lilac or rose. Made simply, with bodice on the shirt waist order, the entire frock being trimmed with bands of white embroidery, lace or lawn, they are very pretty for house use. A model of these stuffs appears here. All house skirts trail, and are long enough in front to hide the shoe. Sleeves are all tight, and either plain at the shoulder or relieved by some simple device. Overdresses are by no means the rule, though they are modish. Almost all house dresses show belts, which droop well down in front. If a collar is worn it is very high and shaped so that the head is held in a vise. To look to either side you must, in the new collar, turn your shoulders and carry the head around.

What has been said in the foregoing about colors and weaves applies with full force to street gowns. For them are smooth cloths of silk-like surface, soft camel's hair and Oxford cloths of all kinds. The first of the pictured four had a polonaise of tan cloth with yoke and underskirt of leaf brown velvet. The combination of velvet and cloth is stylish and it is some time since velvet has been so popular. A second example of this combination appears here. Its coat was in gray blue cloth. Deep collar and revers faced with royal blue velvet turned back to show a yoke of white cloth braided in silver. Under the overdress, which buttoned on one hip, was a skirt to match the revers. This model is being copied in silver green cloth, with Persian fur substituted for the velvet.

Another new development in black is the black skirt. It reappears, but not in satin. Women wore the black satin skirt "with anything" a few years ago with a persistence that has determined them never to try it again. But the skirt of black velvet or of black cloth made strictly up-to-date, with sheath hips and back relieved with a few cordings from belt to below the round of figure, is very swagger. Such a skirt may be mounted by a tight-fitting coat of cloth in melton of tan, black, dark red or any of the gun-metal grays. Usually the coat is brightened by the inevitable white revers, as in the gown at the right in this picture. The hat will be black, or show a dash of black. If there is a bodice under the coat it should be of the fancy waist order. It is a recognized rule that the separate skirt should have no overdress. An overdress implies a bodice to match, or at least belonging to, the skirt.

Automobile red is being worn a lot. It looks distinguished when the garment so colored is well made, and dreadfully common when it isn't. In this picture is a gown with plain skirt and bloused shirt waist of red automobile cloth. Its striking feature was a cape with Marie Antoinette hood draped about the shoulders. From the line of draping rose a yoke of brilliant scarlet cloth. The cape was double and opened below the yoke to show the under blouse. Such a rig is simple and very stylish for walking use. Combining two reds is a fashionable trick. Hats for such tailor gowns are a little more elaborate than they were last year. A rough rider affair may go with a strictly outing tailor, but feathers and furbelows, if the general outline of the hat is a bit severe, are the rule with all other tailor costumes. There is something very attractive in a costume or long cloak of severe outline mounted by a frivolous hat, and the notion is being worked most effectively.

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CLOTH AND VELVET AS PUT INTO STREET RIGS.

Where Asphalt Is Found.

Asphalt is widely distributed, appearing in the form of sand, in veins of rocks like coal and in beds. Enormous beds of it are found in Mexico and in Vera Cruz is a mountain 1,200 feet high composed of it. The big source of supply, however, is a lake in the island of Trinidad. It is about three miles in circumference and is believed to float on water. Though teams are driven on to its surface, the whole mass is in constant motion about several vortices and at them trunks of trees are uplifted and after a while disappear. The depth varies from eighteen feet at the edges to seventy feet in the middle. Over 200,000 tons of asphalt have been taken from it.

Didn't Need So Many Coffins.

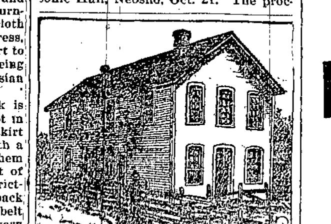
At a convivial gathering of widowers recently held in Berlin a beer-seller, whose wife had just died, remarked that her coffin had cost him $60. A manufacturer of coffins happened to be present, and said that he could furnish as good an article for $15; whereupon the beer-seller replied that he would take 1,000 at that price. The manufacturer took the matter seriously and sent the coffins, together with a bill for $15,000. The court before which the case was taken held that the order was given in fun, and did not constitute a valid contract.

Patronize those who advertise.

WHEN MISSOURI QUIT THE UNION

Old Building Where the Legislature Met Is Still Standing.

There is still standing at Neosho, Mo., the old Masonic temple where the secession Legislature met Oct. 21, 1861, to withdraw the State from the Union. The Legislature was convened in extra session May 2, 1861, at Jefferson City. It adjourned May 15 to meet the third Monday in September, and when the time for reconvening came—Sept. 16—Gov. Jackson and a majority of the State officers abandoned the State capital, believing that if they remained there longer they would be arrested as prisoners of war by the Union troops. On Sept. 26, 1861, at Lexington, Gov. Jackson issued a proclamation convening the General Assembly in extra session at Masonic Hall, Neosho, Oct. 21. The proclamation recited that the Federal authorities had in violation of the Constitution of the United States waged a ruthless war upon the people of Missouri, murdered her citizens, destroyed her property and as far as the power lay desolated her land. It continued:



MASONIC TEMPLE, NEOSHO, MO.

"I have in vain endeavored to secure your constitutional rights by peaceable means and have only resorted to war when it became necessary to repel the most cruel and long-continued aggressions. War now exists between the State of Missouri and the Federal Government and a state of war is incompatible with the continuance of our union with the Government.

"Therefore, for the purpose of giving to the representatives of the people of Missouri an opportunity to determine whether it be proper now to dissolve the constitutional bond which binds us to the Government of the United States, when all other bonds between us are broken, I, Claiborne F. Jackson," etc.

How many members of the General Assembly met at Neosho will probably never be known, but on Jan. 21, 1862, Isaac N. Shambough published a report saying thirty-nine Representatives and ten Senators were in session, while the body consisted of 133 members. The Legislature adjourned from day to day until Oct. 28, when on motion of James S. Rains John T. Crisp, of Johnson County, was elected secretary; John T. Tracy, of Cole, assistant secretary; James McCoun, of Johnson, enrolling clerk, and M. R. Johnson sergeant-at-arms.

Mr. Goodlett introduced the bill, which was read the first time and then passed under suspension of the rules. It was objected to by Senator Charles H. Hardin and Representative Isaac N. Shambough. During this session of the Legislature on the hill tops surrounding Neosho Price's army, the pride of Missouri, was stationed. It defended the town from intrusion by the Federals and permitted the Legislature to transact its business in "peace and harmony." The passage of the act was greeted with applause by the army, and the cannon of this magnificent command belched forth the approval and enthusiasm of the army.

The old Masonic building remained standing on the same site until 1884 and was used for Masonic purposes. In 1884 it was removed and a handsome brick building was erected by the lodge. The old building is still standing and is used for dwelling purposes.

Brought Her a Fortune.

A short time ago a man died in Brussels leaving nearly his entire fortune to a young woman who was entirely unacquainted with him. This is how it came to pass. He was a very eccentric man, and set out, like Diogenes, in search of an honest man. His tub was an omnibus, and his lantern a small coin.

In the omnibus he took his seat every day near the conductor, and always showed himself very obliging in passing up the money of passengers and returning the change; but to the latter he always managed to add a franc or a half-franc. Then he would watch those to whom it came. They would count it carefully, notice the extra coin, and invariably slip it into their pockets. No one thought of the poor conductor, whose meager salary of only 3 francs a day could ill support such a loss.

But at last a young woman passed hers back, with: "Conductor, you have given me half a franc too much." Diogenes, delighted, followed her home, made inquiries, and as the answers were satisfactory, made his will in her favor; though he never gave her warning that her half-franc was go to bring her half a million sterling.—Columbian.

Turkish Humor.

The Turk is proverbially sedate. His serious demeanor has led people to doubt his capacity for wit, or for relishing a joke. To disprove this opinion, Mr. Buckley, author of "Travels in Three Continents," gives the following specimens of Turkish humor:

Said a dervish to a camel, "What makes your lip so crooked?" To which the camel replied: "What is there straight about me that you should take exception to my lip?"

A man called upon a Turk to borrow his donkey. The owner declared that the donkey was not at home. While the conversation was going on, the donkey from within brayed. Said the applicant: "There, he is here. Let me have him."

Said the Turk: "I will lend no man anything who will believe a donkey's voice against mine."

A Valuable Product.

Last year 5,200,000 pounds of aluminium, valued at $1,716,000, were produced in the United States. The value per pound was therefore 33 cents. In 1888 10,000 pounds of that metal were produced, valued at nearly $3.33 a pound.

A man admits that he is growing old just as he admits a great many things he doesn't believe.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS, CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELS COLDS, HEADACHES & FEVERS. OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Pictures in Relief.

Following an idea first developed in Germany, pictures have recently been printed on this side which, when viewed through spectacles, appear in stereoscopic relief. The object pictured is first photographed from two points like an ordinary stereoscopic view. Then the two pictures are printed in two complementary colors, nearly but not quite overlapping. The glasses of the viewing spectacles are also of complementary colors, corresponding to those used in the printing, and when the picture is seen through these glasses, it stands forth with a startling appearance of solidity.

Mrs. R. Williams, of Fosterville, Ark., writes on Sept. 26th: My mother, who had been afflicted with Neuralgia and Rheumatism for eight years, being so bad in her arm that it was partially paralyzed, I learned of your "5 DROPS" and purchased a sample bottle. Seeing that it helped her so much, I ordered a dollar bottle, and after taking one-half of the large bottle her arm was all right, and I consider her entirely cured. "5 DROPS" is the most powerful specific known, free from opiates and perfectly harmless. It is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Backache, Asthma, Catarrh, La Grippe and kindred diseases. Dollar sized bottle, containing 300 doses, $1.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 164 East Lake street, Chicago.

A Poignant Attention.

"What's the matter with little Jim?"

"He wanted a watch for his birthday and we gave him an alarm clock."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result; and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A brave man knows no malice; but forgets, in peace, the injuries of war, and gives his direst foe a friend's embrace.—Cowper.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Neither a borrower nor a lender be; for loan oft loses both itself and friend.—Shakespeare.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

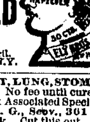
"George, you'll have to try and catch a cold." "Why, my love?" "Because I am just dying for some raw onions."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Those who are greedy of praise prove they are poor in merit.—Plutarch.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP Cures all Throat and Lung Affections. Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes. IS SURE. *Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 20 for 5c.*

Ely's Cream Balm QUICKLY CURES **COLD IN HEAD**



Druggists, 50 Cts. Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

CATARRH THROAT, LUNG, STOMACH diseases. No fee until cured, by New York Associated Specialists. R. EBERHARDT, Ph. G., Secy., 361 Lexington Ave., New York. Cut this out.

SORE EYES DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

GROW A MUSTACHE You can do it in a very short time with our treatment. Thickens and promotes the growth of the hair and beard, and is a sure cure for baldness. We are offering our full $3.00 course for the next thirty days prepaid for $1.00. THE W. R. COTTWOL CO., Dept. C., P. O. Box 2513, New York City.

WE WANT MEN TO SELL Our Northern Grown Stock. Best Wages. Pay Weekly. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

CARTER'S INK Has a good, deep color and does not strain the eyes.

MANY HAVE MARRIED through introductions made by E., Box 1357, New York City. Write.

S. C. N. U. - - - - - 49-99

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D. C.

Only $21.41. THIS $35 Stove for $21.41. Save the Retailers' Profit—save the Wholesalers Profit. Take advantage of our contract purchase. Others have advanced their prices of Parlor Stoves, but our contract with the manufacturers compels them to furnish us with these, so we can sell them at a small profit at $21.41, $24.27 and $27.77. YOU would be proud of either one of these parlor stoves. The pictures give but a faint idea of their elegance. Sent C. O. D. on receipt of 97c, you to pay balance to your banker or freight agent on arrival at your depot. The greatest bargains ever offered. A Large Stove takes less fuel than a small one for heat given; bear in mind when ordering. 9½x12¼ 112-PAGE STOVE CATALOGUE FREE.

PRICE $28.75 [illegible] CLEAR YOUR LAND OF STUMPS.

FREE Catalogues for a 2 cent stamp: A—Furniture. B—Harness and Vehicles. C—Stoves and Ranges. D—Agricultural Implements. E—Baby Carriages. F—Drugs and Patent Medicines. G—Musical Instruments. H—Organs and Sewing Machines. I—Bicycles. J—Guns and Sporting Goods. K—Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods. L—Dry Goods. M—Ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys. N—Boots and Shoes. O—Ladies' Capes and Cloaks. Send 15 cts and our Large Supply Catalogue containing over 1000 pages and over one hundred thousand quotations and prices will be sent express paid.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO. MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE. 150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST. CHICAGO.

This Beautiful Combination Bookcase $13.95

No other house in America buys, sells and manufactures the quantity of Furniture we do, hence our extremely low prices. This particular offering is out of the ordinary, even for us, and should be promptly taken advantage of.

This elegant Combination Bookcase is a highly useful as well as ornamental piece of furniture. It is made of the fashionable golden oak or selected birch finished mahogany. The French beveled plate mirror is 12x12 inches. Between the writing desk and roomy lower cabinet is a swelled front drawer with heavy cast brass handles. The total height of the case is 70 inches and the width 44 inches. The glass door is of extra thickness and the four shelves are adjustable. $25 is what you might expect to pay for such a piece of furniture, instead of which, Our price is only **$13.95**

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE in which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10c to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10c is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above. OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

J. G. MINES,

JEWELER

HEADQUARTERS FOR HOLIDAY GOODS.

SUITABLE AND APPROPRIATE GIFTS

For all the People.

A Sign that must be kept in Sight 'Till Christmas.

Don't take your eye off the main chances. Don't miss the opportunity of your life.

Our **Beautiful Stock**, which is complete as it is handsome, has been selected to meet the wants of all.

The latest designs and great variety of

Watches, Silverware, Cut Glass,

LEATHER GOODS, EBONYWARE, STERLING NOVELTIES,

And many others too numerous to mention. We have got the goods, and all we ask is for you to come and inspect our **Beautiful Display.**

MINES, LEADING JEWELER.

CHEAPEST ON EARTH!
WAGON BOXES.
AT E. M. SMITH'S.

Superintendent's Notice.

I will be in the office Mondays and Saturdays. Examinations the third Saturday of each month and Friday preceding. CHARLOTTE M. WHITE, Supt. of Public Instruction.

J. F. BUMPUS, Osteopath,

Tuesday, Friday, Hours: 9:45 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. — Wayne, Nebraska, Office over Orth's store

Winside, Nebraska, every Tuesday and Friday evening.

Headquarters: SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

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

THE STATE BANK OF WAYNE

Will Do a General Banking Business.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Capital Stock Paid In, $75,000.

Wayne, Nebraska.

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.

THE NEW DIAMOND,

FRANK KRUGER, Prop.

ASK FOR Schlitz

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

UNEQUALLED FOR TABLE USE

Everybody knows that Schlitz Milwaukee Beer is the Best.

For sale by

FRANK KRUGER, Agent.

J. W. Turner was in Omaha yesterday on business.

Tank Heaters and Feed Cookers at Otto Voget's

Clint Fry has been quite sick the past two weeks.

Christmas Candies and Nuts at the Star Grocery.

See those Feed Cookers and Tank Heaters at Otto Voget's.

Mr. and Mrs. Rob't Mellor will entertain friends this evening.

P. L. Miller & Son sell full patent Flour for 90 cents per sack.

Remember Dr Henson's lecture on "Fools" at the opera house Dec. 22.

Weather Strip! It's good to keep out the cold. At PHILLEO & SON'S.

Have some photos taken at Craven's gallery for Christmas presents.

Attend the 'crazy social" at the home of Mrs Dnerig tomorrow night.

Mrs. Kate Shannahan, of Morse Bluffs, is visiting with her brother, M. T. Healy.

Nice Mince Meat, Sour and Sweet and Dill Pickels, and Sour Kraut at J. H. Goll's.

Rutland Improved Fire Clay fits any stove. Guaranteed. For sale by Otto Voget.

Morris Wadsworth arrived from Red Oak yesterday to look after his interests in Wayne county.

Dr. S. Persons and wife of Stanton visited the first of the week with F. J. Bennett and family.

Miss Edna Britton came home last evening from Crete where she has been attending college.

D. H. Surber took his son, Edgar, to Omaha this morning, where the latter will undergo an operation.

Shredded whole wheat Biscuit, the new cereal, can be found at P. L. Miller & Son's, the Star Grocers.

The Bachelor girls were pleasantly entertained by Misses Effie and Lucy Buffington Saturday evening.

Can you see the holiday ads of F. H. Jones, Ed. Raymond, J. G. Mines and M. S. Davies in this issue. Look them over.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lundburg of Bloomfield, were in Wayne Monday night on their way to Chicago for a visit with relatives.

Lueders & Wheaton are located next to Krugers. If you need a hair cut, shave or shampoo, go and see them; everything is neat and clean.

We now have in Wisconsin Buckwheat Flour, and Ohio Maple Syrup and we guarantee both to be absolutely pure. P. L. Miller & Son.

Farmers! Renew your farm loans with Reed & Surber at the very lowest rates. Take up your 8 per cent. mortgages and get your money at 5 & 6.

When raising calves or pigs use Wilburs Food scalded and mixed with their milk. It fattens fast and makes them healthy. Inquire of Eli Jones.

We do not hesitate to invite you to look over our assortment of Albums and Celluloid novelties innumerable, because there are none better anywhere. Orth, the Druggist.

FRENCH CHINA:- P. L. Miller & Son have an elegant line of French Chinaware. If you wish to make your wife a Christmas present that she will appreciate get a piece of this elegant ware.

Next Sunday will be observed as Educational Day at the M. E. church. In the morning the pastor will preach a sermon on Christian Culture and in the evening Prof. Pile will talk on the "Responsibility of the Student from Home," Prof. Conn on the "Responsibility of Parents Toward Children" and Prof. Gregg on the "Divine in the Human." The services are in the interests of the young people of our city and all who possibly can should attend both morning and evening.

Mrs. Stotenborough, of Plattsmouth, ex-president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, was the guest of the local Federation on Tuesday. In the afternoon the Federation met at the home of Mrs Bressler where Mrs. Stotenborough gave a highly interesting talk on "The Value of Culture Clubs." About forty-five ladies were present, representing the Acme, Monday, Minerva, U. D. and Pierian clubs. During the afternoon sherbet and lady fingers were served. In the evening a large audience assembled at the Lutheran church where Mrs. Stotenborough gave a very interesting address on the subject, "The Mother's Influence."

SCHOOL NOTES.

A meeting of the parents will be held at the High school next Friday at 3:00 p. m. Everybody is invited.

Prof Conn has been appointed one of three as a committee on the course of study for the High Schools of the state.

George Sullivan has been collecting the lower forms of animal life for Prof Charles Fordyce, Dean of the Wesleyan University.

Rev. Bernhardt and Rev. Weldon visited the school Tuesday morning. Rev. Bernhardt gave a very interesting talk to the pupils

Several persons have visited the school during the past week, but it would be a good thing if they would visit it oftener.

On Friday most of the rooms gave a Thanksgiving program which was greatly enjoyed.

In the six rooms of the High School, not one seat is vacant. The total enrollment to date is 499, the average attendance is 437.

The report cards for the first three months of school were given out last Monday.

APPLES!

WE HAVE THEM.
YOU WANT THEM.

We have a lot of Apples, the very best you can find in the city. They are going fast, and you had better call at once if you want some of them. We sell them by the peck, bushel or barrel.

McVICKER & RICHARDS.

WINSIDE.

Harry Brower was home from Wakefield the first part of the week and was quite ill from quinsy.

Miss Kathryn Chapin was an east bound passenger Tuesday.

George Wright has begun to build quite a large addition to his home.

Jay Wilson has begun the erection of a new house on his farm west of Winside.

Frank Perrin is building an addition to his residence which will add much to the comfort of his family.

Thermometers registered 4 below zero here Monday morning, but Tuesday the mercury rose to 40 above zero.

Liveryman Ramsey had the misfortune to lose a horse Sunday morning. There had been an old well under the floor of the livery barn which had not been used for a long time; the horre stepped on rotten parts of the floor and plunged into the well where it was instantly drowned.

Quite a number of our citizens went over to Sioux City on Wednesday for the purpose of being present at the presentation of the play "The Christian," played in that city Wednesday evening. A great many had read Hall Cain's book from which this play is adapted. Among those who went were Jonn Cross and Mrs. L. S. Needham.

Burglars entered the harness and shoe store of Gustav Bleich, Tuesday night and carried off about $18.00 in money and 110 pairs of shoes, taking the shoes from the boxes and returning the boxes to the shelves. Mr. Bleich discovered his loss about 10:00 a. m. Wednesday. A bottle containing what is supposed to be nitro glycerine and three detonation caps was found Tuesday in a corn crib south of town.

It isn't the bodily sickness that hurts a man. He could stand that fairly well if his mind were easy. But Americans are busy. They have work to do—plans to make—schemes to execute. They are "plungers." They line up their incomes as soon as they receive them or re-invest them with the idea of increase. They cannot afford to be sick. Sickness is a calamity—a financial calamity as well as a physical one. So the sick man worries, and the more he worries, the sicker he grows.

Worry is a good thing at the right time. The minute you feel a symptom of sickness—worry about it—do something about it—cure yourself. When you begin to feel run-down—when a twinge of rheumatism tells you plainly that your blood is impaired—when you are losing flesh and vitality, go to the nearest drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the greatest blood purifier and tissue builder on earth. It cures rheumatism and all other blood diseases by curing the cause. It purifies the blood and puts the blood making organs into good, healthy, working order. It tones up the stomach, stirs up the liver, helps the kidneys in their work and puts suffering nerves at rest. It contains no whisky, alcohol, opium or other dangerous drugs and does not, therefore, create a craving for stimulants or narcotics.

James R. Crampton, Esq., of Sharpsburg, Washington Co., Md., writes: "I was in business in Baltimore, and had rheumatism for three months; couldn't walk at all. I tried the best doctors I could get but they did me no good. I took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it cured me sound. I came home to Sharpsburg and there were three cases of different diseases. I advised the patients to use Dr. Pierce's medicine, which they did, and all were cured. I have sold over one hundred dollars' worth of your medicine by telling people how it cured me." You can write to our druggist, Mr. G. F. Smith, in our town and he will tell you what I did for you in regard to selling and advertising your great remedies."

A Very Commendatory Letter.

Dr. J. C. Clark:

Dear Sir:—Having had trouble with my eyes for several years and never being able to get any permanent relief from glasses, I consulted you last July and you fitted me with glasses which I am now wearing with perfect comfort. I take pleasure in recommending you to any person with eye trouble.

T. B. HECKERT, D. D. S.

Of the above, we wish to say that Dr. Heckert is thoroughly reliable and his reccommend of Dr. Clark is one which must add to the Doctor's practice here, which is now large, numbering into the hundreds; and all of his patients are loud in his praise.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported by I. W. Alter, Bonded Abstracter, Wayne, Nebr.

Jessie L. Jones to I. W. Alter, lot 7, block 4, Wayne	$ 600
George C Merrill to Margaret C Shafer, lot 9, block 6, Carroll.	36
Anna E. M. Hellner to Jessie L Jones, lot 7, block 4, Wayne	1
L T Regan to Fred Noernberg, nw ¼ 34-26-1	3200
Geo C Merrill to Sophia Schmill lot 4, block 22, Wayne	825
John Kanft to Frank Kanft, w ½ nw ¼ 23-25-2	2500
Hiram Oman to J H Pingrey, n ½ ne ¼ 17-25-3	2500

We Have Enlarged our Stock

WITH MANY

NEW AND NICE GOODS.

Now is a good time to come in and look around.

WE ENGRAVE GOODS

And put them aside for you so they will not have to be done in a rush for the Holidays.

H. S. WELCH,

Jeweler and Optician. Wayne, Nebraska.

SHERMAN.

Winter has come at last.

Jenkin Davis was in Wayne on business Friday.

Miss Mary Richardson spent Thanksgiving at home in Wayne.

William Reese is preparing to erect a fine dwelling house.

Miss Nellie Jones who has been visiting her uncle Evan W. Jones, has returned to her home at Red Oak, Ia.

Miss Lillie Philbern was in Carroll Saturday.

L. J. Hughes and family spent Sunday at Mr. Allen's near Sherman Center.

Mr. Wm Ralstom and Mr. McPherson have purchased a corn sheller and any one needing shelling done should call on the above named gentlemen.

Miss Harding Jones spent the first of the week with Miss Edwards.

Miss Fannie Weber spent Sunday at home.

The Weber school commenced last Monday.

CARROLL.

The Baptist parsonage is about completed.

J. R. Morris shipped several car loads of cattle this week.

Mr. Marshall's little baby is quite sick with lung fever at this writing.

Anyone wishing to buy shoats and pigs, call on Charley Robinson.

C. H. Wolf shipped hogs this week to Omaha, and Claud Douglas accompanied them.

Miss Minnie Robinson Sundayed in the country with the family of Bert Robinson.

The Shaker Medicine Co is in town this week. They give a splendid show and the medicine they sell is very good.

Bert Wilcox will soon complete the building of a fine large house and barn on his land three miles northwest of Carroll.

Fine weather here yet, and those who are not done picking corn are improving their time while the good weather lasts.

Wm. Hornby came to the front with quite an elaborate advertisement this week. Call and see him and see if he won't do as he agrees to.

Quarterly meeting in the M. E. church will be held the 11th and 12th of this month. Elder Sisson will be present and will preach in the evening. All are cordially invited.

The Baptist ladies will give a Fair and supper at the A. O. U. W. hall, December 15th. Everybody invited. Everything in the line of Christmas presents will be found there.

Mr. Fahnistock who disappeared a week ago last Monday, after putting his team in Mr. Shafer's barn, and borrowing some money with which to buy a new suit of clothes, has not been heard from yet.

The school board has remodeled the school house and divided it into three departments, Miss Abbie Manning taking the third room. She is one of Wayne county's best teachers. Carroll needs a new school house very badly.

One of the most disgraceful acts occurred on Saturday night before Thanksgiving, northeast of Carroll. Some thief or thieves store twelve nice large turkeys and 30 to 40 chickens from Mrs Hofeldt, and 25 chickens from C. Morris, and a lot of turkeys from Mr. Simmerman.

COLLEGE NOTES.

Mr. Moore of Coleridge, a former student, has returned for the winter.

Miss Virginia Batchelor began a term of school Monday in the Weber district.

The dormitory students had a pleasant social Saturday evening in the Chapel.

Mr. Breslin with his brother, has returned to spend the winter in preparing to teach.

Mr. Morgan and Miss Brome, the Pilger teachers, were Sunday visitors at the College.

Miss Rena Olmsted taught Mrs. Pile's arithmetic class a week during the latters visit to Lincoln.

"CONFIDENCE"

What a wonderful amount of meaning there is in that one word "confidence!" The business of the world hinges upon it. It applies to all walks of life, and the Clothing Business in particular. We are proud to state that our clothing and new methods are winning not only the Confidence but Friendship of the people as well.

Judge Us

Judge us by what we're doing. Judge us by the increasing crowd of buyers. Judge us by our prices; get your friends to tell you how much they paid. That's all we ask. You get the best, truly THE BEST, when you buy of us. You'll find our clothing just right every way, ways you haven't thought of before.

We have good Clothing and No other Sort

Kind of a hobby with us, talking continually about good clothing, but we know just how much difference there is in price between good and poor clothing and how badly you are fooled sometimes. We would like every man who is in the market for a suit to see the nice selection of Winter Suits we are offering at from

$7.00 to $12.50

Like Soap Bubbles

Some Boys Clothing you buy is like a soap bubble—they don't last. If you want real good Boys' Clothing ours is the kind to buy. Our Boys' Clothing is made up with a view to giving satisfaction.

Boys All Wool Suits worth $3.25 at

$2.50

Boys' double breasted suits to fit boys aged from 8 to 14 at

$1.50

Boys' Suits

Several styles of Nobby Double Breasted Suits, Winter weight, tailored and trimmed in the very height of fashion. Black and Blue Dark Mixture and Fancy Plaid, splendid value at $6.00. Our price

$4.75

Your Head

Must be kept warm if you would avoid distressing colds and coughs. Buy a nice warm cap. That's what you want. Our assortment is complete. Match them anywhere at our price, if you can.

Here they are Men's Caps

In all wool material, double band golf, Brighton and Driving shapes, well lined, the very thing for the cold snap and cheap at 75 cents. Our price

50 Cents

Men's Fine Imported Caps

In Kerseys, Beavers, black and blue silk lined, stylish and comfortable. Everybody else will ask you $1.00. We sell you the caps for

75 Cents

Men's Finest Silk Plush Caps

Exceptionally neat and stylish and warm in G ff, Brighton, Driving, and pull-down over-the-ears shapes. These caps well made to sell for $1.50. We offer them for

$1.00

Don't forget that we are exclusive agents for STALEY UNDERWEAR. Entirely different from any other line in Wayne; all wool, much warmer than fleece lined and made to fit. We have a full line of Fur Coats; will tell you more about them next week. We sell only the best brands of Arctics. Don't buy cheap rubber goods. We will have a fine line of Neckwear and Mufflers for Christmas trade. Will tell more about them later. We have no old shelf-worn goods to sell. Everything up to date and price lower than you will find elsewhere.

ONE PRICE CASH CLOTHING HOUSE

—The Only Exclusive Clothing House in Wayne—

THE 2 JOHNS,

SPEAK GERMAN and SWEDE.

Fifteen students are enrolled from Allen, and all live within a radius of six miles of their postoffice.

Mr. Hofer of Freeman, S. D., has enrolled for a year. He and his wife are keeping house in rooms at Mrs. Cross.'

Messrs Loy, Parmer and Roberts of Allen, came down Monday to complete their courses of study. The two former have attended heretofore.

Miss Leonard went to Hoskins Saturday and began teaching Monday in the Bell district. Miss Sprague will begin a term in district 16 Monday.

Mrs. Pile went to Lincoln Tuesday to attend the Women's convention. She returned by way of Fullerton to visit her sister. She reached home Monday.

Miss Dora Batchelor is spending a week at the college. She has been at Laurel on professional business where she was assisting in nursing the sick at the home of Mr. Ankeny.

Rev. Weldon with Rev. Brisbani, of Fremont, visited chapel Wednesday morning. The latter gentleman gave the students an excellent talk. Several had heard him preach and like him very much.

The following students have enrolled this week: Mr. Rinker, Mayfield, S. D., Mr. Moore, Coleridge, Mr Reep, Dixon, Messrs Loy, Roberts and Palmer, Allen, Messrs George and Ferdinand Junge, of Osmond

The enrollment this term will be more than 350. This will be about 20 per cent larger than were ever enrolled during any winter term. Correspondence indicates a very large attendance for next spring and summer.

[Another evidence of prosperity.—Ed.]

If you are looking for a Christmas present for your wife and don't know just what to buy drop in at P. L. Miller & Son's and look over their fine line of Chinaware. You will find just what you want there.

Order of Hearing.

Dec. 7-3w.

In the County Court of Wayne County, Nebraska.

State of Nebraska, } ss.
Wayne County.

To John Johnson and all persons interested in the estate of O. H. Selberg, deceased:

On reading the petition of A. R. Oleson, Executor, praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this Court on the 2nd day of December, 1899, and for the allowance of his final account of said estate; It is hereby ordered that you and all persons interested in said matter may, and do, appear at the County Court to be held in and for said county, on the 23rd day of December, A. D. 1899, at 9 o'clock a. m. to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted, and that notice of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this order in the Wayne HERALD, a weekly newspaper printed in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing.

(SEAL) (A true copy) E. HUNTER, County Judge.

Service by Publication.

Dec. 7-4w.

Anna F. Korslund, and Miss Korslund, minor, Clara Korslund, minor, Alma Korslund, minor, Nettie Korslund, minor, Willie Korslund, minor, Harry Korslund, minor, defendants, will take notice that on the 7th day of December, 1899, O. E. Dutton, plaintiff, filed his petition in the District Court of Wayne county, Nebraska, against you as defendants therein, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by one, O. H. Korslund, on or about March 26, 1897, upon the Southwest Quarter of Section Four, Township twenty-seven, Range One, East of the 6th P. M., and in Wayne county, Nebraska, to secure the payment of a certain note of said O. H. Korslund in favor of plaintiff, dated January 6th, 1897, for the sum of $250.00, due January 6th, 1899, with interest at eight per cent. per annum; that there is now due upon said note and mortgage $250.00 with interest at eight per cent. from January 6, 1898, and for which sum with interest plaintiff prays for a decree that defendants be required to pay, or that said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount found due.

You are required to answer said petition on or before January 15th, 1900.

Dated December 7th, 1899.

O. E. DUTTON.

By A. A. WELCH, His Attorney.

Great Bargains in Millinery.

Having on hand a full line of Winter Millinery and determined to close it out as the season is declining, I will give

Great Reductions on Ladies Trimmed Hats,

Street Hats of all kinds, Walking Hats and Sailor Hats from 25 cents, 50 cents, $1.00 and upwards. Everything the line at Bargain Prices.

We beg to call the Ladies Attention to

The Richards' Magic Stamping Pad

Which we have for sale. The only new, practical method of doing stamping at home. Any picture or design from a newspaper or magazine can be transferred perfectly to glass, china, celluloid, velvet, plush, satin and in fact any material whatever. We invite you to call and examine same, which is of great value to those doing fancy work. Sold exclusively by

Miss H. Wilkinson.

Opposite Post Office.

The Corner Restaurant!

The ONLY place in the city when you are hungry and want a good square meal.

The ONLY place in the city when you are in a rush and only have time for a sandwich and cup of coffee.

BEESON BROS. PROPS.

Corner of Main and First Streets.

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

WAYNE, NEB.

Capital & Surplus, $90,000

J. M. STRAHAN, President.
F. E. STRAHAN, Vice-Pres.
H. F. WILSON, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

J. M. Strahan, Frank E. Strahan, Jas. Paul, George Bogart, Frank Feller, John T. Bressler and H. F. Wilson.

ELI JONES.

PALACE LIVERY STABLE

On Second Street one-half Block east of Main.

WAYNE, NEBRASKA

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