State Historical Soc

THE WAYNE HERALD.

Twenty-Fourth Year. WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, JANUARY 11, 1900. Number 49.

W. H. McNeal, Publisher. REPUBLICAN—LEADING AND OFFICIAL PAPER OF WAYNE AND WAYNE COUNTY—REPUBLICAN. Subscription $1.00 in Advance.

REMEMBER THAT AT

Jones' News Depot

YOU CAN GET ANY

Newspaper Or Magazine

At the Publishers Price, saving Cost and Trouble of Remitting.

* * * * * *

Remember Us!

Your Orders will be carefully attended to and appreciated. Agency for Omaha, Sioux City, and Chicago Dailys.

Leading Papers and Magazines on Sale at.....

Jones' News Stand.

Now is the Time to Buy

If you are in need of anything in the

Jewelry Line.

We are offering BIG BARGAINS this month in

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY.

Repairing of Watches a Specialty. All Work Guaranteed

MINES, - JEWELER.

EVERETT LAUGHLIN,
Bonded Abstracter, Reporter Notary Public.

I am prepared to make abstracts on real estate, do general reporting, take depositions or draw up deeds, leases, mortgages, etc. Also do all kinds of typewriting. Office with J. T. Bressler.

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

The Markets for Today.

New Wheat,	$ 47
Corn,	20
Oats,	.16½
Cattle,	4.70
Hogs,	3.65

Local and Personal.

Iowa Honey in bulk at Brookings.

Dr. Kay's Renovator for dyspepsia.

John Francis was down from Carroll on Monday.

Tank Heaters and Feed Cookers at Otto Voget's.

Miss Mary Wilson went to Ponca yesterday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Smith entertained the Whist club Tuesday evening.

For dyspepsia, constipation, etc., use Dr. Kay's Renovator. 25c. and $1.

The A. O. U. W. and Degree of Honor hold a joint installation on Jan. 18th.

A good residence property in Wayne for sale or trade. C. H. Whitney, Hartington, Neb.

Mrs. Henry Layman returned last Friday from an extended visit in Ohio where she had a very enjoyable time.

R. R. Graham of Idaho Springs, Colo., and H. R. Graham of Dakota City, were in the city on business Monday.

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

Rebekah Lodge 122, will serve supper at the opera house at the Firemans' ball tomorrow evening, and the price will be only 25 cents.

Rev. J. L. Phillips of the Methodist church at Wisner, is assisting Rev. C. W. Davidson in a series of revival meetings at Carroll. He is preaching some powerful sermons to a crowded house every night. The gentleman is a forcible speaker.

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm for coughs.

Go to Goll's for excellent Mince Meat.

Pure maple syrup at Brooking's grocery.

Nettie Perry returned to Wahoo, Sunday.

Jake Roush was here from Winside Saturday.

The city council was in session Monday evening.

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

Ladies' Jackets and Capes at first cost. The Racket.

J. J. Moore was down from Carroll on business, Tuesday.

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

Postmaster Weber of Weber, was in Wayne on business, Saturday.

Perrin Long of Winside, had business at the county seat Saturday.

We must close our Ladies Jackets and will make first cost on the lot. The Racket.

On Friday afternoon Mrs. E. Weber very pleasantly entertained a party of lady friends.

Ex-Treasur Kohl was in Lincoln the latter part of last week settling with the state treasurer.

If you want first-class laundry work rrmember the place to get it done is at the Troy Steam laundry.

That line of Buggies, Road Wagons and Spring Wagons, cannot be beat in Quality or Price at Eli Jones.

Judge Hunter issued license to wed on Monday to Harry Brittin of Allen and Miss Mable Crane of Wakefield.

Mrs. Nelson Grimsley entertained a number of friends Tuesday evening in honor of Mrs. Thos. White of Ft. Dodge, Iowa.

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. 7-6.

Nettie Perry gave a very pretty social to a large number of young friends at the home of Mrs. Corbit, last Saturday evening. The young people had a delightful time.

Mrs. Bert Brown and Mrs. J. R. Elliot entertained the Pyerion Club Friday evening. The guests were pleasantly entertained, the evening being a most enjoyable one.

A new time card will go into effect Sunday on the C. St. P. M. & O. The Norfolk train will arrive at 7:15 in the morning and at 6:45 in the evening. The Black Hills express will arrive at 9:45 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.

The HERALD wishes to caution any farmer who has the misfortune here after to lose any hogs by cholera or any other infectious or contagious diseases, to be sure and burn or bury them, as there is a heavy fine attached to giving them to anybody to haul away, or permit anybody to do so as it is against the law.

The ladies' aid society of the Presbyterian church will have a "measuring social" at the church parlors on next Thursday evening, January 18th. Music games and a good time is promised Come one, come all, both short and tall. An admission of 3 cents a foot will be charged, with an additional 1 cent per inch over 5 feet.

As will be seen elsewhere in this issue Chas. S. Beebe, who has been connected with the HERALD for a number of years, has mutually severed his relationship with the paper, and has accepted the position of deputy county clerk. As time passes, changes must occur and while the partnership heretofore existing has always been the most agreeable, and it is unpleasant to have it dissolved, we wish Mr. Beebe the utmost success and believe that no mistake has been made in the appointment by Mr. Brown of his deputy.

Robt. Mellor returned from Chicago, Tuesday evening.

Go to Brookings for fine pure maple syrup. It is the best in the market.

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

Mrs. H. S. Welch went to Lincoln yesterday morning to visit with relatives.

Attorney Frank Fuller went to Hartington yesterday morning to attend court.

Call at Brookings' when in the city and see what you can do in the way of purchasing groceries.

The Knights of Pythias lodge will give a ball and reception at the opera house, Wednesday night, February 14.

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.

Miss Lois Childs, of Norfolk, a professional nurse, has been in attendance upon Mrs. C. A. Grothe the past week The latter is dangerously ill.

Irvin Jastram of West Point, arrived in Wayne last Thursday evening on his way home from Detroit, Michigan, where he has been attending school.

The meeting of the Federation of Clubs has been postponed until January 19th. It will then be held at the home of Mrs. Burdick at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Alvin McClusky a prominent stock dealer of Sioux City and Miss Kathryn Chapin of Winside, a neice of banker A. T. Chapin of that town, were united in marriage at the home of the latter, Wednesday, January 10th, at 12 o'clock noon.

Mrs. W. C. Wightman entertained a number of lady friends on Thursday evening at a six o'clock tea. A delightful time was enjoyed by all. The guests were "the old girl" friends of Mrs. Wightman when she taught school here several years ago.

The streets of Wayne were lined with people Saturday, and trade was brisk with the merchants. It has now become an established fact that goods and wares of any description can be purchased just as cheaply in Wayne as anywhere else. That's the reason for the big crowds, and then Wayne's all right anyway.

Dr. Crooks prepares his own remedies and his treatment on the heart and nervous system has no superior in medicine, if any equal. Mrs. Emma Just of Washington, D. C., says: "I was cured of female and nervous trouble by Dr. Crooks' treatment after several of the leading physicians of the city had failed. I consider Dr. Crooks one of America's best specialists." At Boyd Hotel, January 12-13-14-15.

Sunday services at the Baptist church:—Morning, annual roll call of the church. It is especially desired that every member of the church be present to answer to his name. Other exercises appropriate to the occasion. In the eveuing the pastor will preach the second in the series of sermons on the Ten Commandments. This series promises to be of much interest and profit.

One Hundred Rolls

Of Carpet and Matting to be opened up this month in our Carpet Room, next door to post office. Harrington & Robbins.

Henry Myers had cattle on the Omaha market, Wednesday.

W. E. Wallace was an east bound passenger yesterday morning.

Mrs. D. S. McVicker is visiting with her parents south of Wakefield.

Charles Erxleben spent Sunday with his son-in-law, the German minister at Laurel.

Dr. Crooks, the noted specialist, at the Boyd Hotel, January 12-13-14-15. Consultation free.

After a two weeks holiday vacation the Monday Club met with Mrs. Tucker on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. F. J. Bennett pleasently entertaind a numer of lady friends from Wayne last Friday evening at her home north of the city.

Miss Stout of Tekamah, visited last week with Miss Goldie Brookings, returning home Sunday, Miss Brookings accompanied her to Wakefield.

When buying a grinder try one of those Grain Kings. It grinds 1400 lbs. of ear corn or 1500 lbs. of shelled corn per hour. It is light draft and well built. For sale by Eli Jones.

Preaching services at the English Lutheran church each Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 10 a. m. Everybody invited to attend these services. C. J. RINGER, Pastor.

The Casey Post, No 5, G. A. R., installed their new officers Saturday evening for the year 1900. They are as follows: P. C., B. F. Feather; S. V. C., J. D. King; J. N. C., G. W. Culler; Adjt., W. F. Ramsey; Q. M., Mark Stringer; sergeon, A. J. Ferguson; chaplain, G. M. Lodge; O. D., J. W. Bartlett; O. G., Amos Lewis; S. M., Jas. Preston, Q. M. S., C. A. Bagert.

In severing my connections with The HERALD, I wish to heartily thank the business men of Wayne and all who have in any way contributed to the success of the paper, for their liberal patronage and support. At times it is with a feeling of regret that I leave the newspaper work to take up the duties of the position to which I have been appointed. Having been connected with The HERALD for the past twelve or fifteen years as employee and later as one of the proprietors, it seems like leaving the dear and familiar scenes of childhodd and entering into a strange and foreign land. However, I believe that no mistake is being made on my part, and I trust the change may be beneficial to The HERALD. The paper will hereafter be under the full control of Mr. McNeal, who will continue to give the people of the county a thoroughly reliable and up-to-date newspaper.

I wish to again thank the many friends of The HERALD for their liberal patronage and hearty support in the past, and bespeak for The HERALD a successful and prosperous future.

Very respectfully, CHAS. S. BEEBE.

City Council.

Wayne, Neb., January, 8th, 1900.

Council met in regular session with the following members present, Mayor Ley, Councilmen Strahan, Frasier, Craven, Sherbahn, Gearhner, Piepenstock and Clerk Laughlin.

On motion the minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

On motion the following bills were allowed;

Fairbanks, Morse & Co, sup	$26 00
C A Berry, insurance on light and water plant buildings	44 00
Crane, Church & Co. supplies to light plant	26 00
Scofiled, Shurmer & Teagle, sup. to light plant	20 00
Western Electric Co. 1 doz elect light meters	241 60
S. M. Sloan, unloading coal	5 65
Weber Bros. sup to power house	1 05
W. L. Jones unloading coal and draying	4 55
Hogue & Payne unloading coal and draying	8 90
Chas Groves stove for pump house	10 00
R. H. Johnson unloading car of coal and draying	9 85
Hinrichs & Thielman repair hose cart	3 35
John Harrington & Co. lumber	65 31
Chace & Neely hardware and electric supplies	43 89
F. H. Jones, ledger	50
Ed Stover taking out brick at pump house, 8½ days	12 75
John Williams taking out brick at pump house 5½ days	8 25
Joseph Bishop work on streets	1 00
G. L. Miner, salary two months ending Jan. 7, 1900	100 00
Everett Laughlin, salary City Clerk Nov, Dec. 1899	25 00
Chas Groves, salary two month ending Jan. 6, 1900	80 00
F. C. Largen, salary one month, December	60 00
A. Lewis, hauling dirt	1 00

Mayor appointed B. F. Feather police judge, and said appointment was by vote of the Council approved.

Ordinance No. 188, an ordinance to establish a library and reading room in the city af Wayne was read the second time.

On motion the council adjourned.

MARRIED.

SKILES—CHAON:—At the office of E. Hunter, county Judge, Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, Sloan Skiles and Lydia Chaon were united in marriage. The HERALD joins their host of friends in wishing the happy couple a long and prosperous future.

FELT—LUND: Married at the office of county Judge Hunter, who officated Wednesday, January 10th, 1900, Miss Emma Lund and Frank Felt, both of Wakefield.

Miss Nell Tompson of Fullerton, was the guest of Miss Nellie Spears Saturday. Together they went to Emerson in the afternoon where they are engaged in school work.

If Mr. Bryan were to stop talking for one single day there would be a dozen boy orators on the stump, ready and able to take and fill his place.

Our Up Stairs Bargains!

The beginning of every New Year we always go through our stock and select all ODD SUITS from broken lots and place them on our

Up Stairs Bargain Tables

This year we find we have about... **100 SUITS** On these tables, ...Consisting of

Boys' Knee Pants Suits in Ages 4 to 14 years.
Boys' Long Pants Suits in Ages 10 to 15 years.
Mens' All Wool Suits 34 to 40.

In addition to the above we have also placed on these tables

40 Coats and Vests.

Sizes 34 to 42

Our goods are all marked in Plain Figures as everyone knows. OUR PRICES ON ALL THE ABOVE LOTS WILL BE CUT IN TWO—JUST ONE-HALF of our regular marked price. Now is your opportunity to secure bargains as long as they last.

HARRINGTON & ROBBINS,

The Leading Clothiers. Wayne, Nebraska.

Socks or Sox -

Don't matter much how you spell it, but it does matter a great deal what kind you buy. Have you ever tried the Black Cat? If not come to us for a pair and watch them wear. They are the best goods made and you will say so, too, after trying them. We have them in different grades:

Woolen Half Hose
Black cotton top hose, natural wool feet. A fine sock, just out.....40c

Extra Fine Black Worsted Hose
The best the market affords and will please those that want a nice soft sock, at.....40c

Fine Black All Wool Hose
Good weight and a good wearer... 25c

Extra Heavy All Wool Sox
Very warm and a good wearer. Dark gray and long top.....25c

The Best of All
heavy weight socks. Will wear so long that you can't tell when you bought them. Fast red color.....35c
No matter how often you have tried to find wool socks to please you, and failed, try us and you will find what you want.

Cotton Half Hose
Bright red silk finished, the very latest style out, just received 35c per pair, 3 pair for $1.

Black Silk Finished Hose
Same as the red, a very fine sock, sure to please, warranted fast color, 35c per pair, 3 pair for $1.

Black Top and White Foot Hose
A special bargain, no more after these are gone at this price. Good value at 30c, special price per pair.....20c

Brown Fine Quality Hose
We have them in three different grades, all good bargains at 15c, 2 pairs for 25, and at 20c and 25c per pair. We can please you in brown.

Heavy Rockford Socks
The very best in two colors and heavy weight. All ask you 25c for 2 pair. We give you 3 pair for 25c. We have other Rockford socks at 4 pair for 25c.

Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Now right after socks comes the question of shoes. We have sold the same make of shoes for over 20 years. We think we have a right to say that no other make of shoes are better than the "Selz." Our stock is complete and as we have no old style to show, we are sure you will be pleased with any shoes you buy of us. Every pair warranted.

Rubber Goods.

Remember that our rubber shoes are new and fresh and our prices are always the lowest. It don't pay to buy old rubber overshoes.

ONE PRICE CASH CLOTHING HOUSE,
J. H. KATE.

The 2 Johns

Speak German and Swede.

At a meeting of the Knights of Pythias on Tuesday night the following officers were installed for the ensuing year: C. M. Craven, C. C.; H. B. Jones V. C.; Harve Ringland, Prelate; J. G. Miller, K. of R. and S.; H. F. Wilson, M. of F.; Floyd Jones, M. of A.; B. Hoile, I. G; G. J. Savidge, O. G. The past year has been a prosperous one for the Lodge thirty two new members having been initiated or taken in by card.

Fined For Hauling Dead Carcasses.

Last Friday during the night Sheriff Cherry arrested five men on the charge of hauling through the country dead carcasses that had died from the effects of cholera or infectious diseases. The persons were placed in jail and given a hearing on Monday, but it was a difficult task to secure any witnesses, as any person giving away or selling any carcasses of dead animals that had died of contagious diseases is just as guilty as the person hauling them and the fine is $25 and not over $100 and ninety days in jail. One of the men whose name we did not learn was released. Mike Kek Sr. paid his fine of $25 and costs and Mike Kek Jr., L. Larison, and Peter Jenson each were fined $50 and costs, the former paid his fine, while the other three will board their fine out at the county jail. Three of the men were arrested at Owens' office and the other two when they came for their teams.

DEDICATION SERVICES

The new German Evangelical church recently completed in the southwest part of the city, was fittingly and appropriately dedicated on Sunday, January 7th. As the day was one of beauty the attendance was large, people of this denomination arriving from every direction. The services were begun promptly at 10:30 in accordance with programme and continued until after the noon hour at which time the congregation repaired to the old church building where a bounteous spread was served by the Social Club of the church. The time intervening before the continuance of the programme was devoted to visiting and discussing matters concerning the church and its future. The services in the new church were resumed at 2:30. Rev. Feik of Lincoln, delivered an able sermon in German, which was followed by an excellent address in English by Rev. Freund of Plattsmouth, after which short addresses in both German and English were made, interspersed with music, until 4:30 when the services were concluded. The church is a splendid structure, modern in every respect, and is a credit to the promoters and builders, and one the congregation can well afford to be proud of.

Firemans' Ball.

The fifth annual ball of the Wayne Fire Department will be held at the opera house Friday night January 12th, 1900. Everybody cordially invited.

Dan McManigal is visiting with old friends at Marysville, Mo.

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

Mrs Cunningham and Mrs. White were visitors in Hoskins on Sunday.

Lagrippe, coughs, quickly cured by Dr. Kay's Lung Balm Druggists sell it.

Get your laundry work done at the Troy Steam Laundry. All work guaranteed.

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

Hon. T. S. Clarkson, Ex-Commander in Chief, G. A. R., and late postmaster of Omaha, writes: "I have used with much satisfaction Dr. Kay's Renovator and Dr. Kay's Lung Balm. Having known of some remarkable cures of Omaha people effected by these great remedies, I believe they are worthy of the confidence of the public." Dr. Kay's Lung Balm is the very best remedy known for coughs, colds, lagrippe, etc. Price 10c. and 25c. Dr. Kay's Renovator cures all cases of stomach, liver and bowel troubles, etc. Druggists sell it. For free advice, samples and book, address Dr. B. J. Kay, Saratoga, N. Y.

For Rent

A good six room house. Inquire of Henry Goll.

FOR SALE.

A thoroughbred Poland China Boar. Enquire of OLIVER GRAVES.

German Masquerade.

The German club will give a Masquerade ball at the opera house on January 22nd, to which everybody is cordially invited.

Superintendent's Notice.

Examinations the third Saturday of each month and Friday preceding. Saturdays—office days.

E. A. LUNDBURG,
County Supt. of Public Instruction.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From my place 2 miles west and ¼ mile south of Wayne, a bay mare, weight about 1,300 pounds. Any information will be thankfully received.

WM. LARSEN.

WELL BORING.

I am prepared to do all kinds of well boring and make a specialty of boring old wells deeper. Have first-class machinery with which to do the work. Satisfaction guaranteed, rates reasonable. Call on or address Asher Hurlburt, Wayne, Nebr.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of McNeal & Beebe, proprietors of the Wayne Herald, Wayne, Nebraska, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of December, 1899, C. S. Beebe retiring. W. H. McNeal will continue the business to whom all accounts of the firm will be paid, and who will adjust all claims against the firm.

WAYNE HERALD

WAYNE, NEB.

W. H. McNEAL, - PUBLISHER

NEW LIGHT ON CASE

INNOCENT MEN IN PRISON FOR MURDER.

Crime Fastened on Three Crooks Now Dead—Men in the Penitentiary Had Been Sentenced to Die on Gallows Eight Times.

St. Louis: Facts have been brought to light within the last few days which indicate that Henry Kaiser and Jacob Henze, now serving life sentences in the Missouri penitentiary for the murder of E. E. Brown, a live stock commission man, at Garrison and Franklin Avenues, March 2, 1893, are innocent of the crime. Kaiser and Henze, whose cases are familiar to newspaper readers as far back as 1895, have stood within the shadow of the gallows as often as any men now living. Eight different times they were sentenced to be hanged, and each time the date was changed. Commutation of the sentences by Gov. Stone came at a time when the time for their execution was only three hours away.

Powerful influences have been brought to bear in their behalf, and that they will be pardoned is altogether likely when Gov. Stephens is apprised of the new evidence in the case.

If the new developments are true, a more remarkable miscarriage of justice than that in the Henze and Kaiser case it would be impossible to imagine. From information secured by Detective John W. Shevlin, acting under instructions from President Harry B. Hawes, of the board of police commissioners, it seems almost certain that the murder was committed by three members of the "Blair Avenue Gang," "Jet Eye" Brady, Jack Brennan and "Boney" Andrews. By a peculiar coincidence, all three of these men are now dead, two of them having been shot.

FIGHTING THE PLAGUE.

Honolulu Health Board to Burn All Infected Buildings.

Honolulu: Seven additional cases of plague have developed since last advices, making thirteen to date. The board of health has decided to take radical steps to stamp out the scourge. A portion of the infected district was condemned and burned to the ground. The future policy will be to destroy all infected buildings. The local papers severely criticise the board of health and charge incompetency. There is still a feeling of doubt as to the nature of the disease. The most intelligent people do not consider it the plague, but still the victims stricken die suddenly. If it is not the plague it is akin to it. The presence of the disease in the city is commencing to worry sugar men, fearing their product will be refused admission to United States ports.

OFFERED $2,500 AS A BRIBE.

Senator Whiteside's Testimony in the Clark Case.

Washington: The senate committee on privileges and elections continued its investigation Jan. 8 of the charges against Clark of Montana. Senator Whiteside testified that as a member of the committee to investigate the state capitol commission he made a report charging corruption. He had been offered $2,500 to suppress it, and in order to be able to expose bribery in the legislature he suggested that the sum be paid over. He wanted some one to accept the money so he could expose Clark's methods.

"Have you received $35,000 for this pretended expose?" asked Faulkner.

"I have not received $35,000 or any other sum," the witness replied.

RESCUES 34 PERSONS.

Steamer Georgiana Picks Up Crew of Ill Fated Steamer Ella.

New York: The steamer Georgiana, from London, rescued at sea, Jan. 6, Capt. Stag and a crew of thirty men; also the captain's wife, two children and a nurse of the steamer Ella, which foundered at sea the same date on a voyage from Perth Amboy for Halifax.

NOTED EVANGELIST ILL.

Rev. J. H. Webster Will Never Be Able to Resume His Duties.

San Francisco: Rev. J. H. Webster of Preston, Ohio, an evangelist of national reputation, who was to have opened a series of revival meetings in this city, has been stricken down with nervous prostration and his physicians say he may never be able to resume his duties.

Search for Sick Woman.

Peoria, Ill.: Sunday morning last at about 3 o'clock Mrs. Simmons, of this city, who has been sick for some time, escaped from her nurse and fled in her night clothing, barefooted and bareheaded. The search for the missing woman was continued all day and bloodhounds were placed upon her trail. She was traced to a race track about six miles from town, and there, about midnight, the frost threw the dogs off her trail and the search was given up for the night. It is feared she will be dead when found.

Revolt Suppressed.

San Francisco: Advices from Guatemala state that a revolt at Tecana, on the Mexican border, has been suppressed.

Protest Against French Treaty.

New York: A meeting of representatives of domestic underwear and hosiery manufacturers was held here to protest against the ratification of the reciprocity treaty with France on that part relating to knit goods.

Double South Carolina Hanging.

Charleston, S. C.: Chas. Wilson and Zack Singleton, negroes, were hanged Jan. 5. Wilson killed a white soldier in 1898, and Singleton killed a negro last November.

Forfeit for Corbett-Jeffries Fight

Utica, N. Y.: As an evidence of good faith the Genesee Athletic Club will post a forfeit of $5,000 this week for the Corbett-Jeffries fight in March. The club's matchmaker, Jim Hurst, is in New York trying to land the big bout for this city. The club offers a $20,000 purse.

Japanese Studying Trusts.

Chicago: Japan's House of Representatives has delegated one of its members to study the trust question in the United States. Ikuzo Oka of Tokio, a member of the house, is in America for this purpose, having arrived in Chicago recently.

GILMORE IN MANILA.

Gallant Lieutenant Shows Results of Long Hardships.

Manila: Lieut. Gilmore of the United States gunboat Yorktown, who was captured by the insurgents last April near Baler, on the east coast of Luzon and rescued a few days ago by Col. Luther Hare of the Thirty-third volunteer infantry, sat in the apartment of his sister Mrs. Maj. Price, at the Hotel Oriente, in Manila on the 7th inst. and told a remarkable story of his eight months in captivity, ending with his dramatic deliverance from a death that seemed inevitable.

Lieut. Gilmore, after reporting, came ashore and hobbled along, with the aid of a cane, to the Hotel Oriente, where American officers and ladies were waltzing through the halls to the strains of "Aguinaldo's March."

Although tanned and ruddy from exposure, he is weak and nervous, showing the results of long hardships. He speaks warmly of Aguinaldo and very bitterly against Gen. Tino, declaring that while in the former's jurisdiction he was treated splendidly, but that after he fell into Tino's hands he suffered everything.

Col. Hare and Lieut. Col. Howse, the latter of the Thirty-fourth volunteer infantry, rescued Gilmore's party on Dec. 18, near the headwaters of the Abalut River, after they had been abandoned by the Filipinos and were expecting death from the savage tribes around them. When the rescuing party reached them they were nearly starved, but were building rafts in the hope of getting down the river to the coast.

GEN. GREELEY ASSAULTED.

Chief Signal Officer Badly Hurt by a Drunken Express Messenger.

Washington: Gen. W. Greeley, the chief signal officer of the army and the well known Arctic explorer, lies in a serious condition at his home, 1914 G Street northwest, as the result of an assault committed on him Jan. 7 by Joseph C. Furnace, a messenger in the employ of the Adams Express Company. Furnace, who lives in Baltimore, in company with a friend named Geo. Murphy, spent the day in Washington drinking until late in the afternoon, when they started for a disreputable portion of the town. They lost their way and finally reached the northwestern section of the city. They first tried to get admission to the residence of E. D. King, but being unable to do so they went to the house of Gen. Greeley. There persisted in ringing the doorbell and otherwise creating a disturbance until finally Gen. Greeley came out to expostulate with them. They refused to leave the house, and after some words Furnace seized the general and threw him down the long flight of steps which ascend from the pavement to the house. The fall cut a severe gash in the back of the general's head. He was picked up and taken into the house and medical aid summoned. He remained unconscious for about an hour.

Murphy took no part in the assault, but when he saw what his companion had done he took to his heels and ran away. Furnace was arrested. He offers no excuse for his act.

SUFFOLKS CAPTURED.

Portion of First Battalion Falls Into Hands of Boers.

London: The war office publishes the following dispatch from Gen. Forestier-Walker, commanding at Cape Town:

"Gen. French reports under date of Jan. 5: 'I regret to report that a serious accident has happened to the first battalion of the Suffolk regiment. From news just come to hand from them I gather that, with the authority and with the knowledge of Gen. French, four companies of the First battalion advanced by night against a low hill, one mile from their camp. They attacked at dawn. Lieut. Col. Watson, commanding, gave orders to charge. He was at once wounded. Orders for retirement were given. Three-quarters of the force retreated to camp. The remainder held their ground until they were overpowered by greater numbers, when they surrendered. Seventy were taken prisoners, including seven officers.'"

GOV. LIND NOT TO RUN AGAIN

Formally Announces He Will Not Be a Candidate.

St. Paul: Gov. Lind on the 6th inst., made the informal statement that he would not be a candidate for re-election at the next election, desiring to give his attention to the practice of his profession and avoid the worries of his position as chief executive. It has been understood Gov. Lind would be renominated by the fusion convention, and his announcement was a good deal of a surprise.

Julia Gets Her Divorce.

Hyde Park, N. H.: Julia Marlowe Taber, the actress, has been granted a divorce from her husband, Robert Taber. The petitioner made three charges upon which she based her request for legal separation, but the court threw out the allegations of desertion and refusal to support, and approved that of alleged cruel and intolerable severity. The court granted Mrs. Taber's request for alimony, fixing the sum at $3,000.

Slashed by a "Creole Beauty."

Cincinnati, Ohio: Moses P. Taylor, colored theatrical manager, had his "Congress of Creole Beauties" here the past week, and failed to make his pay roll. After the show Jan. 7 the creoles chased him. One of them cut him with a razor, and he is at the hospital in a critical condition. The women all escaped, and it is not known which one slashed the manager across the face and throat with her razor.

Actor Hans Revene Dead.

Cleveland, Ohio: Hans Revene, a well known German actor, was instantly killed by falling from a stairway at his boarding house. His neck was broken. Revene was formerly a lieutenant in the German army. Eight year ago he became editor of the Burlington, Iowa, Tribune. Subsequently he went on the stage. His father is a millionaire manufacturer in Berlin.

H. H. Warner Bankrupt.

New York: Hulbert H. Warner, a well known patent medicine manufacturer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities $2,319,927; no assets. All the debts were contracted at Rochester, N. Y., prior to 1893, when he made an assignment.

Killed His Neighbor.

Evansville, Ind.: James Rutter, a farmer of Posey County, shot and instantly killed Frank Spottsville, a neighbor. Rutter was trespassing on Spottsville's farm, and when ordered off drew his revolver and fired. Rutter was jailed.

Four Children Cremated.

Little Falls, Minn.: Four children of Michael Kerrick, a farmer, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their house.

RIVERSIDE PARK LEASED.

A. B. Beall Secures Control of Grounds for Five Years.

Sioux City: The board of directors of the Sioux City Traction Company has leased Riverside Park to A. B. Beall. It is understood that Mr. Beall is to have the entire control and management of the park and fair grounds for a period of five years, the traction company retaining no voice in the conduct of the place, and devoting all its energy and attention to the passenger traffic. One of the directors, Mr. Lawrence, states further that it is the intention of Manager Beall to place Riverside Park on a level with similar places of recreation and amusement in all the better class of American cities. Every attraction calculated to interest and entertain the public will be provided and no effort will be spared to make the park second to none as a summer resort. The same nice discrimination in the choice of special features that served to place Riverside on an equal footing with other first class parks in the past will be followed in the future, with everything to please and nothing to offend. The accomplishment of this will mean the expenditure of a great deal of money on the part of Manager Beall, besides the closest personal attention throughout the entire term of his lease.

"The selection of Mr. Beall," said Mr. Lawrence, "was entirely unanimous by the board of directors, every one of whom expressed their entire confidence in him and their unqualified belief in his ability to make the park the splendid success it deserves to be. Personally, I have viewed the matter from every side and can think of no other man so fitted for the responsibilities of this place."

DEATH OF DR. E. W. M'GLYNN

Beloved Priest Dies with the Name of Jesus on His Lips.

Newburg, N. J.: Rev. Dr. Edward W. McGlynn, rector of St. Mary's Church, died at the rectory at 5:20 p. m. Jan. 7 after an illness of about seven weeks, of heart failure, superinduced by Bright's disease. A minor surgical operation was performed on Dr. McGlynn, but this did not affect the patient or contribute materially to his death.

During the night Dr. McGlynn had several sinking spells and the physicians were called early to his bedside, where they remained until he died.

At noon it was apparent that the end was near and Dr. McGlynn received holy communion from the assistant rector of St Mary's, who later administered extreme unction soon after high mass in the morning. Dr. McGlynn was anointed.

All efforts toward prolonging life were made by the physicians, but at 4 o'clock the priest lapsed into unconsciousness, his last audible prayer being: "Jesus, have mercy on me."

He passed away without recovering consciousness. The cheerfulness that characterized Dr. McGlynn was exhibited to the last. Even when the physicians were using salt water to keep him alive a few hours longer Dr. McGlynn evinced much interest and finally remarked: "Well, the ways of physicians are wonderful."

JEFFRIES MAKES A MATCH.

Champion Agrees to Meet Corbett on March 15.

New York: Jeffries and Corbett have agreed to meet in the ring within three months and not wait until next September. This conclusion was the outcome of an off hand meeting between Billy Brady and Tom O'Rourke. Corbett and the champion are to fight March 15, and both Brady and Corbett say there will not be any further changes.

Veterans Disappointed.

Minneapolis, Minn.: There were 400 very much disappointed pensioners in the corridors of the federal building the other day. They had gathered to fill out their vouchers on quarterly day and draw their money of the government. After a few veterans had drawn their pensions a telegram was received from Washington to suspend proceedings. This order is supposed to be due to the recent seizure by a special examiner in the office of R. B. Hostetler, a local pension attorney, of a large number of pension papers.

Wheeler Drafts a Bill.

Huntsville, Ala.: Gen. Wheeler has drafted a bill for the establishment of a permanent army post at Huntsville and it will be introduced by Congressman J. F. Stallings, with the support of all the Alabama congressmen.

Two Murderers Escape from Jail

Dexter, Mo.: James Tettaton and Mile Gregory, under sentence of death for murder, and two cattle thieves escaped from the jail at Kennet Jan 8 and are now at large.

Shot to Death by a Mob.

Newport News, Va.: W. W. Watt was taken from the station house by a mob and shot to death for criminally assaulting the wife of an employe of the ship yard.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $7.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 54c; butter, choice creamery, 27c to 29c; eggs, fresh, 19c to 21c; potatoes, choice, 45c to 55c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $7.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 54c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, 57c to 59c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; clover seed, $4.75 to $4.85.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 54c to 56c; barley, No. 2, 44c to 46c; pork mess, $10.25 to $10.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.60 to $6.75; hogs, common to choice $3.25 to $4.60; sheep, fair to choice, $3.06 to $4.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $7.00; hogs, $3.60 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; butter, creamery, 23c to 30c; eggs, western, 18c to 24c.

STATE OF NEBRASKA

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

Bondsmen of Albyn Frank, Clerk of Douglas County District Court, Suddenly Assume Complete Charge of that Office.

The office of Albyn Frank, clerk of the district court of Douglas County, is in the hands of his bondsmen, Edgar Zabriskie and J. A. Perkins. The amount of the bond is $10,000.

The transfer was made so quietly that it did not become public until several hours later. The regular office force carries the business along and all cash passes through the hands of A. Steere, jr., who has for some time been chief deputy. Mr. Steere will remain in the position he now occupies and an expert examination of the books of the office will be made to ascertain how the fee accounts stand. This is expected to require considerable time. It is not charged that there is any defalcation—that is, no such charge has been made officially, but for some time rumors have been in circulation to the effect that Mr. Frank's methods of conducting the office were at variance with the new law, which provides that all fees in excess of $5,000 per annum shall be paid into the county funds, excepting, of course, allowance for salary of deputies and clerks. Under the former law the clerk was permitted to retain all of the fees.

Mr. Frank was asked what, if anything, he desired to say for publication.

"I have nothing to say," was his reply.

TRAVELING MEN'S BRYAN CLUB

Annual Banquet Held at Lincoln—Mr. Bryan's Address.

The fourth annual banquet of the Nebraska Traveling Men's Bryan Club was held in Lincoln Jan. 5 and, following the meetings of the state central committees of the Democrats, Populists and free silver Republicans, attracted a notable gathering of supporters of Mr. Bryan from all three parties, not only of Nebraska, but from neighboring western states. Nearly 200 traveling men and their guests sat down to the tables shortly before 10 o'clock.

Mr. Bryan's address was the feature. He complimented the club on the increasing importance of its banquets and praised the members for their political zeal. Mr. Bryan discussed the trust question at some length and then took up the subject of imperialism.

The following toasts were also responded to:

"The Nebraska Traveling Men's Bryan Club," Ed P. Smith, Omaha.

"Nebraska," Gov. Poynter.

"Government by Injunction," T. N. Doyle, Lincoln.

"The Currency Bill," Gov. Thomas of Colorado.

"A Parable," Hon. Cato Sells of Iowa.

HIGH SCHOOL LAW IS UPHELD

Judge Stull Rules that it Is Constitutional.

Judge Stull has made a ruling in Auburn in the case involving the constitutionality of the free attendance high school law, holding that the law is good. The action was taken on a demurrer filed to the appeal from the decision of the county commissioners of Nemaha County, who rejected a claim for tuition made by the Auburn school district.

The case was argued by M. S. McInnich of Auburn on the part of the school district and County Attorney Furnean for the county. The court ruled that the law provided for a tax that was equal and uniform throughout the district to be taxed and within the constitutional provisions for taxation.

A Lincoln district judge made an opposite decision a few days ago.

Judgment Falls to Administrator

The famous case of Foxworthy against the city of Hastings for $15,000 damages, a suit over a defective sidewalk, has been decided for the sixth time, this time in favor of the plaintiff. Mr. Foxworthy died two years ago, but the judgment falls to J. R. Webster, administrator of his estate, who has an assignment of the cause of action for legal services rendered. Foxworthy attacked the validity of a law on the ground that the legislature could not amend the title of an act that had been passed at a previous session without reciting the whole law.

Suit Against the State.

The case of T. P. Kennard against the state to collect $13,000 as commissions for the sale of Pawnee reservation lands was submitted to the supreme court last week and affirmed on the motion of the plaintiff. Kennard secured a judgment in the district court of Lancaster County two years ago, but in the supreme court the decision was reversed and remanded for another trial. The next finding of the court was in favor of the state and against Kennard. Kennard will appeal to the United States supreme court.

Dry Goods Store Burns.

Fire almost destroyed S. S. Moody's dry goods store in Beatrice the other night. At the time the alarm was given one of the hose companies was at a banquet, and this, together with the fact that the hose was frozen, caused delay in getting at the fire. Before water came fire burst out in the interior of the main storeroom and it was only by great effort that the building was saved. The greatest loss is on the stock of goods, which is badly damaged. The loss on the goods is about $9,000 and on the building about $1,000.

Golden Wedding Celebration.

The golden wedding of Thomas G. Bartlett and wife, Almira R. Bartlett, occurred at their spacious residence in St. Paul last week. Mr. Bartlett and wife are both between 70 and 71 years of age and still enjoying good health.

Banquet to Predecessors.

The new county officers banqueted the retiring ones at the Hotel Perkins in Plattsmouth one night last week. Next day the change of officials occurred.

Sues the Pullman Company.

H. Winn, a traveling salesman of Topeka, Kan., has commenced suit in the district court at Nebraska City against the Pullman Company to recover $1,950 damages, which he alleges he sustained while a passenger on the Missouri Pacific Railroad a short time ago.

Tom Collins Convicted.

Tom Collins was convicted at Omaha of the murder of Charles Grove and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Grove was a prominent Third Ward politician and kept a saloon in Dodge Street.

Did Great Damage.

A bursted water main at the intersection of Hamney and Sixteenth Streets, Omaha, did damage amounting to $15,000 or $20,000 before the water could be turned off. The greatest damage was done at the Marks saddlery establishment. Losses were also sustained by the National Knitting Company and Caramanna & Frazzolla art goods dealers.

Killed in a Runaway.

John Spirk and Erwin Smith, son of a well known cattle buyer, were in a runaway four miles from Crete. Spirk is dead and Smith is badly hurt but will recover.

HAYWARD'S WILL IS FILED.

Estate Valued at $125,000 Left to Widow and Children.

The will of the late Senator M. L. Hayward was offered for probate at Nebraska City on the 21 inst. It bears date of March 11, 1887, and was witnessed by R. S. Hall of Omaha and H. Metcalf. The document is very brief, occupying only a half sheet of legal cap paper, and directs that after his debs are paid, his property shall be divided equally among his widow and three children, the widow to take her share in lieu of dower. Mrs. Hayward is made executrix without bond and is granted absolute power to dispose of the property as she deems best. The estate is valued at about $125,000 and consists largely of farming lands in eastern Nebraska and Kansas.

EXPLOSION AND FIRE.

Establishment Destroyed at North Platte with $11,000 Damage.

The hardware, furniture and implement establishment of Victor Meyer of North Platte was totally destroyed by fire. Mr. Meyer occupied the second story of his building as a residence, but fortunately the family was not at home when the fire occurred. The powder cans exploded with great force at an early stage of the fire and hastened the destruction of the building and contents. He reports his loss at about $11,000; insurance, $6,500. The firemen succeeded in keeping the flames from spreading to the adjoining buildings, which was all that could be done by them.

HOLDS THE COMPANY LIABLE

Decision in Test Case Concerning Fees Paid to Eugene Moore.

An opinion was handed down in the supreme court by Chief Justice Harrison, holding the Home Insurance Company of New York liable to the state for fees paid to Eugene Moore while auditor. This was a trial case to establish the liability of of other insurance companies that paid fees to Moore. The opinion holds all liable, the amount involved being approximately $23,000.

Mr. Holcomb Takes His Seat.

The inauguration of Silas A. Holcomb as junior member of the supreme court Jan. 4 was witnessed by only half a dozen persons. He took the oath of office the evening previous and next morning walked into the court room with the other judges and took a seat on the right of Chief Justice Norval. There was no ceremony of any kind. Ex-Chief Justice Harrison was present and bid to everyone goodby.

Nathan S. Harwood.

Nathan S. Harwood, for many years a leading figure in business and political circles, died suddenly in Lincoln Jan. 6 as the result of a paralytic stroke. He was president of the Bankers' Life Insurance Company of Lincoln, and was for many years president of the First National Bank of Lincoln. A widow and two children survive him. He was 57 years old.

Deed from Secretary Long.

Jeff Smith of Ashland recently purchased a lot and building of William Brigham of Boston. The latter died before the deed was made. Smith received a few days ago from Washington a deed for the property executed by John D. Long, secretary of the navy, the administrator of the estate of Brigham.

Fire at Hartington.

A. R. Lammer's residence at Hartington was partially destroyed by fire last week. The building was completely gutted. The cause of the fire is a mystery. The house was occupied by Mrs. Sarah Current, who lost all her household effects. The loss is estimated at $1,200, with an insurance of $715.

New Depot at Gothenburg.

The Union Pacific Railway Company has just completed a passenger sidetrack three-fourths of a mile and moved into its new depot at Gothenburg. The depot cost $2,000 and will give ample room for increasing business. The company will move the old depot to Willow shortly.

To Hold Joint Convention.

At meetings of the state Democratic, Populist and free silver Republicans last week it was agreed to hold all three state conventions to select delegates to the national conventions at Lincoln, March 19.

Fatal Accident at Guide Rock.

While Fred Fisher, aged 19, was handling an old gun at Guide Rock both barrels were discharged accidentally in his face. Instant death resulted.

Leaves Two Fingers in a Sheller

William Riche of Gibbon, 16 years of age, laid his right hand on the cog wheels of a corn sheller. He took his hand away minus two fingers.

Ice Nearly a Foot Thick.

St. Edward ice dealers have commenced putting up summer supplies. The ice is about eleven inches thick.

Nebraska Short Notes.

A farmers' institute will be held at Arapahoe, Feb. 16 and 17.

De Witt fishermen are catching great strings fishing through the ice.

The people of Wayne think that a $20,000 school house would be about the right size to accommodate the youth of that city.

The Kelly-Sides contest case over the sheriff's office in Dakota County resulted in the contestant failing to make his claim good.

The McCook Athletic Club has rented and fitted up a suit of rooms, including reception room, lounging room and a gymnasium.

Citizens of Emerson chipped in and made J. W. Lute a present of a fine chair because he gave the town bully a sound thrashing.

The lot on which the old Fillmore County court house was located at Geneva has been sold for $5,060 to C. W. Houbesky and F. Wright.

Rev. Salem G. Pattison will tender his resignation as president of Hastings Presbyterian College, which position he has held during the last four years.

James Schneider, who lives near Rushville, went to town to attend the Christmas exercises and when he returned found his house and all its contents in ashes.

The Beaver City liverymen have formed a combine and raised the rates.

The open winter is proving a bonanza to stockmen, as it is necessary to feed but little hay and stock of all kinds is doing well on the nutritious grass of the prairie.

Hezekiah Bressler, an aged farmer living near Wisner, was bound over to the district court on a charge of shooting with intent to kill Otto Wieland, his tenant.

Charles Rhoades and John Snyder, who were arrested at Hastings charged with having robbed an old German named Fyle, were found guilty and were sentenced to jail.

Wayne County has accepted its new court house from the builders.

The city council of York at a special meeting passed resolutions of thanks commending the gift of $10,000 bequeathed York for a public library building by Mrs. Lydia Woods.

Claude Collins, who lives six miles southeast of Stanton, caught his right hand in a cornsheller and it was so severely mangled that it was found necessary to amputate the thumb and all the fingers.

The Cass County commissioners have paid $15,000 of the $30,000 bonds which were placed on the court house ten years ago. They also paid the interest, $4,000. The bonds are now held by the state at 4 per cent. interest.

PLUMS IN CONGRESS.

MEMBERS HAVE A GOOD THING IN PERQUISITES.

Bonuses of Congressmen Swell Their Salaries Far Above $5,000—Mileage of 20 Cents a Mile Handy for the Distant Members.

Washington correspondence:

THE compensation of a member of Congress is supposed to be $5,000 a year. As a matter of fact it is "$5,000 and perquisites." Since the famous "back pay Congress"—the Forty-third—when the members raised their salaries from $3,500 to $5,000 and made it retroactive, for the entire term of two years, no one has seriously proposed increasing the annual stipend, but year after year there have been tucked into the corners of appropriation bills items which are in the nature of a bonus to members.

The most substantial perquisite that goes with a seat in Congress is mileage at the rate of 20 cents per mile each way, to and from the capital, once each session. For example, if a member lives 1,000 miles from Washington, on arriving at the Capitol he finds the sergeant-at-arms of the House, if he is a Representative, or the secretary of the Senate, if he is a Senator, has credited his account with $400, or nearly an extra month's pay. The rate of 20 cents per mile was fixed long ago, when transportation was high. The members from the Pacific slope are luckiest in the mileage hand-out. One of them gets $1,442 per session, or $2,884 for the term. If a member rides on railroad passes the mileage is all clear gain.

Allowance for Stationery.

Congress appropriates every year $125 per member for "stationery, postage and newspapers." The stationery clerk opens an account with the member, crediting him with $125 at the start. He may take his choice between drawing $125 the first day of the session, or he may let his account remain open during the session, drawing from time to time such supplies of pens, ink, paper, etc., as he needs, which are charged to his account as he gets them. At the end of the session he signs a voucher for the unexpended balance. Whether he draws his $125 in cash and pays for what he takes from the stationery room or keeps an open account, the member pays about one-third or one-half what other people would pay for the same article.

The allowance for "postage and newspapers," included in the $125, is another relic of the old days when members put postage stamps on their letters and newspapers—in which they were supposed to feel the public pulse—cost fancy prices. The franking privilege has changed all that, and the Congressman delights in nothing more than in his ability to send tons of stuff through the mails free of charge.

The franking privilege has had its ups and downs. Years ago it was practically carte blanche—members franked everything, but the privilege was so much abused that the law was repealed. Then the privilege was limited to public documents and letters to officers of the government on official business. The last change made was in 1895, when members were authorized to send under frank any communication "on official business" to any person, provided the weight did not exceed two ounces. The weight limitation is ignored by members and it is not enforced.

The Congressman determines for himself what constitutes "official business." At the beginning of the last session of Congress there came into the House postoffice one day a typewriter, boxed bearing the frank of a Boston member of Congress. To him that was "official business." Not very long ago one member used to frank to and from his home 500 miles away, weekly, the family wash, which was laundered and returned to him under frank as "official business." An agrarian member was accustomed to have sent in from his farm fresh supplies of butter, green vegetables, etc., under frank which declared them to be, in the member's opinion, "official business."

"Rake Off" from Clerks.

Then comes the matter of clerk hire, each Congressman during the session being allowed $100 a month for this purpose. There is a well-grounded suspicion that in a good many cases Congressmen have regarded the $100 monthly clerk hire as another perquisite of their own. If clerks to members drew their $100 at the disbursing office and signed the pay roll, like other employes, of course there would be no rake-off for the member. But the clerks are unknown, officially. The member signs a voucher which states that he "has paid or agreed to pay the sum of $100 for clerk hire during the month of ——," and files it with the disbursing clerk, who thereupon sends the member a draft for $100, payable to his own order. The law says not to exceed $100," and a few instances are known where members have certified only $50 or so.

Some members have regular clerks to whom they turn over the $100 straight. Quite a number of bright men handle each the work of two, three or four members, receiving from each $40 or $50 a month—the member making suitable disposition of the balance of the $100. A resolution was offered in the last Congress to put the clerks to members on the pay roll, letting them draw their own money. Of course it was promptly stifled.

Salary, stationery allowances and clerk hire give the member $6,625 a year, to which must be added the variable sum received for mileage. This exhausts his pull on the treasury, but if he is so minded he still has the opportunity to turn a penny by selling his seeds or public documents.

His annual quota of "seeds, plants and cuttings" is as follows:

Vegetable seeds (five papers in a package), 5,200 packages.

Flower seeds (five papers in package), 400 packages.

Field corn, 50 quarts.

Lawn or grass seed, 60 quarts.

Strawberry plants, 140 plants.

Grape vines, 40 vines.

This seed luxury costs the people like $100 per year for each member.

The public documents each Congressman receives are many. A member who serves several terms can accumulate a stock of books which have a considerable market value.

News of Minor Note.

Three men killed John B. Commange, negro barber of New Orleans.

Twelve-year-old son of Charles Pittinger, Decatur, Ohio, killed himself with candy.

In Baltimore, Carl Pfeffercorn, 33, killed Katie O'Neill, 32. He shot himself, but will recover.

Both houses of Congress reconvened on Wednesday, after the holiday recess. In the Senate Mr. Chandler offered bimetallic amendment to financial bill, and Republican finance committeemen agreed on changes affecting greenbacks and gold reserve. Mr. Hoar indicated purpose to demand consideration of Mr. Pettigrew's Philippine war resolution, even at expense of financial bill. Jan. 10 set apart for eulogies of the late Vice-President Hobart. Mr. Allen offered resolution calling on Secretary Gage for correspondence with National City Bank and Hanover National Bank of New York concerning deposits of government funds. Mr. Aldrich objected and resolution went over to Thursday. Like disposition was made of resolution by Mr. Pettigrew calling upon the Secretary of War for information concerning "open door" negotiations with heads of Philippine insurrection. Mr. Foraker introduced bill providing a civil government for Porto Rico. In the House Mr. Sulzer offered resolution calling on Secretary Gage for correspondence with National City Bank and Hanover National Bank of New York; resolution referred. Joint resolutions were offered: By Mr. Shafroth, for return of captured Mexican cannons, flags and banners; by Mr. Bromwell, for a constitutional amendment authorizing Congress to define and regulate trusts; by Mr. McRae, declaring the purpose of the United States to give Philippines independent government and guaranteeing against foreign invasion. Mr. Lewis offered a bill to repeal the stamp tax.

On Thursday the Senate received resolution from Mr. Beveridge declaring for American retention of Philippines, with notice that he would speak thereon the following Tuesday. Received from committee on foreign relations' amended bill for government of Hawaiian Islands. Received from President McKinley copy of testimony before and findings by war investigating commission. Adopted resolution by Mr. Hoar reducing fees of witnesses in Senate cases to actual traveling expenses and $3 a day while in attendance at hearings. Adopted modified Allen resolution calling upon Secretary Gage for information on government deposits in banks. Postponed consideration of Mr. Pettigrew's Philippine resolution to the following Monday. Adjourned to that day after listening to speech by Mr. Aldrich opening debate on currency reform bill. The House adopted Sulzer resolution calling upon Secretary Gage for information regarding treasury deposits in New York banks, after making it general in its scope. Listened to speech thereon by Mr. Levy (Dem., N. Y.). Received resolution on same subject from Mr. Lentz (Dem., N. Y.), and then adjourned to the following Monday.

Odds and Ends.

John Fagin killed Joe Elkins, Pickering, La.

Sydney, N. S. W., was recently visited by a hot wave.

Almost 3,000,000 persons are receiving famine relief in India.

The prospects for the Australian wheat crop are most favorable.

A great avalanche has done considerable damage at Glacier, B. C.

Great Britain estimates that the war will cost at least $300,000,000.

A bloody civil war is raging among the natives of Kerewani, New Guinea.

An attempt was made to assassinate all the missionaries in the New Hebrides.

Smallpox has broken out among the Indians of the Colville reservation, Washington.

Four hundred farmer boys are on the auxiliary cruiser Dixie for a cruise round the world.

The Liberty Alliance, a pro-Boer organization, has been formed in Chicago with 500 members.

Prussian public teachers have been forbidden to go hunting, on the ground that it is immoral pastime.

Nearly 2,800 residents of Minnesota shared in 1899 in the tree-planting bounty, receiving $2.40 an acre.

Inmates of the House of Correction in Chicago are to be put to work cultivating flowers for the market.

A twenty-two-story building, to cost $4,000,000, is to be erected at Nos. 25-33 Broad street, New York.

In Texas a locomotive was recently decorated with 100 incandescent lights for use as an excursion engine.

Cracksmen's tools, found on the scenes of recent Paris burglaries, indicate the work of slick American crooks.

While playing near a fire in Rockwood, Penn., a little son of Mr. and Mrs. Connor of Chicago burned to death.

The London papers say that the health of Florence Nightingale is so enfeebled that she cannot live much longer.

The plague was reported to be raging in New Caledonia. The governments of Australia have taken elaborate precautions.

Charlton T. Lewis of New York, who has investigated the prisons of Cuba, says they are in a deplorably disgraceful condition.

Under a liberal interpretation of the peace treaty we will transport to Spain all Spanish soldiers and their families to the Philippines.

The two great material conquests which mark the nineteenth century are the building of the Pacific railroads and the digging of the Suez canal.

Lord Bennet, evangelist, who married Miss Leonora van Marter, of Tacoma, Wash., succeeds to the title and estate of the late British Earl of Tankerville.

John D. Sargent, who was at one time suspected of killing Robert Ray Hamilton in Wyoming, and who has since been charged with wife murder, is insane.

Experiments recently made in Europe with forty-nine different kinds of German, French and Austrian sugar beet seeds show that German seed is by far the best.

The discovery of the operations of a band of counterfeits in Cuba is leading government officials to consider the advisability of applying the United States laws against counterfeiting to the island.

Michael Buczey, of New York, who is charged with the murder of Miss Regina Klein, was proved to have no control over his body—a strange form of insanity.

The old Longfellow mansion, Portland, Me., was burned. The place was built by Alexander Longfellow, brother of the poet, and the latter passed many summers there.

When the Boers mobilized their forces it is said that they only called out the first levy, of men between 18 and 34, some 25,000 in all. The second levy would consist of those between 35 and 50. The third levy would sweep in everybody else capable of bearing arms.

IOWA SOLONS MEET

TWENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY ORGANIZES.

Dr. D. H. Bowen of Allamakee Receives the Unanimous Vote of the Representatives for Speaker—Senatorial Caucus.

Special from Des Moines.

The general assembly met at 10 a. m. Jan. 8 and both houses effected organization, electing all officers.

Mr. Stewart of Polk called the house to order according to custom, being the senior member from Polk, and in a speech congratulated the house on the improved financial condition of the state compared with two years ago.

M. L. Temple of Clarke County, on taking the chair as temporary speaker, referred to the contest just closed as the greatest political battle for forty years in Iowa, such as no man present had seen, and he congratulated the members on having gone through it without personalities and with such a clear record. He prophesied harmony and good work for the future.

The Democrats tendered to Dr. Bowen a unanimous election as speaker. He received 97 votes, three being absent at the time the vote was taken.

Mr. Eaton placed him in nomination, and Mr. Byers seconded the nomination. Mr. Eaton said: "Mr. Speaker, I take great pleasure in presenting for your consideration the name of Dr. D. H. Bowen of Allamakee for the position of presiding officer of the Twenty-eighth general assembly. He is my personal friend, a man of experience, able, competent and one in whom we all have confidence. I nominate Dr. D. H. Bowen for the office of speaker of the house."

Upon taking the chair Speaker Bowen expressed his appreciation of the unanimous election he had received as well as the generous spirit shown by his opponents in the caucus. He referred to his two immediate predecessors in office, and said that he felt he was entering upon a difficult position, because of the high standard set by Speaker Byers and Speaker Funk, and that, while he might not hope to equal them, he still had confidence in the support of the members for his best efforts.

The Democrats presented candidates for the minor positions and gave them 18 votes. An inaugural committee consisting of Senators Cheshire, Trewin, Smith, Emmert and Representatives Carr, Hinkle, Stuckslager, Letts and Way, was appointed and it was announced that the inauguration would probably be held Thursday.

Contests were filed in the cases of Lindsay against Scott, from Ida and Monona; Gibson against Cottrell, from Plymouth and Batty against Byers, from Shelby County. The latter was referred to a special committee not yet appointed.

RECEIVES UNANIMOUS VOTE

John H. Gear Chosen Without Opposition in Senatorial Caucus.

Special correspondence.

The senatorial fight, which has engrossed the attention of Iowa politicians exclusively for a year, arraying lifelong friends against each other and furnishing the foundation for a new faction in the Republican party, ended in comparative peace and harmony. Though there are mutterings among some who did not support Senator Gear, most of the defeated party take the result philosophically. The victors announce a policy of conciliation, and this was illustrated by the appointment Jan. 8 by Speaker Bowen of Rush Benedict of Shelby County, the Cummins candidate for chief clerk, to be private secretary to the speaker. The friends of Speaker Bowen declare that his committees will be such as to further carry out this policy.

The senatorial caucus on the evening of the 8th was without sensation. Mr. Cummins decided during the day to withdraw from the contest and not allow his name to be presented to the caucus. His friends concluded that he would not be able to make as good a showing in the senatorial caucus as he did in the speakership contest. Some of the supporters who like in counties that are divided on the senatorial question desired that they be relieved from the necessity of going on record for either Gear or Cummins. The action of the Gear people in forcing an open ballot on speaker made it necessary for them, in the event of a contest in the senatorial caucus, to insist upon an open ballot there, so that every man's vote would be recorded. For this reason, and knowing that the contest was definitely settled by the speakership contest, Mr. Cummins decided upon the advice of his friends, to authorize Senator Cheshire of Polk County to withdraw his name when nominations for senator should be called for.

In performing this duty Mr. Cheshire referred to the closing contest as the greatest in Iowa since 1872. He spoke of the distinguished services of Senator Gear, said that he had the largest acquaintance of any man in the state, and the strongest political organization, commanded by a political general, whose skill and foresight would make Martin Van Buren turn over in his grave. These and other great forces, he said, made Senator Gear very strong.

On the other hand there was a private citizen, who had held office only two years, and who did not have the trained political forces at command and who lacked the other gigantic forces that had been arrayed on the other side; in fact only a poor lawyer, but with a splendid and loyal following. The result of another caucus had settled the contest, Senator Cheshire said, and so in the interest of party harmony and unanimity, he was authorized to withdraw the name of A. B. Cummins, who, he said, came very close to winning.

"Men on the other side," he said, "have come to Mr. Cummins' headquarters and said that he deserved to win, and it is better to deserve success than to achieve it. Mr. Cummins goes out of this contest as he came in, with his honor untarnished and without regret. He will remember the loyal friends who stood by him, and to them he tenders his gratitude from the bottom of his heart. They will find in him always a friend who is ever loyal. Many of them do not think that his political sun has set, but that it has not yet reached its zenith, and that the people will yet place the laurel wreath upon him."

Representative Scott of Ida County, who voted for Mr. Eaton, the Cummins candidate for speaker, nominated Senator Gear, and the nomination was made by acclamation.

A committee of three, consisting of Representatives Carr of Polk and Dow of Linn and Senator Crawford of Mahaska, brought Senator Gear before the caucus amid great applause.

Senator Gear was very much affected as he faced the caucus, and it was hard for him to control his emotions sufficiently to speak the gratitude and the appreciation which he felt. He began by thanking the caucus "and also the people of the great state of Iowa," for the distinguished honor conferred upon him. Mr. Gear paid a tribute to his opponent, who, he said, had made a graceful, clean and manly contest.

Not Afraid of Anything.

"Is your husband a courageous man, Julia?"

"Courageous? He went down street and told my dressmaker positively that she shouldn't make my street gowns trail."—Detroit Free Press.

GOAT'S LYMPH FOR THE POPE.

Latest American Discovery May Increase the Pope's Vitality.

What European medical science has been unable to accomplish American physicians may. The condition of Pope Leo XIII. has for some time been such as to seriously worry his medical attendants, and in their efforts to find a remedy for the aged pontiff Chicago has been appealed to. Word comes from Rome that the medical attendants of the holy father are seriously considering the advisability of inoculating him with goat's lymph in the hope of counteracting the

EXTRACTING THE LYMPH.

effects of the senility from which he is now suffering.

Dr. B. F. Roberts, the American physician who has won fame by discovering a means of utilizing the curative properties of the lymph by keeping the cells in an active state, is now in Rome, where he has been the guest of Dr. Baldwin, a member of the American colony of the Eternal City, who holds the post of adviser to the medical staff of the Vatican and also to the royal family of Italy.

Dr. Roberts wrote to friends in Chicago several days ago that he had discussed the merits of the lymph with Dr. Baldwin, that the latter had become exceedingly interested in the matter, and had suggested that he be supplied with samples of the fluid in order that he might acquaint himself with its properties and effects on the human system

ADMINISTERING THE LYMPH.

with the purpose of recommending its use to the Pope's physicians in case he found it suitable to the pontiff's malady. Accordingly a consignment of the lymph has been sent to Rome and the Pope will be inoculated.

OPEN DOOR IN CHINA.

Leading European Countries Assent to Policy of the United States.

A diplomatic triumph of no small magnitude has been scored by the United States in securing the assent of the leading European countries and of Japan to the "open door" in China. The announcement of the joining of Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia and Japan in America's proposals looking to equal privileges in oriental trade was recently made by Secretary Hay. The only country that has not yet come in is Italy and its approval is regarded as certain.

In estimating the importance of this it must be remembered that England some months ago was almost prepared to deliver an ultimatum to Russia upon the subject and in effect, practically, was seeking such an alliance as would compel an "open door" in Chinese trade. The United States refrained from entering into any entanglements with other powers to enforce such a policy in the interests of trade. This left the Government a free hand and the result is that this country has been able to secure a common understanding on the subject among the powers chiefly concerned. What Russia, for instance, would probably have evaded a direct reply to, had the proposal come from Great Britain, she willingly and readily accedes to when proposed by the United States.

Secretary Hay's recent inquiries as to the purposes of the powers in regard to the "open door" found ready attention and acquiescence, and an understanding of vast importance has been secured. This is the first direct acknowledgment by European countries of America's entrance upon the stage in the east as a world power. There is no country of Europe at present that is not anxious to be on good terms with the great republic of the west.

The London Times, commenting upon the assurances given by the powers to the United States regarding the open door in China, says:

"Nowhere will they be hailed with greater satisfaction than in Great Britain, and nowhere will the particulars of the arrangement be awaited with deeper interest. The American republic is the last power in the world that would have gone to the trouble of getting paper assurances and then allow them to remain paper assurances only.

"If she has got them it is because she means them to be observed. It is to be hoped that in fulfilling that intention she will always receive the vigorous, unflinching support of the initiators of the policy she has adopted."

BEET SUGAR.

Some Information in Regard to the Crop in Nebraska.

The officials of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad have been collecting some information concerning the sugar beet industry in Nebraska. Some difficulty was encountered early in the season in securing a sufficient acreage for the two large factories there. But the final result was an acreage sufficient to meet all requirements.

The weather conditions early in the season were favorable for planting and cultivating the beet, so that a good stand was secured. The crop matured in excellent condition, and is making a very large yield. The factories at Grand Island and Norfolk began operations about Oct. 1, and are making a successful run, with a prospect of a larger sugar output than in any preceding year. The price paid to the farmer usually is $4 a ton, but the very good quality of this season's crop will secure $5 a ton. The output of the factories in the State this season is estimated to be about 25,000,000 pounds.

Brief News Items.

Van Buren, Tex., had a $100,000 fire.

Hannah Hall, 138, colored, is dead in Houston, Tex.

The Hamburg-American line will try petroleum as fuel.

Bal Ely killed his uncle named Dops, Walnut Hills, Va.

ARE MODEL INDIANS.

ALASKAN REDSKINS WHO ARE REALLY GOOD.

On the Island of Annette Exists a Colony that Is Without a Parallel in the Wide World—Good Way of Civilizing Savages.

Away up in Southeast Alaska, sixty miles off the entrance to Portland canal, is the little town of Metlakahtla, which is without a parallel in the wide world. Its government is republican. Its inhabitants number 1,000, and they are moral, busy, prosperous and happy. Their 200 odd dwellings, each one built upon a corner lot, are new, handsome and well appointed. Every citizen pays his taxes fully, freely and gladly, without dodging or grumbling or equivocation, and feels a personal obligation to vote regularly and otherwise to interest himself actively in the public concerns of the town. Drinking, gambling and profanity are entirely absent. Even smoking is tabooed. Every man has a useful profession or handicraft, and every woman is an accomplished housekeeper. The whole population is embraced within the membership of its church, and the church, though Christian, owes allegiance to no denomination. Every child old enough attends schools, and everybody—except infants—can read and write. The town has a prison, but it is occupied only by an occasional stranger.

This phenomenal civilization of Metlakahtla appears all the more wonderful when it is understood that the town is only twelve years old, and that all its material growth has been achieved within that brief period. The story of the transformation and development of its inhabitants in a single generation from howling, idolatrous savages into an exemplary and cultivated community is unusual.

In 1857 William Duncan was clerk in a mercantile house in London. He became interested in American Indian missions. He offered his services to the London Missionary Society of the Established Church, was accepted and was sent to British Columbia to labor among the Tesimpseans as a lay missionary. He arrived at Fort Simpson on Oct. 1, 1857. He found the tribe submerged in the darkest heathenism, practicing cannibalism and the most debasing and disgusting rites. He had invaded a nest of evil spirits. On every side were raving drunkards and groaning victims. The medicine man's rattle and the voice of wailing resounded unceasingly. The history of the savages had been one long chapter of crime and misery. One clan of the tribe were dog-eaters, and in a state of nudity danced, barked and growled through the long winter months. Another clan were man-eaters, and offered up at stated times human sacrifices to propitiate the demons of their worship. Looking out from the stockade of Fort Simpson one day soon after his arrival, Mr. Duncan saw a young Indian girl torn in pieces by the medicine men of this clan and eaten. The military officers at the post tried to dissuade him from his contemplated work, assuring him that his life would not be worth a second's counting if he went among those dreadful creatures. But he was not to be dissuaded.

His first task was to master the Tesimpsean language, and he did this thoroughly. Simultaneously he gained the tolerance and good will of the natives, and went among them boldly. Gradually he won their respect and devoted friendship. On June 28, 1858, he opened his first school in the cabin of an influential chief. Before the close of that year he had a large schoolhouse built and had enrolled 140 children and 50 adults. His first teachings were di-

THE VILLAGE OF TO-DAY.

rected against the practices of sorcery, by which the medicine men exercised their baleful influence over the natives, and gradually he weaned them from their fascination for the black art. The medicine men in return tried to murder him, but before long he turned the tables on them by winning over their ringleader, and from that time this man became his strongest champion.

Meanwhile he preached in rotation among the numerous villages of the tribe along the rivers that empty into the ocean near Fort Simpson, and visited the benighted people in their miserable huts. At length he got enough followers to found a separate settlement, and these he persuaded to remove from their native villages, where they were subjected to the vicious influence of their heathen neighbors, and establish a colony by themselves in the wilderness, sixteen miles south of Fort Simpson.

The removal was accomplished on May 27, 1860. They called the settlement Metlakahtla. From the beginning soon grew up a village of 1,200 Indians, gathered from the various clans. They erected for themselves comfortable frame houses, had a steam sawmill, a salmon cannery and a village store, owned by themselves and operated as stock concerns, and a large number of them learned trades—carpentry, furniture making, blacksmithing, boat building, shoemaking and the like.

The progress of Metlakahtla continued uninterruptedly until 1880, when questions as to title to the land arose, and the Indians found that they had none. Finally, in the winter of 1886-87, they sent Mr. Duncan to Washington to confer with the President and other leading officials of our government. Mr. Duncan got assurance that, if the Tesimpsean Indians of his community desired to leave British Columbia and settle somewhere in Alaska, they could do so, and that an effort would be made to provide for them. On returning to Metlakahtla with this information, the Tesimpseans rejoiced and decided to move. Mr Duncan's attention had been directed to the island of Annette, and while in Washington he had expressed preference for locating there, and to this proposition the Tesimpseans gladly agreed.

Mr. Duncan accordingly set out for Annette Island and landed at Port Chester on Aug. 7, 1887, the place selected for the future colony. Many of the Metlakahtlans joined him there, and it was a gala day in their history. A United States flag, given to them by women of Philadelphia, was flung to the breeze and formal possession of the island was taken amid enthusiastic cheers and the firing of guns.

Port Chester is just sixty miles from the old Metlakahtla, but the natives lost no time in leaving the old settlement and coming to the new in their canoes. They christened the new village New Metlakahtla. Recently the prefix "New" has been dropped. In the first summer and fall log houses were erected for temporary use. Then a steam sawmill, complete in every detail, and a big store were built—the biggest store in all Southeast Alaska. The lots were disposed of at nominal figures and the amounts paid went into the village funds. Each village block was divided into four lots, so that each owner has a corner.

Friends in New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia and Portland, Ore., and other cities sent several thousand dollars to be expended in public improvements in the new village, and, beginning in the spring of 1888, permanent and substantial buildings, public and private, frame houses and handsome cottages were constructed. Most of the cottages are two stories high.

INDIANS FORTY YEARS AGO.

The public buildings include a big town hall, two schoolhouses—one for girls and one for boys—a manual training school, an electric light plant, a handsome church, accommodating 1,000, the largest in all Alaska; the sawmill and a salmon cannery.

The tenure under which Annette Island is held is peculiar. Congress in 1891 made good the informal assurance of hospitality and protection given by the President in 1887, and in the act to repeal the timber-culture laws put a provision giving to the Metlakahtlans the use and occupation of the island as a reservation until otherwise ordered.

The community of Metlakahtla is governed by a native council, whose members are elected by a vote of the people every New Year's day. Not a drop of spirits is allowed on the island, and only one man in the settlement uses tobacco, and he is 83 years old. One of the attractive features of the community is a native band of thirty pieces. The leader is a full-blooded Indian, 26 years old. All industries are operated by the Indians themselves. Every branch of manual work, including farming, is carried on. From the salmon cannery 20,000 cases of perfect goods are shipped annually to San Francisco, yielding the community about eighty thousand dollars. Every detail of this industry, the catching, packing, can making and boxing, is performed by the Indians themselves. Peace and prosperity reign throughout Metlakahtla, and the influence of this settlement for good is felt distinctly far and wide along the Alaskan coast.

Applied Science.

It does not seem unwarrantable to suspect that Mr. Stephen Leacock, who contributed the following to the London Outlook, has learned in suffering what he teaches in boarding-house geometry. Here are some of Mr. Leacock's definitions and axioms:

1. All boarding-houses are the same boarding-houses.
2. Boarders in the same boarding-house and on the same flat are equal to one another.
3. A single room is that which has no parts and no magnitude.
4. The landlady of a boarding-house is a parallelogram; an oblong, angular figure which cannot be described, but is equal to anything.
5. All the other rooms being taken, a single room is said to be a double room.

Among postulates and propositions the following are worthy of consideration:

1. A pie may be produced any number of times.
2. The landlady may be reduced to her lowest terms by a series of propositions.
3. A bee-line may be made from one boarding-house to another.
4. The clothes of a boarding-house bed, although produced ever so far both ways, will not meet.
5. Any two meals at a boarding-house are together less than one square meal.

Scoring the Deacon.

"There are odds in deacons," said Lowell, and the little dialogue printed below, taken from the Ohio State Journal, is illustrative of the dictum.

"I didn't particularly like your prayer this morning," said a deacon to his minister.

"What was wrong with it?"

"Well in the first place it was too long, and then it seemed to me that it contained two or three expressions that were unwarranted."

"I am very sorry that it met your disapproval, deacon," said the good man, "but you must bear in mind that the prayer was not addressed to you."

Sun Could Soon Consume Us.

It is estimated that the earth receives not more than one thousand-millionth part of the total radiation of the sun's rays. If any considerable portion of this heat was concentrated upon the earth it would not only become uninhabitable but become speedily consumed.

Kittenish old people are always regarded as half crazy.

There is nothing like age to make a man realize the importance of things.

Some people think sense and act like fools.

WORTHY OF HIS HIRE

PROSPERITY BRINGS A BIG BOON TO LABOR.

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Operatives Receive Increase of Wages in the Textile Factories of New England and the South.

The wage-earner's share in the general prosperity is coming to him in liberal allotments. On top of the vast increase in wages paid, as shown by the recent industrial census of the American Protective Tariff League, covering conditions as they existed in March, 1899, have come additional increases since that time which affect millions of men who work for wages and other millions dependent upon them. Last week some 60,000 operatives in the great cotton manufacturing centers of New England were granted a liberal advance in wages. Next come the 26,000 workers in the mills controlled by the American Woolen Company, who have just secured an increase of 10 per cent.

Last, and most significant of all, since it shows how irresistibly contagious is the epidemic of higher wages in prosperous times, and because it brings the wage rate of that section more nearly to a parity with the wage rate of competing localities in the North, comes the announcement from Augusta, Ga., that the cotton manufacturers of that city are to raise the wages of their eight thousand employes on January 1.

This is regarded as an indication that other mill men of the South will also take action on the question.

Manufacturers in the North, with very few exceptions, now have granted an advance, and the step has been taken in spite of the knowledge that if wages in the South remained unchanged New England manufacturers would be placed at a decided disadvantage. The news from Georgia, therefore, is welcome intelligence to Northern manufacturers.

It is estimated that by January 1 from a hundred and forty to a hundred and fifty thousand cotton mill operatives in the North will be working under an advance of wages, and that the advance in the South will bring the total in the United States to above a hundred and sixty thousand.

All this is in perfect accord with the claim that protection tends to increase wages by increasing the sum total of employment. The cotton and woolen manufacturers of the United States have a stronger grip than ever before upon the great home market with its 75,000,000 of liberal buyers. Hence the rise in wages. The connection is obvious and indisputable.—American Economist.

Golden Days in the West.

The recent new discoveries of zinc and lead in Southern Missouri, which have given a spur to industry all over the State, is only one of the factors which are giving an impetus to the business and social development of this section. The gold discoveries in Colorado, Montana and other mining States, which are frequently chronicled, do not attract much attention, but they are contributing to the immense increase in the production of that metal in the United States which is taking place every year, and which is likely to score a bigger gain this year than in any previous time since the California and Pike's Peak gold fields were first opened.

These are particularly halcyon days for the Western States. The great grain crops are contributing their quota to the sum of the factors which are making 1899 the most prosperous year which the West has ever known. The gains of this region are reflected in the tables of bank clearances published every week, the returns of the earnings of the railroads centering in this section, which are given to the public occasionally, and the totals of the transactions of the postoffices, which are given out by the government every month or two. The figures for the postoffices, which have just been furnished from Washington, show a gain in every Western city, the increase in some cases being almost without example in its extent.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

These were the Christmas chimes of 1899.

They Tell a Cheering Story.

A recent issue of the South Bend Tribune, a newspaper which is thoroughly representative of Republican sentiment in that garden spot region of prosperity and enlightenment, Northern Indiana, contains an interesting budget of expressions by local business men concerning the remarkable degree of business health which prevails in that thriving city. The Tribune says:

"Besides business houses which have come here many people have been drawn in by the general need of more workmen of a good class in some of the factories. This has swelled the population, which is variously estimated at from 35,000 to nearly 40,000. It is stated that the new city directory presents enough names to make the estimate of population over 30,000. Few people are out of work if they really desire to labor. Some factories are running over time with the largest forces in their history, which, coupled with the splendid state of commercial interests, speaks volumes for South Bend as an active, growing and progressive business center."

Uniform testimony to improved conditions and an increased volume of business is given in these interviews with the wholesale and retail merchants of South Bend. They all tell a cheering story of the changes wrought by McKinley "prosperity."

Small Cause for Comfort.

It is said that Mr. Bryan is overjoyed at the election figures in Nebraska. We don't begrudge him whatever comfort he is able to get out of the result. If the number of votes cast in the State election for the Fusion ticket seems to suggest a compliment to Bryan, the prosperity of the State under the McKinley policy, as compared with the depression and misery which existed there under the Bryan policy, certainly reflects the utmost discredit on Mr. Bryan's pet policy. And it is not likely that the people of Nebraska will forget from whence their prosperity came when they come to vote on a national policy in a national election.

A State can afford to compliment a popular son at a State election. But Nebraska may sing a different song in 1900. Whether she does or not, though, the rest of the country will put a quietus on Bryan. President McKinley can take plenty of comfort out of the returns from the rest of the country, and the business men of the country can settle back in the assurance of continued prosperity.

Prosperous Territory.

Numerous paragraphs in the territorial newspapers show that New Mexico is making rapid progress, and that prosperity prevails in every county. The mining industry shows a remarkable development. New mines are being opened, and old ones are being worked to their full capacity. Every town in the territory reports business good and buildings in course of erection. No part of the United States is making more substantial progress than New Mexico. Towns, mines, ranches, schools, railroads, in fact everything in the territory shows prosperity. All that is needed is continuous Republican prosperity and Statehood. With these boons the people will do the rest and make New Mexico one of the richest and best portions of the United States.—Albuquerque Citizen.

Difference Between Good and Bad.

Out of these evidences of prosperity can be drawn added reasons why the intelligent business and working men of the country should give their support to the party of sound money and protection in every contest which arises, whether in city, for State, or nation. The difference between good and bad legislation can be estimated by the difference between the good years we are now enjoying and the bad years of the Democratic regime.—San Francisco Call.

Not Afraid Now.

Gold may be a cowardly metal as claimed by the free silver fellows in 1808, but it does not appear to be afraid to poke its head into this country while the Republicans are running things.—Springfield (Mo.) Republican.

JAPANESE MUSIC.

There's Art in It that Cannot Be Analyzed.

To one who never heard it is impossible to give a definite idea of Japanese music, and to one who hears it for the first time it must either repel or strangely attract. For its fantastic intervals and fractional tones demand a totally new sense of musical appreciation and call into being a new set of musical sensations. Notes and vibrations unknown in our scale of sound emerge from some mysterious center and play upon nerves hitherto dormant and undivided by us, while from the throat of the singer issue cadences belonging not to the western voice, but awakening in the hearer cognitions more haunting and more intangible than those of a forgotten dream. It is as if a hitherto closed door between sense and spirit had been suddenly thrown open. One feels that if reincarnation be true, one might through this door alone remember and reconstruct those vanished existences. Only in the tones of their own Unguisu, a bird which has but three notes, have I heard anything so occult.

Japanese music is like Japanese art, which, with its unperceived spirit, sense and symbolism, its strange method of brush handing, might seem merely grotesque at first, but which gradually reveals to the initiated eye mysteries within mysteries of artistic form and perception, until presently one finds one's self encompassed by a new art world, where technique is subordinated to feeling and whose finest effects are obtained through the art of omission. As, for instance, in the greatest paintings of Fujiyama, the sacred mountain itself is discovered to be the bare, white, unpainted silk, as if color and line could be but the boundaries and outer confines of pure isolated idea. So in Japanese music, its methods are not ours, its climaxes come in crashes of silence, in sustained and soundless pause, the notes subordinated to a silent something, an inner sense, which, while restraining or even repressing sound, is the very ecstasy of musical sensation.

In vain we attempted to analyze this subtle effect, to reduce it to the terms of our musical consciousness. It defied and eluded us as spirit must always defy and elude sense. And we perforce contented ourselves with following the strange, rounded, isolated notes, sustaining ourselves breathlessly on its wonderful pauses, and yielding to the irregular cadenced charm of the singer, whose face, at first so unremarkable, seemed to grow of a shining effulgence as she thus interpreted to us an unknown world.—Washington Star.

U and V were, until 100 years ago, the same letter, and interchangeable. The Hebrew name for the letter V is Vav, a hook, the significance of the name being obvious.

All street railway companies operating in the city of New York are required by law to run at least one closed car in every four at all seasons of the year.

Few people disparage a distinguished ancestry except those who have none of their own.—J. Hawes.

KILLED IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Lieut. Charles C. Wood, of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

The first Canadian to meet death fighting in the British army in Natal, South Africa, was Lieut. Charles Carroll Wood, of Halifax, Nova Scotia. He belonged to the North Lancashire Regiment and while reconnoitering with a small detachment at Belmont the enemy, numbering 700, was sighted and a skirmish followed in which Wood was mortally wounded.

The dead lieutenant was born in Hal-

LIEUT. CHARLES C. WOOD.

ifax in 1875 and received his military training in the Canadian Royal Military College at Kingston. He is the first graduate of that institution to die in battle. His father was Col. J. Taylor Wood, an intrepid seaman in the American civil war, being commander of the cruiser Tallahassee. He was so intensely devoted to the cause of the South that when the conflict ended he would not live under republican government and took up his residence in Halifax. The dead lieutenant was a great-grandson of President Zachary Taylor and a grandnephew of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States. The son inherited his father's valor and was beloved by the men of his regiment.

MULVANEY'S DUEL.

How He Maintained His Honor as a Gentleman.

"Did ye ever get mixed up in a dool?" inquired Mulvaney as he helped himself from my tobacco pouch.

I replied that I never had except in France.

"In France, is ut?" said Mulvaney, scornfully. "A French dool is wan av the gintlest an' most leddylike forms av amusemint thot iver was invented. This dool was a sarious affair."

"Which duel was that?" I asked.

"The wan I faught wid Corp'ril Flynn, to be sure. Did ye never hear av ut? No? Thin I'll till ye. Never mind what it was about. There was a woman in the case, an' I'm namin' no names. She was not Corp'ril Flynn's wife, an' consequintly he had no buisness to remonstrate wid me, an' I punched his ugly face as a gintleman should.

"The corp'ril knew he was no match fer me wit the bare fists, so he challenged me to a dool. I niver approved av dools. Among gintleman an' Christians the fist is the only proper weapon. At the same time I'm no cow'rd, an' I accipted the challenge.

"'What weapons do ye choose?' says Flynn.

"'Cards,' says I.

"'Cards?' says Flynn.

"'Cards,' says I agin. 'We'll draw wan at a time from a full pack, an' the man thot draws the ace of spades will shoot himself,' says I.

"Flynn tur-ned pale, for he had no luck at cards, but I had the choice av weapons, an' he couldn't well back down. So we tuk a pack av cards an' two revolvers an' wint outside cantonmints where we wud not be disturbed.

"The seconds shuffled the cards, an' we commenced to draw, but it was not my lucky day. The fourth card I drawed was the fatal ace. I bid good bye to me friends an' started off to find a secluded spot where I cud lay down me life.

"As I walked along I reflicted on the rash act I was about to perfor-rm. Says I to mesilf: 'What for wud I be t'rowing away the life av wan av the defenders, av the nation? Ut's rank traison to kill a man that wears the widdy's uniform, an' they hov a disagreeable habit av haggin' traitors. How wud I luk at the end av a rope! What wud Dinah say? No I'll not do ut.' An' wid that I raised me revolver an' fired in the air.

"Corp'ril Flynn an' the seconds kim running to pick up me corpse, but I still lived.

"'What's this?' says Flynn.

"'Ut's me,' says I.

"'Did ye not shoot?' says he.

"'I did,' says I. 'I shot—an' missed. But a shot has been exchanged, an' me honor is satisfied. An' furthermore,' I says, lookin' hard at Flynn, 'if there's anny won that's not satisfied I'll break his face.'

"Lucky for him, the corp'ril was perfectly satisfied."—New York Journal.

He Sized 'Em Up.

A Georgia boy's composition on "The Lawmakers of Our Country" reads as follows:

"My pa is a lawmaker. Ma makes the laws at home, an' pa makes 'em when she gives him a holiday. Pa has been in the legislature two times, an' he'll go there again if the voters don't get in their right mind 'fore he comes home. He gen-rally comes home on Christmas when we have something to eat. We expect him this Christmas."—Atlanta Constitution.

Not Necessary.

There is a good deal of point in the little story of a Frenchman who is getting himself up a new house, and he and his wife are considering plans. One of these plans is favored by the wife.

"Well, I should like this plan very well," says the husband, "but I don't quite see where I am going to get myself in a study."

"A study!" exclaims the wife. "What do you want of a study? You don't smoke!"

A young man is happier than an old one because his wife is younger, and able to take better care of him.

The housewife keeps, with greatest care,
Her dainty glass and linen fair,
Her china and her tableware,
As sweet as she is able;
And Ivory Soap's her greatest aid,
Because 'tis pure and cleanly made
Of things which none need be afraid
To have upon the table.

IVORY SOAP IS MADE OF SWEET CLEAN MATERIALS.

COPYRIGHT 1896 BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINCINNATI

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.

Wm. Judas Bryan is the way Editor Hitchcock has it figured out.

Silas A. Holcomb has assumed his duties on the supreme bench.

The Lyons Sun says that "before the war the south had lots of negroes, but none to burn."

Senator Allen says he is not a candidate for the Presidency. No, he is a great talker but the Senator is not looking for that kind of a breeze which bodes ill to populism.

The year 1899 was one in which occurred fewer railway bankruptcies than for many years. This in itself is one of the best evidences of prosperity, but that makes no difference to popocracy.

The fusion state committees assembled at Lincoln last Friday and decided to hold their state conventions at Lincoln March 19th, for the purpose of naming delegates to the national convention.

Judge Scott will no longer be able to fine men for "contempt of court" at his own sweet will. He has been reduced to the ranks and is naught but a private citizen now and there are none to mourn.

The year 1900 promises to be one of the greatest years in commercial expansion ever known in this country, and for this reason and many others the people wil retain President McKinley at the helm.

As time moves on the cause of expansion grows stronger and stronger. It has assumed such proportions as existed in the days of President Jackson, and he was an expansionist with a big E unless history is a myth.

The HERALD would be pleased to publish a list of all the German farmers of Wayne county who are opposed to the gold standard. We doubt if there is a successful German farmer in the county who has in any way studied the question, who is opposed to it.

The Blair Pilot pertinently remarks that "Democratic papers are quick to resent the idea that the present prosperity and era of good wages are the result of a republican administration. But who would have come in for the blame in case no prosperity had occurred?"

The Dakota City Argus is in favor of smashing the tariff and suggests that it will smash the trusts. Cleveland tried that once and came very near smashing the whole country. It will not be tried again soon. But democracy is in a hard row for an issue and one thing is about as good as another.

Knowing the cost of producing advertising space is the surest antidote for the rate-cutting disease. No publisher knowing that he pays, say, 3 cents an inch for the space at his command, will sell it to an advertiser, no matter how desirable the business, at, say, 2½ cents an inch. Such action would be equivalent to making the advertiser a present amounting to the difference between what he pays and what the space costs the publisher, plus the profit the publisher should receive. Yet the majority of the publishers go on year after year making presents to advertisers, simply because they lack the business sense to ascertain the cost of the commodity they sell and therefore do business blindly. Isn't it time publishers opened their eyes to the folly of their methods, or lack of methods, of space-selling?—Newspaperdom.

INDIANS.

Many, many moons ago there were two leading tribes of Indians in Nebraska who fought a common enemy for horses plunder and scalps. Their antagonist was strong in numbers, villages, guns, powder and headmen and braves. But not in keeping their young men and warriors from committing depredations upon all surrounding territory nor to prevent them telling lies, breaking treaties and stealing all kinds of portable property.

The two tribes fighting these savages were about equal in numbers. But the older one of the two had more dicipline better organization and decidly the best courage. It had certain adored traditions and legends as to what it was right to do and wrong not to do. For its inheritance of principles it had always been ready to fight even unto death at the stake. To battle whenever challenged, whether victory or vanquishment was assured, was the creed of that ancient clan. Scalps more than plunder were its inspiration.

But the younger tribe was after plunder not honor. And by infection it soon emasculated the courage and love of principles of the older one. In six years it made the older one a toad and itself a serpent and then it beslimed the poor toad with nauseous saliva and swallowed it. Sometimes the serpent is sick at its stomach and writes terribly in its efforts to finally benevolently assimilate the enchanted allured and engulfed toad.

The old tribe was democracy; the new one populism; the common enemy republicanism.—Conservative.

Editorial Afterthoughts.

(Globe-Democrat.)

If we can drive the trusts into Canada it will at least show that we have some kind of control over them.

We are already far enough into 1900 to justify the deliberate conclusion that this is going to be another McKinley year.

During the year 1900 the American people will break the record by casting more votes for the Republican ticket than ever before.

Gen. Roberts is due at Cape Town January 12. It is to be hoped that he will be more punctual than Gen. Buller was in entering Pretoria.

Ex-Gov. Hogg declares that the cause of free silver is grounded in the affections of the masses. Yes, but the trouble is, it is back-grounded.

In his defense before the Government of Spain Admiral Montejo declares that he anticipated an attack by Dewey. Such being the case why didn't he get out of the way?

Nobody can tell what the democratic platform of 1900 will contain, but Col. Bryan is preparing for it by learning to do a bareback act on a stall-fed Texas ostrich.

If there are any gift swords left in stock one might very appropriatly be bestowed upon young Mr. Brice who knocked an anti-expansion resolution out of the New York City Council.

The fact that Col. Bryan has been accumulating a menagerie in Texas may be taken as an indication that he intends to work the country with some kind of a street fair racket this year.

His Wife Saved Him.

My wife's good advice saved my life writes F. M. Ross of Winfield, Tenn., for I had such a bad cough I could hardly breath. I grew steadily worse under doctor's treatment, but my wife urged me to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me." Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Pneumonia, Asthma, Hay Fever and all maladies of chest, throat and lungs are positively cured by this marvelous medecine. 50c. and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Raymond's drug store.

F. B. Thirkield, Health inspector of Chicago, says, "Kodole Dyspepsia Cure cannot be recommended too highly. It cured me of severe dyspepsia." It digests what you eat and cures indigestion, heartburn and all forms of dyspepsia. L. P. Orth.

"PRESIDENTIAL YEAR."

In considering the business prospects of the present year it does not appear that the bright prosperity promises will have to be materially discounted because of the fact that 1900 is "presidential year." Business men in the past have not looked upon the year in which a national presidential contest is waged as being very particularly favorable to business. With so much of the public attention devoted to matters political it is perhaps only natural that interest in business enterprises should lapse somewhat. This is especially true if matters of public policy, that may be construed as affecting the general welfare, are introduced into the campaign. In this matter as well as in other ways the approaching national contest is likely to be an exception to the general rule.

For one thing the old bugbear of the tarriff has been eliminated from the consideration. The tarriff may be considered out of the running this time. An effort to make the trust bogey take its place will doubtless be made, but the public has, so far, displayed no serious intention of getting worked up over hypothetical dangers the actual effects of which it has not yet felt. While Mr. Bryan and his friends do not admit that the currency question is settled and promise to push it during the campaign, the great body politic has felt the throbbings of prosperity under the present system and well understands that there is no danger of a change. The Philippine problem, over which so much ado is bound to make, looks like a faraway matter to the business men of the United States. Regardless of his personal preferences on the "consent of the governed" principle, the American business man cannot avoid looking at the prospect retention of the islands as indicating business expansion. In regard to the selection of candidates there will be none of the strenuous and bitter strife that usually turns both of the great parties topsy-turvy about convention time.

All these considerations will prompt the business men of the country to go right along with their woodsawing operations, without stopping to watch or take an especially active part in the politicle game that will be in progress. Perhaps more important than any of these is the general impression that no matter what activity may be displayed during the campaign, there is practically no danger of a change of administration as a result of this years political battle. That is the impression today, and is not likely to be changed during the year. At the close of the most prosperous year in the history of the country the mission of the men whose business it will be to persuade their fellow citizens that they need some sort of a change is bound to be a losing one. Active partisans among the "outs" may deny the prevalence of this sentiment of confidence, but the large majority of business men know it exists.

The conclusion appears to be entirely warranted that the political campaign of 1900 will interfere with business less than any presidential campaign of late years. It will be hard to improve on the splendid stride of 1899, but even that is a possibility likely to be little hampered by political developments.—Sioux City Journal.

There were no prayers for the success of the rebel cause at the great republican meeting in Minneapolis last night, says the St. Paul Dispatch, and no speaker will afterwards explain that he was late for the devotional part of the program. There were cheers for the flag, cheers for the men who bore it; there were cheers for the government and cheers for the hand that steers the ship of state; there were words of approval for the cause of liberty and civilization, and for the American patriots who are upholding the cause of America at home and across the sea. And instead of lachrymose sympathy for a ragged Malay pirate there was a money contribution for the widow of an American soldier who fell in the ranks in far away Luzon. That is the Republican idea of patriotism, and a pretty good idea it is.—Wisner Free Press.

Old People Made Young.

J. C. Sherman the veteran editor of Vermontville (Mich.) Echo, has discovered the remarkable secret of keeping old people young. For years he has avoided nervousness, sleeplessness, indigestion, heart trouble, constipation and rheumatism, by using Electric Bitters, and he writes: "It can't be praised too highly. It gently stimulates the kidneys, tones the stomach, aids digestion and gives a splendid appitite. It has worked wonders for my wife and me. It's a marvelous remedy for old people's complaints." Only 50 cents at E. J. Raymonds drug store.

Senator Vest is soon to retire. This leaves Joebailey as the sole custodian of the sacred constitution.

Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment is the only remedy for blind, bleeding or protruding piles, indorsed by physicians; cures the most obstinate cases. Prices 50 cents in bottle, in tubes 75 cents, at Raymonds Drug Store.

Has any republican the right to claim now that his party is in favor of international bimetallism?—Colredge Blade.

Yes sir, if such a thing as international bimetallism was possible, but no republican is a silver monometallist such as are the followers of Bryan.

I want to let the people who suffer from rheumatism and sciatica know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me after a number of other medicines and a doctor had failed. It is the best liniment I have ever known of.—J. A. Dodgen, Alpharetta, Ga. Thousands have been cured of rheumatism by this remedy. One application relieves the pain. For sale at Raymond's drug store.

HIS START IN LIFE.

A STORY THAT A DISCUSSION ON RELIGION BROUGHT OUT.

It Involved a Christian and an Infidel and a Most Remarkable Coincidence, and the Narrative Pointed a Moral as Well.

The question of religion came up the other day in the Busy Men's Lunch club, and old Parmesan, who is senior warden of St. Pecunia's church and therefore constitutes himself a defender of the faith, remarked, "You may say what you like, gentlemen, but a religious man is more apt to help those who need it than an infidel."

"I am a firm believer in Christianity," remarked Bilson, who has made a million or so in the Swamp during the last few years, "but I take exception to that statement. When it comes to helping a fellow who is down, it's about an even toss between a Christian and an infidel. You doubt it?" he continued as he saw old Parmesan shake his head. "Well, to prove what I say I will give you an episode in my own life. I came to New York in 1873 with no capital but a country made suit of clothes and a common school education. I was a lank looking young fellow, with 'hayseed' written all over me; but, like many another raw country lad, I was irresistibly attracted to the city, where I soon expected to strike the combination that would lead to fortune and fame. But before long my main thought was to keep from starving. I could get no work, and nobody would listen to me when I asked for it. I tried to keep up my courage, but in my heart I would have given anything to be back on the old farm again.

"Well, one day I grew especially desperate. The papers were full of the triumphant success of 'Billy, the Converted Bum,' who was holding revivals all over the country. And I asked myself why I, a clean, decent young fellow, who had never been a 'bum,' should be allowed to starve, while 'Billy' was living on the fat of the land. At first the wild thought came into my head to start out myself on a career of cr—I mean of revivalism under the name of 'Charley, the Converted Boy Fiend,' and rake in the shekels like 'Billy.' But somehow I felt I couldn't get down as low as that. A brilliant thought struck me, however. I would state the whole thing in an advertisement, more to relieve my feelings than with any hope of getting an answer.

"So I scraped enough money together to insert the following in one of the papers: 'If I were a drunken "bum" just taken out of the gutter, scores of kind religious people would stretch out a hand to help me. But as I am only a decent and self respecting young man, with no vices or bad habits, I am without work and starving in this great, cruel city.' And I added my initials and address.

"The next day I called to see if there might possibly be an answer and got two. The first one I opened read as follows: 'I was touched by your strange advertisement, as I myself was once in the same position. I found help through a noble Christian man, and if you will call and see me I will prove to you that there is a Christian who is able and willing to help you if you are worthy. Ask to see me personally, as I am sorry to say my partner is an infidel, and, though a good man, he might not be disposed to look at your case so kindly.'

"My heart jumped with joy on reading this kind letter, and for a little while I forgot the other one. But I soon opened it and read as follows: 'I was deeply stirred by the undertone of despair in your advertisement, as I was once as friendless as you are. I found a start in life through a noble man who, like myself, was an unbeliever. And if you will call and see me I will prove to you that there is an unbeliever who is both able and willing to give you a start in life if you are worthy. Ask to see me personally, as my partner is a Christian, and, though a good man, he might not be disposed to look on your case kindly.'

"Wonderful coincidence, wasn't it? But the most wonderful part of the story is yet to be told. These two men were partners. Each one of them was trying to do a good deed without the knowledge of the other.

"The end of the story? Well, that was interesting and remarkable too. After trying in vain to decide to which of these two gentlemen I should make myself known I determined to see them together and read the two letters to them. I did so, and you ought to have seen the look of blank surprise that came over the faces of both men as they learned that, though differing so widely in creed, they were at one in acknowledging the religion of humanity. They were silent for a few moments, and then the Christian, with tears in his eyes, grasped the hand of his partner and said:

"'Brother, I have wronged you, for I have learned that, without knowing it, you are not far from the kingdom of heaven.'

"'It is I who have wronged you,' exclaimed his partner, 'in assuming that you would not obey the teaching of your Master to feed the hungry and clothe the naked. Let us hereafter live as brothers indeed, even though we may not be able to profess the same creed. And may the unknown God whom ignorantly we worship accept us at the last.'

"These two good men gave me a start and were my dearest friends until they died. The moral of it all? Well, I think there is more goodness in the world than can be enshrined in any creed, however true."—New York Tribune.

The manufacture of quinine was begun in Philadelphia by John Farr in 1820, the year of its discovery.

Have You the Gout?

The following cure for the gout is taken from an old work: First, the person must pick a handkerchief from the pocket of a maid of 50 years who has never had a wish to change her condition; second, he must wash it in an honest miller's pond; third, he must dry it on a parson's hedge who was never covetous; fourth, he must send it to a doctor who never killed a patient; fifth, he must mark it with a lawyer's ink who never cheated a client; sixth, apply to the part affected, and a cure will speedily follow.

An Awful Mistake.

Two passengers on an Atlantic liner, one an American and the other an Englishman, did not exchange the farewell courtesies when the steamer reached her pier usual between voyagers who have occupied adjoining staterooms and hobnobbed during ad ocean voyage. A plausible explanation was vouchsafed by the American.

During the voyage the Englishman persisted in fraternizing with the American in a most obtrusive and annoying manner. Within two days of Boston the Englishman one morning hunted up the American and found him in apparent despondency, gazing seaward from the hurricane deck.

"Confounded blue this morning, old chap. What's the matter?" And the Britisher slapped his companion on the back.

"Matter enough," growled the American. "Ship's lost; captain don't know which way to steer. Forgot to wind the compass last night."

The Englishman listened with mouth agape, then rushed off to tell his friends of the consequential mishap. Evidently the gullible Britisher was "pushed along" for some time until he found everybody guying him.—Boston Post.

He Knew Playfair.

The manager of the phosphate mine was a Scotchman, tall, big boned, with the strongest Glasgow Doric in his tongue. At first he was obdurate and desired us to leave the ground and to drop the specimens which we had taken before he appeared. At last I addressed him in good Scotch and asked him whether he thought I was a mining adventurer. "Aye, that's just what ye are."

"No," I replied, "I am a Scotch professor."

"Then, if ye are, ye'll be havin a name."

"My name," I said, "is Playfair."

"Man," said my Scotch friend, "are ye Lyon Playfair?"

I assured him I was, but expressed surprise that he knew the name, to which he replied, looking from his 6 feet 2 inches with compassion on my 5 feet 4 inches, "Hoot, mon, yer name's traveled farther than yer wee legs will ever carry ye."—"Letters of Lyon Playfair."

Caught the Czar.

Peter the Great was once very neatly caught in a trap by a jester attached to the court. The jester was noted for his cleverness in getting himself and his friends out of difficulties. It happened one day that a cousin of his had incurred the czar's displeasure and was about to be executed. The latter therefore presented himself before his imperial majesty to beg for a reprieve.

On seeing him approach, the czar, divining his errand, cried: "It is no good to come here. I swear I will not grant what you are going to ask."

Immediately the jester went down on his knees, saying, "I beseech your imperial highness to put that scamp cousin of mine to death."

The czar, thus caught in his own trap, could only laugh and pardon the condemned man.—Columbian.

"Campaigning In the Philippines"

A book of over 400 pages with nearly 300 beautiful illustrations of troops in action and scenes in the Philippines, published by

The Hicks-Judd Publishing Co.

Of San Francisco, the only publishers in the United States who sent representatives to Manilla especially to compile a history of the war. Ha many as 23 writers were engaged in the work in Manila, many of whom were with the troops in their various engagements and they were permitted to use official records to verify their reports.

Maps of Battlefields

made by an official map-maker in the 8th Army Corps enables the reader to follow closely the movements of the troops.

Description of Philippines

giving statistical and other information as to climatic conditions, resourses, etc., and an account of the trip to Manila, taking the reader to Honolulu and through Japan and China, are interesting features of the book.

The Nebraska Special Edition

contains a complete history of the 1st Nebraska Volunteer regiment in the Philippine campaign and also the name, postoffice address and occupation of every member of the regiment, together with lists of killed and wounded deaths by disease, promotions, discharges, etc, and also cuts of each company and officers of the regiment. It is vouched for as officially correct by a certificate from the Colonel.

Advance Sale over 6000 Volumes

in Manila shows the faith of soldiers in the publication. It is sold by subscription only and returning soldiers have been employed almost exclusively thus far and have found in this very lucrative employment A few more agents wanted in this State. Address, The HICKS-JUDD PUBLISHING COMPANY, 21 First St., San Francisco, California.

ELI JONES.

PALACE LIVERY STABLE

On Second Street one-half Block east of Main.

WAYNE. NEBRASKA

ONLY ONE CURE FOR SCROFULA.

S. S. S. is the Only Remedy Equal to this Obstinate Disease.

There are dozens of remedies recommended for Scrofula, some of them no doubt being able to afford temporary relief, but S. S. S. is absolutely the only remedy which *completely cures it.* Scrofula is one of the most obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases, and is beyond the reach of the many so-called purifiers and tonics because something more than a mere tonic is required. S. S. S. is equal to any blood trouble, and never fails to cure Scrofula, because it goes down to the seat of the disease, thus permanently eliminating every trace of the taint.

The serious consequences to which Scrofula surely leads should impress upon those afflicted with it the vital importance of wasting no time upon treatment which can not possibly effect a cure. In many cases where the wrong treatment has been relied upon, complicated glandular swellings have resulted, for which the doctors insist that a dangerous surgical operation is necessary.

Mr. H. E. Thompson, of Milledgeville, Ga., writes: "A bad case of Scrofula broke out on the glands of my neck, which had to be lanced and caused me much suffering. I was treated for a long while, but the physicians were unable to cure me, and my condition was as bad as when I began their treatment. Many blood remedies were used, but without effect. Some one recommended S. S. S., and I began to improve as soon as I had taken a few bottles. Continuing the remedy, I was soon cured permanently, and have never had a sign of the disease to return." Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—is the only remedy which can promptly reach and cure obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases. By relying upon it, and not experimenting with the various so-called tonics, etc., all sufferers from blood troubles can be promptly cured, instead of enduring years of suffering which gradually but surely undermines the constitution. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and never fails to cure Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Boils, Tetter, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers, etc. Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

Books on blood and skin diseases will be mailed free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

DR. J. C. CLARK,

Eye Specialist of Sioux City,

Will be at **Hotel Boyd, Jan. 31, Feb. 1,** Inclusive.

Examination and Consultation Free.

See the Advertisement in This Space Next Week.

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.

New Court House is Accepted

And so is the Stock of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

At the City Bakery of

August Piepenstock.

Everything sold here is Accepted by the people as first-class in every respect. You can find most anything you want in the line of

General Merchandise,

Our Prices are low; our Groceries are Fresh and Clean and our Dry Goods, Clothing and Notions are all new and up-to-date.

Aug. Piepenstock, Wayne, Neb.

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.

THE

New Diamond,

FRANK KRUGER Prop.

ASK FOR Schlitz

THE BEER THAT MAKES MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

UNEQUALLED FOR TABLE USE

Everybody knows that
SCHLITZ
MILWAUKEE
BEER
IS THE BEST.

FRANK KRUGER, Agent.

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

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.

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.

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 Fuller, John T. Bressler and H. F. Wilson.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS.
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Rail Road Time Table

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA.

Trains Going East.	
Sioux City Passenger	8:00 a. m.
Black Hills Passenger	2:25 p. m.
Way Freight	8:00 a. m.
Stock Freight	7:10 a. m.
Trains Going West	
Overland Passenger	9:10 a. m.
Black Hills Passenger	4:55 p. m.
Way Freight	2:30 a. m.

BLOOMFIELD LINE.

	ARRIVES.	LEAVES.
Accomodation Train	7:05 a. m.	9:15 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.

R. W. MOHAN, Agt., Wayne, Neb.

Locals.

F. M. Carpenter was in Sioux City on business Friday.

Jas. Chace was over from Stanton, Saturday and Sunday.

Hem Mitchell and wife were up from Logan, Saturday.

Mrs. Strahan was a passenger for Sioux City on Friday.

Phil Kohl went to Omaha Monday, to attend the Jacksonian banquet.

Remember the fireman's ball tomorrow evening. Everybody invited.

Samuel Williamson and Dave Davis were down from Carroll, Saturday.

Gene and Geo. Blakesley were down from Carroll on business Saturday.

The children of F. O. Martin have been very ill the past month with lung fever.

The M. W. A. will give a dance at the opera house on the evening of Feburery 22nd.

Miss Mary Coyle went to Ponca, Saturday morning to visit with her brother James.

The Rebecca Lodge will serve supper at the Firemans' Ball, Jan. 12th. Remember the date.

Mrs. Frank Moore came up from Omaha, Friday evening owing to the illness of her husband.

Mrs. H. Evans departed Saturday morning for an extended visit with relatives at Avoca, Iowa.

A residence belonging to A. K. Lammer at Hartington was totally destroyed by fire, Thursday evening.

The Norfolk News of Friday says that "Dr. M. C. Winterburn of Wayne was in the city on business."

The skating rink was given a black eye by the beautiful weather of the past week, but there will be colder days.

E. C. Brooks of Bird, was in the city on Saturday and appeared just as good natured as ever and not a whit older.

This is the month for fireman balls. They have already been held at Ponca, Pender, Hartington and other towns.

Dr. Sisson of Norfolk, will preach in the M. E. Church, next Sunday evening, January 14th, 1900, at 7:30 o'clock.

S. E. Auker and J. G. Grimsley shipped 3 car loads of cattle to Omaha Monday, and Burr Cunningham one car.

S. M. Wright of Kannard, General Agent, Woodmen of the World, speaks at the Chichester school house this evening.

Blair Pilot: E. A. Lundberg the newly elected Superintendent of Wayne county was in the city the guest of Miss Imo Monroe.

On Monday Miss Pearl Black and A. Andrews of Carroll, were joined in marriage at the office of Justice F. W. Burdick, who officiated.

The modern and most effective cure for constipation and all liver troubles—the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Orth.

The new officers take hold of the reins like old hands at the business. May the management of affairs in their offices be all that their constituents desire.

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.

We no longer hear the assertions of individuals to the effect that in neighboring towns they can buy more cheaply than in Wayne, and at the same time get more for their products. As a matter of fact you can buy just as cheap of Wayne merchants as elsewhere.

According to the Lyons Mirror there are 1,127 Winnebago Indians and 1,157 Omaha Indians in Thurston county. The Winnebagos own 110,000 acres of land and the Omahas 140,000 acres. The editor of the Mirror helped to locate every 40-acre corner of these tracts.

Many an innocent little darling is suffering untold agony and cannot explain its troubles. Mark your child's symptoms, you may find it troubled with worms; give it White's Vermifuge and restore it to quietness and health. Price 25 and 50 cents at Raymonds Drug Store.

A travelling man said to us the other day that he never seen two men look so much alike as James Britton and W. J. Bryan and the said travelling man does not know Mr. Britton. Whether this will call for bloodshed or not will be decided by Mr. Feather who has been delegated to look into the matter.

The business men of Laurel are of the opinion that the four corporation elevators pretending to do business at that place ought to have some sharp competion to grapple with so says the Advocate. It is claimed the elevators have formed a trust and as a result corn is 2 cents lower and wheat 5 cents lower on the bushel than in neighboring towns.

Supt. Lundburg went to Emerson Monday.

Fred Hofeldt was down from Carroll, Saturday.

Chas. McClusky of Sioux City was here, Monday.

John Gribble of South Omaha was here Tuesday.

Richard Burson was down from Carroll, Tuesday.

Edwin Bartlett went to Omaha Tuesday morning.

F. M. Griffith went to Iowa on business, Monday.

F. H. Jones went to Omaha on business, Friday.

Frank Kruger went to Sioux City Monday morning.

Attorney Burdick was in Winside on business Monday.

Dr. Bumpus was here from Sioux City on Tuesday.

E. J. Raymond went to Sioux City, Sunday afternoon.

Prof. Bright of Winside was a Wayne visitor, Saturday.

M. S. Merrill of Vermillion, S. D. was in Wayne on business Monday.

Phil Kohl has been appointed bond recorder by state auditor Cornell.

Mrs. J. W. Jones was a passenger for Sioux City, Tuesday afternoon.

Byron Holle went to Laurel Tuesday afternoon to visit with his brother Lert.

Judge Powers, of Norfolk was a Wayne visitor on Monday, being here on legal business.

Guy R. Wilbur went to Carroll Monday night to attend the A. O. U. W. instalation of officers.

J. T. Bressler accompanied Miss Maud to Omaha Friday on her way to Pennsylvania to attend college.

G. W. and Alex Sohr went to Macedonia, Iowa, Monday morning, having received a telegram that their father was dying.

Miss Crouch who has been visiting several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Foote, returned to Oakland, Iowa, Monday.

Mrs. Henry Bockenhauer returned from Oxford Tuesday where she had been visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Boner.

Another fine rain fell Monday night. The soil will certainly be in fine condition for spring work which is only about 60 days in the future.

Louis Ziemer came up from Hoskins, Tuesday afternoon. He is improving rapidly from the injuries sustained by a fall a few weeks ago.

Subject of the morning service at the Presbyterian church next Sabbath is "Hope and its Influence in the Development of Character." Evening service: "The Story of Two Shipwrecked Men."

G. H. Appleton, Justice of Peace of Clarksburg, N. J., says: "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills made for constipation. We use no others. Quickly cures all liver and bowel troubles. L. P. Orth.

Wakefield Republican: Mrs. Louie Nurenberger, of Wayne county Neb., departed this life to-day, Jan. 4, 1900, at her residence south of town. An operation for appendicitis was preformed recently but not in time to check the progress of the disease from which she died. The family is widely known and highly respected members of this community and have the sincere sympathy of all in their great loss.

The worst after effects of influenza arise from deranged functions of the liver. Clear the blood at once with Herbine, for it will strengthen the liver to withdraw from circulation the biliary poisons. Price 50 cents. Raymonds Drug Store.

It thought on a conservative estimate that Windy Allen can get the range of the United States senate in about a two weeks' talk.

L. T. Travis, Agent Southern R. R., Selma, Ga., writes, "I cannot say too much in praise of One Minute Cough Cure. In my case it worked like a charm." The only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, and all throat and lung trouble. L. P. Orth.

Friend Wanamaker hath half a notion to get behind the ribbon counter long enough to make up the mind of the United States senate on the question of seating Quay.

J. I. Bevry, Loganton, Pa., writes: "I am willing to take my oath that I was cured of pneumonia entirely by the use of One Minute Cough cure after doctors failed. It also cured my children of whooping cough." Quickly relieves and cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and throat and lung troubles. Children like it mothers indorse it. L. P. Orth.

Perhaps Mr. Bryan was merely practicing on that panther to get his hand in for the octopus which he has promised to lasso next fall.

W. J. Bryan is the only well known man who has actually found a way to make that 520 per cent which the get-rich-quick promoters promise. He had nothing to start on and has doubled it every few days.

It has been demonstrated repeatedly in every state in the union and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventive and cure for croup. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher of Liberty W. Va. repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is not only the best cough remedy, but that it is a sure cure for croup. It has saved the lives of our children a number of times." This remedy is for sale at Raymond's drug store.

SHERMAN.

Too late for last week.

Fine winter weather.

Jenkin Davis is on the sick list.

Evan Edwards was at Randolph, Tuesday.

Wm. Ralston and Bell Groat were in Wayne, Tuesday.

Lyman Advant returned from his Bancroft visit Tuesday.

Turkeys are at a demand for there is a shooting match every week.

Miss Mary Richardson returned to her school Monday, after a week's vacation.

Miss Fannie Weber who spent the holidays at home returned to her studies, Monday.

Sherman's crack shots were at the shooting match at Bell Groats' New Years Day.

Mr. Lot Morris is erecting a fine new house on his farm, carpenter Morris is doing the work.

Miss Ruth Edward of Ainsworth, who has been visiting friends and relatives returned home, Tuesday.

A New Years party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lunsdmen. An enjoyable time was reported by all. Who was it, Newt.

The Wise Weather Clerk.

The Funnyland clerk of the weather
Doesn't waste his time finding out
whether
To-morrow'll be blowy,
Or sunny or snowy,
Oh! he's wiser than that altogether.

He carefully studies the past,
And runs up a flag on the mast,
So that people can see
If there's going to be
A thunderstorm week before last.

And when yesterday promises fair
When the sun will be hot and aglare,
People hitch a balloon
To the edge of the moon
And dive off and swim round in the air
For they never get drowned in the air.

—Albert W. Smith, in the January Ladies' Home Journal.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for cuts, corns, burns, boils, sores, felons, ulcers, tetter, salt rheum, fever sores, chapped hands skin eruptions; Infallible for piles. Cure guaranteed only 25 cents at Raymonds drug store.

In time of war the army contractor prepares for a piece of the spoils.

Aguinaldo didn't find time to stop yesterday and indorse the "great democratic party."

Lew Dennis, Salem, Ind., says: 'Kodol Dyspepsia Cure did me more good than anything I ever took." It digests what you eat and can not help but cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. Orth.

Probably the installation of the democratic party in power would suppress the trusts. We know from experience that it would at least suppress all other lines of business.

If Mr. Hanna can bring such times as these as a mere backstop, what wouldn't he do if he were the whole thing.

Coughs and colds come uninvited, but you can quickly get rid of them with a few doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Price 25 and 50 cents at Raymonds Drug Store.

For all that has happened, English mapmakers are figuering on a new design for South African use.

American burglars are at work in Paris. But not all of them. St. Paul still has enough of them to answer all the demands of trade.

Size doesn't indicate quality. Beware of counterfeit and worthless salve offered for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve; DeWitt's is the only original; an infallible cure for piles and skin diseases. L. P. Orth.

If England wants to retain her hold on American sympathy she must suppress the output of her poet lariet.

In his effort to carry all the respectability and honesty of the State of Michigan, Gov. Pingree is aging rapidly.

Persons who lead a life of exposure are subject to rheumatism, neuralgia and lumbago, will find a valuable remedy in Ballard's Snow Lhiment; it will banish pains and inflammation. Price 25 and 50 cts. at Raymonds Drug Store.

As a winter home, Cecil Rhodes finds Kimberley one of the most charmingly sequestered spots in South Africa.

If the gold plank of the St. Louis platform had not proved such a winner a number of republican editors would still be skating around the money question.

I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure far my health and life. It cured me of lung trouble following grippe. Thousands owe their lives to the prompt action of this never failing remedy. It cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and throat troubles. Its early use prevents consumption. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. L. P. Orth.

The Hindoo priests are praying for British success in the Transvaal and incidentally chipping in the price of an occasional Mauser rifle.

The Atlanta Constitution, having come out for expansion, Editor Howell will be again required to step two paces to the front and retake the oath of allegence to Bryan.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again" writes D. H. Turner of Demrystown, Pa. "They're the best in the world for liver, stomach and bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c. at Raymonds'

It is not only beautiful women who hang over the mirror in the morning. Anxious women who are watching the wasting of their beauty, stand before the mirror and note the increasing lines etched by pain about the mouth and eyes. Thousands of such women, wrecked in body and in disposition, haggard, nervous, irritable, cross, have by the use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription been entirely cured, and watched with delight the progress of the cure, marked by brightening eyes, reddening cheeks, and rounding form.

Woman's general health depends largely upon the local health of the organs distinctively feminine. Irregular periods in maidenhood, followed after marriage by debilitating drains, and the common consequences of unfortherhood, inflammation, ulceration, and displaced organs, ruin the general health. These conditions are entirely removed by "Favorite Prescription," the body blossoms in a new beauty, and the mind is entirely freed from gloom and despondency. "Favorite Prescription" is not a stimulant, containing no alcohol or whisky.

"In October 1889 I gave birth to a baby and the treatment I received at the hands of the midwife left me with female weakness," writes Mrs. Cordelia Henson, of Coalton, Boyd Co., Ky. "I had no health to speak of for three years. I had another baby which was the third child. My health began to fail and I had three miscarriages so I found myself completely worn out. I had so many pains and aches my life was a burden to me and also to all the family, for I was nervous and cross and I could not sleep. Just after my last miscarriage (in 1895) I was taken with a severe pain in left side. Had four doctors come to see me but at last I found I was slowly dying. The doctors said I had liver, lung and uterine trouble. I was in bed for months and when I *did* get up I looked like a corpse walking about. I commenced to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, 'Favorite Prescription,' and 'Pellets,' and ever since then I have been a well woman. At my monthly period now, I have no pain. My cheeks are red and my face is white, but before it was as yellow as saffron."

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

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

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

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

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.

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.

J. F. BUMPUS,
OSTEOPATH.
Tuesday, Friday: Wayne, Nebraska. Office over Orths store
Hours: 9:45 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.
Winside, Nebraska, every Tuesday and Friday evening.
Headquarters: SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

THE CITIZENS' BANK.
INCORPORATED.
Capital and undivided Profits, $100,000
A. L. Tucker, President; R. D. Mitchell, Vice Pres't; D. C. Main, Cashier; Gilbert French, Ass't. Cashier.
Directors:—R. D. Mitchell; A. A. Welch; J. S. French; D. C. Main; G. E. French; A. L. Tucker; James Paul.
General Banking Business Done.

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.

FREE ADVICE by our Physician and a FREE SAMPLE of our medicine and a 68-page Free Book treating all diseases with 36 excellent recipes are some of the reasons why you should write us.

Dr. Kay's Renovator

Cures the very worst cases of Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headache, Liver and Kidney diseases. Send for proof of it. We Guarantee It. Write us about all of your symptoms. Dr. Kay's Renovator is sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 25 cents and $1.00.
Address Dr. B. J. KAY MEDICAL CO., (Western Office) Omaha, Neb.

The Weekly Inter Ocean!

Largest Circulation of All Political Papers in the West.

Always American, Always Republican.

The Weekly Inter Ocean Supplies All The News and Best Current Literature.

The INTER OCEAN'S Telegraphic Service is Exclusive Every Column is Bright, Clean and Packed with News.

$1.

The Literature of its columns is equal to that of the best magazines. It is interesting to the children as well as the parents.

The Inter Ocean is a Western Newspaper.

And while it brings to the family THE NEWS OF THE WORLD and gives its readers the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day, it is in full sympathy with the ideas and aspirations of Western people and discuses literature and politics from a Western standpoint.

$1. - PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR - $1.

Price of Daily by Mail.....$4.00 per year
Price of Sunday by Mail.....$2.00 per year
Daily and Sunday, by Mail.....$6.00 per year

Daily and Sunday Editions of INTER OCEAN are the Best in the West.

GUARANTEED TO CURE every kind of Cough, Cold, La-Grippe, Hoarseness, Influenza, Catarrh, and all lung and throat troubles. Send for proof of it. It does not sicken or disagree with the stomach. Safe for all ages.

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm.

Write us, giving all symptoms plainly and our Physician will give FREE ADVICE, a 68-page book of FREE SAMPLE. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, recipes and a FREE SAMPLE. Price, 10 cents and 25 cents.
Address Dr. B. J. KAY MEDICAL CO., (Western Office) Omaha, Neb.

Schlitz Place!

HERMAN MILDNER, Prop.

Fine wines And Liquors.

CELEBRATED SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER.

W. E. BROOKINGS,

The Wayne Grocer

Everything kept in a First-Class Establisement is to be had here.

Have you ever traded there?

If not make them a call.

It will benefit you. - Everything Fresh.

BY CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME.

CHAPTER XIV.

Sir Basil walked slowly up the avenue; he looked tired and pale—not at all like a gay or eager bridegroom. Shadows in his eyes told of sleepless nights of weary days, of sad thoughts. Yet he had in his manner something of the man who has fought a good fight and has overcome. He reflected, as he walked between the long lines of leafless trees, that after all he was more fortunate than most men. He had known the rapture of true love, even though it had lasted so short a time.

How well he remembered the first morning he came to Brentwood, and the beautiful face shining in the midst of the passion flowers! What a fatal morning it had been for him! He could recall the peculiar expression of Leah's face the first moment her eyes met his; and she had told him since that in that first moment she had loved him. How loving and faithful she had been to him ever since! How many men would give their lives for the love she lavished on him—and he was so cold!

"I will make it all up to her," he thought; and then through the leafless trees he saw the terraces and the pretty balustrade where the great clusters of passion flowers grew in summer—the very spot in which he had first seen her; and, unless he was mistaken, she was there now. Yes, he could see the folds of a long glass dress on the white stones of the terrace; he could see one white hand, lying idly on the ledge where the brown tendrils looked withered and dead. She was looking toward the house. He would go to her noiselessly and take her in his arms; he would kiss her, and say loving words to her.

One arm was half round her and his dark, handsome head bent over her before he perceived that the beautiful masses of hair were of gold. The next moment the fair face seemed to flash into his own, a cry came from the pale lips, a great shock overwhelmed them.

There was a terrible moment of fear and pain, of bewilderment and surprise, followed by a deep silence that was full of agony. Then, faintly, from him came the name "Hettie!"—so tremulously spoken that it was like a sigh.

"Hettie," he repeated, "is it you?"

She shrank back with a little wailing cry that seemed to go straight to his heart.

Could it be Hettie? Was that the golden head which had lain for a few happy minutes on his breast? Was that the fair, pale face which he had covered with kisses and tears? Could it be the girl whom he had left by the sea, never to meet again?

"Is it really Hettie?" he said; and he laid his hand upon hers, as though he half fancied she would melt into thin air. "I cannot trust my own eyes. Speak one word to me. Are you really Hettie Ray?"

"Do you not know me?" she said, reproachfully. "Surely I am Hettie Ray, just as surely as I am the most miserable girl in the wide world."

"Hettie, Hettie, what brought you here?" He made no attempt to caress her. He drew back from her, and looked at her with wild, troubled eyes. "What has brought you here?" he repeated. "I have tried my best; I have fought a fiercer fight with my heart than any man ever fought; and now, when I had begun to hope for peace, you rise from the very ground, as it were, before me. Hettie, in heaven's name, tell me what brings you here?"

The face before him was miserable enough; there was the very anguish of woe in the blue eyes.

"Do you not know," she said, slowly, "who I am?"

"You are Hettie Ray," he replied.

"Alas! alas!" she cried, wringing her hands. "I begin to see now; I begin to understand. What have I done that heaven should punish me so? What have I done?"

"Hettie," he said, gently, "I do not understand. What is the matter?"

"Who are you?" she cried. She stood before him with her hands clasped, her pale face raised, changing, as it were, on the words that were to fall from his lips. "Who are you?" she repeated. "Do not keep me in suspense. Tell me, quickly."

Still no glimmer of the truth came to him. He wondered at the intense anxiety of her manner.

"I forgot," he said, "you never knew my name. I am Sir Basil Carlton, of Glen."

She repeated the words after him, her white lips trembling. They brought no memory to her.

"Sir Basil Carlton!" she repeated. "I do not mean that. Who are you? Tell me, for heaven's sake, are you Leah's fiance? They said that Leah's lover was coming to-day. Heaven cannot be so cruel—you cannot be Leah's fiancee?"

"I am Leah's lover, my poor darling," he said, sadly.

"And she loves you so! Oh, how has it happened? We were talking about you the other day—no, this morning. It seems to me long since she told me about her lover, and how she loved him. Oh, heaven! how it all comes back to me! I told her such a great love could never be a happy one; but how little I thought—" She paused, and then, after a minute's silence, she looked at him again. "You," she said, "are Leah's lover. She loves you so dearly she said she should die if she were parted from you. And you—I remember you told me that you did not love her, that it was circumstances that led to the engagement. And she loves you so! Oh, hapless Leah! oh, miserable, thrice-wretched me!"

She shrank back against the withered sprays of the passion flowers. All her strength and youth seemed to leave her; her white face and wild eyes were terrible to see.

Half frightened because of her despair, he drew nearer to her.

"Hettie," he said, "what is Leah to you? Tell me who you are?"

"Do you not know?" she said. "Have they not told you?"

"Told me what?" he cried. "What is it?"

A sickening sense of insecurity came to her. If neither Leah nor Sir Arthur had said anything to him what could she say? Was he to know all about her? If she told him that she was Leah's sister and that they were both daughters of Martin Ray, what would happen?

Her heart grew faint with dread and pain. She held out her hands to meet him with an imploring gesture.

"Do you not know?" she said. "Can you not guess who I am?"

"How can I? Why, Hettie, what need is there for mystery? You can have nothing to fear in telling me. What brings you, Martin Ray's daughter, here to Brentwood, and what are you to Leah?"

"You cannot guess?" she said. "You have no idea?"

"None. I cannot guess. What are you keeping from me, Hettie?"

"My story and Leah's," she replied; "and I cannot tell it to you. You must ask them to tell it."

The quick footstep of one of the men servants was heard on the terrace. Without a word Sir Basil went to meet him.

"Sir Arthur would be glad to see you in the library at once, Sir Basil," said the man. If he felt any curiosity about the figure crouching against the balustrade he gave no sign.

"Say that I will be there in a few minutes," was the reply; and the man went away.

Sir Basil turned to Hettie.

"Let me take you to the house, Hettie," he said. "You must not remain here."

"I cannot go. You must leave me here. I cannot walk," she said; "I cannot stand. Do you not see how I tremble? You must leave me."

"My darling," he began.

"Hush, Basil!" she said. "Remember, you are Leah's lover."

Her eyes were dim with tears as she watched him—Leah's lover; and then, as he went slowly down the terrace, a mist seemed to rise before her; she swayed to and fro, staggered and, helpless, lifeless, fell suddenly to the ground.

CHAPTER XV.

Sir Arthur was alone, and so preoccupied with his own thoughts that he did not notice the pallor and agitation of Leah's lover. He shook hands with him, and welcomed him home most heartily.

"I am glad to see you, Basil," he said. "I assure you that some of us have found the past ten days very long ones. We have had a very unpleasant, anxious time of it since we parted. I am thankful it is over. There remains a duty perhaps even more disagreeable, and that is to tell you a story which I would fain have buried in oblivion."

"A story?" repeated Sir Basil. This, then, was what Hettie meant when she said "they" had something to tell him.

"You will always remember, Basil, that it is I who have kept this secret from you. It was by my desire, my wish, that nothing was said. Leah would have had it otherwise, if I had let her have her own way. The fault, if there be any fault, lies with me. You can judge when I have told you. Let me add this—if anything which I tell you should be adverse to your tastes and opinions, you are free as air. Leah would not bind you. You have but to say the word."

"Nothing can free me from Leah," he said; and Sir Arthur, in his satisfaction at the words, did not notice the tone of the speaker's voice.

At first Sir Basil seemed hardly to realize the words he heard—they passed over him, as it were; then they began to strike on his brain. Some faint glimmer of the truth came to him when he heard the name of Martin Ray—enough to turn him faint and dizzy, to make his heart beat wildly.

He never forgot that hour. From the window he saw the sunshine on the distant hills and woods, on the bare branches of the trees, on the white stone terraces and the evergreen; a little robin redbreast flew up and down; the wind blew the brown branches of a dead gueldder-rose against the window panes. He never forgot one detail.

The general wondered at his silence, and, when he had finished his story, waited for his young companion to speak. Still Sir Basil sat with his face to the window, silent and still.

"You are not angry, Basil?" said Sir Arthur gently. "You are not vexed at this concealment?"

"Not in the least," he replied. "I think it was most natural for you to act as you did in the circumstances. I do not blame you; nor, as I told you before, does the disclosure affect me in the smallest degree. I am only sorry that I did not know the truth from the first."

If he had known it all this trouble would have been avoided.

"If you are not vexed or annoyed, tell me what makes you look so strange, Basil?"

"Do I look strange? Then it must be because I do not feel quite myself this morning. Perhaps my journey has tired me; and I was in a hurry to come over here."

"Have you seen Leah?" asked Sir Arthur.

"No, not yet. One of the footmen met me on the terrace, and told me that you desired to see me."

Sir Basil was open and honest as the day. He hated deceit, and he paused now to think whether he should tell the general anything of his adventures at Southwood. It could answer no purpose—do no good. It would only lead to intolerable complications. No harm had been intended in keeping a secret from him; he, in his turn, might surely keep a secret from Sir Arthur and Leah—above all, when the revelation of it would cause only misery. His conscience was quite clear. He decided to keep his secret; no one there need ever suspect that he had known Martin Ray.

"I am sure you will be pleased; and we shall all be the happier for her coming," continued the general. "Hettie has not been with us many days, and not many hours here at Brentwood, yet I have found her a very pleasant addition to our home circle. I like to hear the sisters laugh and talk together. King Francis was right when he said that a court without ladies was like a garden without flowers. A house without women is a desert. And now, Basil, that I have told you all, let it die. Let us enjoy ourselves; let us be happy, and bury the past that has nothing pleasant in it. When you see Leah, tell her that you know all, and that it makes no difference; she will be perfectly happy then."

As he spoke, the general heard some slight confusion, a sound of footsteps, a subdued murmur.

"I am afraid there is something wrong," he said to Basil. "What is the matter?" he asked, turning to the servant who had entered.

"Miss Hettie is ill, sir," replied the man. "Miss Hatton found her in a faint on the terrace, and ordered her to be carried to her room."

Sir Basil's face turned ghastly white. If she were ill, it was his fault. He ought not to have left her; he should have remained with her and risked all.

Sir Basil's thoughts were gloomy ones as he walked home to Glen. What was he to do? This state of things could not last. Even if he could control himself Leah was so quick that she would soon perceive what it was that was amiss with Hettie; and then——Well, he thought it would be far easier to meet death in any shape than to meet Leah after she knew his secret. He could not witness Hettie's suffering, nor could he bear to think of Leah's despair. He could not understand the difficulties by which he was encompassed; he was like one groping in the dark. He determined that *he would rest his brain and his thoughts*, and then decide.

It was *easier to plan than to do*. No rest, no sleep came to him that night. The sisters seemed to stand on either side of his pillow—Hettie whom he worshiped, Leah who loved him. He told himself that, if this lasted much longer, he should go mad.

The morning brought him said intelligence—a note from Leah saying that Hettie was ill and that the doctor, for whom they had sent in all haste, pronounced it a dangerous case of brain fever.

"Come over as soon as you can and comfort me, Basil. I cannot endure to think that I have found my sister only to lose her."

"If she dies I have murdered her," he said to himself bitterly.

He went over at once and found the whole household in despair. The general met him with outstretched hand and grave face.

"Brain fever!" he said. "Basil, what can have caused brain fever? I cannot understand it. And she is in danger—really in danger! Poor, pretty Hettie! What is to be done?"

There was no need for Sir Basil to express his sympathy. If anything could have comforted Sir Arthur in this hour of his distress it would have been the hearty, honest, evident grief of his young companion.

It was a melancholy time. For many days the shadow of death lay over the household. There were hushed voices, silent footsteps, and fervent prayers for the beautiful young girl who lay quite unconscious of all that passed. Everything that skill and love could suggest was done, but for many days the issue was doubtful. It was Leah's first experience of illness or physical suffering, and it impressed her greatly. None of the sufferer's words were intelligible—her utterance was only an inarticulate murmur, vague and terrible. Once or twice, when Leah was with her, she thought she overheard the word "Glen;" but she concluded it must have been fancy. It brought no meaning to her, although it was the name of her lover's home.

During those long weeks of weary suffering no man could have been more miserable than Sir Basil. He wandered round the house like a shadow. He could not bear to leave it, nor could he bear to be left alone. He seemed to spend the greater part of the day in asking but one question from different people—"How is she now?" He grew thin, pale and haggard; years seemed to have fallen on him.

Leah was troubled about him, and warned him to be careful, for he looked as though he were about to have a severe illness himself.

(To be continued.)

NAZLEH WORRIES THE ORIENT.

Daughter of Pasha Fazil Adopts the Customs of European Girls.

The best known of the Oriental Princesses to adopt European customs is Nazleh, daughter of the notorious Pasha Fazil, who is supposed to have given the Khedive Ismael the cup of coffee which had such disastrous consequences for him. She has long since passed the years of girthood, and has lost the great beauty which made her famous then and the heroine of books by French and English authors. She was reared under the care of an English governess, quite as a girl of the aristocracy in England would have been. She was a blonde and then a perfect specimen of that type of beauty. She was freed from most of the exacting restrictions of Mohammedan life by her father, and even allowed to ride horseback dressed in the habit of European women, escorted by a groom imported from England! This violation of Oriental etiquette was too great, however, to continue. Such an example of emancipated womanhood might have a bad effect on the wives and daughters of other noblemen in Cairo. So the Sultan Abdul Aziz put an end to this unprecedented boldness, and the horseback rides ceased.

She came with a great dowry to her husband, Khalil Bey, who was much her senior, and at one time Turkish ambassador in London. He was an intimate friend of her father's, enough in itself to make him undesirable, and a confirmed gambler as well. He lost his own fortune and hers at baccarat, and the Princess Nazleh, when his death left her a young widow, found herself in great poverty. She was destined to draw on herself the disapproval of a second Sultan for her rashness in violating the customary ideas concerning the liberty of her sex in Egypt. Probably this objection would not appear unreasonable even in countries where such subjects are viewed with greater liberality.

A few years after her husband's death she went to a masked ball at the opera-house in Cairo with her younger sister, the Princess Fatima. Both were attired in the costumes worn by the opera singers in "The Little Duke." This was too much for the Khedive Tewfik, who summoned her to the palace, and told her that as widow she had certain liberties, although they could never be thought to include the right to wear man's dress at a public ball or lead her younger sister into such adventures. She is still the most notable woman in the native social life of Cairo. She has recovered enough fortune through certain claims against the British government to live in comfort in the ways she learned from her English governess. She is always seen in a brougham, with an English coachman and a tiny English boy as her footman. The same coachman has been for years in her employ. She receives both sexes in her drawing-room, speaks the continental languages, and preserves some of the beauty which has made her famous for more than twenty years. Her deference to Oriental custom is confined to the wearing of the yashmak, as the lawn veils are called whenever she goes out.

Father Hadn't Time.

Johnny—I wanted to go fishin' to-day, but me father made me come to Sunday school instead.

Teacher—Ah! that's a father to be proud of. Did he explain why you shouldn't fish to-day?

"Yes'm; he said he hadn't time to dig bait for two."—Philadelphia Record.

The word abandon originally signified "to run away from your colors."

TALMAGE'S SERMON

(Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1900.)

IN this discourse Dr. Talmage treats of a style of disorder not much discoursed upon and unfolds what must be a consolation to many people; text, Psalms lxxvii., 4, "Thou holdest mine eyes waking."

Sleep is the vacation of the soul. It is the mind gone into the playground of dreams; it is the relaxation of muscles and the solace of the nerves; it is the hush of activities; it is the soft curtaining of the eyes; it is a trance of eight hours; it is a calming of the pulses; it is a breathing much slower, though far deeper; it is a temporary oblivion of all carking cares; it is the doctor recognized by all schools of medicine; it is a divine narcotic; it is a complete anesthetic; it is an angel of the night; it is a great mercy of God for the human race. Lack of it puts patients on the rack of torture or in the madhouse or in the grave. Oh, blessed sleep! No wonder the Bible makes much of it. Through sleep so sound that a surgical incision of the side of Adam did not waken him came the best temporal blessing ever afforded to man—wifely companionship. While in sleep on a pillow of rock Jacob saw a ladder set up, with angels coming down and climbing. So "he giveth his beloved sleep," sollioquized the psalmist. Solomon listens at the door of a tired workman and eulogizes his pillow by saying, "The sleep of a laboring man is sweet." Peter was calmly sleeping between the two constables the night before his expected assassination. Christ was asleep in a boat on Galilee when tossed in the euroclydon. The annunciation was made to Joseph in sleep, and death is described as only a sleep and the resurrection as a glorious wakening out of sleep.

He Could Not Command Sleep.

On the other hand, insomnia, or sleeplessness, is an old disorder spoken of again and again in the Bible. Ahasuerus suffered from it, and we read, "In that night could not the king sleep." Joseph Hall said of that ruler, "He that could command a hundred and seven and twenty provinces could not command sleep." Nebuchadnezzar had insomnia, and the record is, "His sleep brake from him." Solomon describes this trouble and says, "Neither day nor night seeth he sleep with his eyes." Asaph was its victim, for he complains in my text that his eyes are wide open at midnight, some mysterious power keeping the upper and lower lids from joining, "Thou holdest mine eyes waking."

Insomnia, which has troubled all nations and all ages, has its widest swing in our land, because of the push and speed of all styles of activities, as in no other land. Where there is one man or woman with equipoise of nerves there are a dozen with overwrought and tangled ganglion. At some time in life almost every one has had a touch of it. It has been called "Americanitis." Last night there were, as there will be to-night, millions of people to whom the words of the text are appropriate utterance, "Thou holdest mine eyes waking."

Wonderful is that law which Ralph Waldo Emerson called the "law of compensation," and it has been so arranged that, while the hardworking populations of the earth are denied many of the luxuries, they have at least one luxury which many of the affluent of the earth are denied and for which some of them would give millions of dollars in cash down—namely, capacity to sleep. The most of those who toil with hand and foot do not have to send out invitations to sleep. They require no bromide or valerian or sulphonal or triavol to put them to nightly unconsciousness. In five minutes after their heads touch their pillows they are as far off from the wall they were building, or the ditch they were digging, or the anvil they were pounding, or the wheels they were controlling, as heaven is from earth.

The Unrighteous Sleep.

Of course there is an unrighteous sleep as when Jonah, trying to escape from duty, slept in the sides of the ship while the Mediterranean was in wrath because of that prophetic passenger; as when Columbus in his first voyage, exhausted from being up many nights, gave the ship in charge of the steersman and the crew, who, leaving the management of the vessel to boys, went asleep and allowed the ship to strike on the sand banks of St. Thomas, as when the sentinel goes to sleep at his post, endangering the whole army; as when the sluggard, who accomplishes nothing the day before he went to sleep and will accomplish nothing the day after he wakes, fills up Solomon's picture of him as he yawns out, "A little sleep and a little slumber and a little folding of the hands to sleep." But sleep at the right time and amid the right circumstances—can you imagine anything more blessed? If sleep, according to sacred and profane literature, is an emblem of death, the morning to all refreshed slumbers is a resurrection.

Remark the first: If you have escaped the insomnia spoken of in the text, thank God. Here and there one can command sleep, and it comes the minute he orders it and departs at the minute he wishes it to go, as Napoleon when he wrote: "Different affairs are arranged in my head as in drawers. When I wish to interrupt one train of thought, I close the drawer which contains that subject and open that which contains another. They do not mix together or inconvenience me. I have never been kept awake by an involuntary preoccupation of mind. When I wish for repose, I shut up all the drawers, and I am asleep. I have always slept when I wanted rest and almost at will." But I think in most cases we feel that sleep is not the result of a resolution, but a direct gift from God. You cannot purchase it. A great French financier cried out: "Alas! Why is there no sleep to be sold?"

Do not take this divine gift as a matter of course. Your seven or eight hours of healthful unconsciousness is a blessing worthy of continuous and emphatic recognition. Praise the Lord for 365 resurrections in a year! Artificial slumber can be made up by the apothecaries, but natural sleep is a balm, a panacea, a catholicon that no one but God can mix. Thank God morning, noon and night for this strange quietude, this refreshing dismissal, this recuperating absence, this re-enforcement of energies, this mighty benediction.

They Slept by Day.

Remark the second: Consider among the worst crimes the robbery of ourselves or others of this mercy of slumber. Much ruinous doctrine has been inculcated on this subject. Thomas Moore gave poor advice when he said, "The best way to lengthen our days is to steal a few hours from the night." We are told that, though they did their work at night, Copernicus lived to be 73 years of age and Galileo 78 years and Herschel 84 years. Yes, but the reason was they were all star hunters, and the only time for hunting stars is at night. Probably they slept by day. The night was made for slumber. The worst lamp a student can have is "the midnight lamp." Lord Brougham never passed more than four hours of the night abed, and Justinian, after one hour of sleep, would rise from his couch. But you are neither a Justinian nor a Lord Brougham. Let not the absurd apotheosis of early rising induce you to the abbreviation of sleep. Get up when you are slept out, unless circumstances compel otherwise. Have no alarm clock making its nerve tearing racket at 4 o'clock in the morning, unless special reasons demand the forsaking of your pillow at that hour. Most of the theories about early rising we inherited from times when people retired at 8 or 9 o'clock in the evening. Such early retirement is impossible in our own times for those who are taking part in the great activities of life. There is no virtue in the mere act of early rising. It all depends upon what you do after you get up. It would be better for the world if some people never wakened at all.

But most Americans do not get sleep enough. The sin of late retiring is one most widespread and ruinous. What is much needed is that in all our cities those who are leaders in social life turn back the hour of drawing room assemblage from 10 and 11 o'clock to 8 or half past 7, so that the guests at 10 or half past 10 may meet sleep at the right hour in their own dormitories. Two or three social heroines could do that in all the towns and cities. Thousands of men and women are slain each year by late hours.

An Honorable Wound.

Remark the third: All those ought to be comforted who by overwork in right directions have come to insomnia. In all occupations and professions there are times when a special draft is made upon the nervous energy. There are thousands of men and women who cannot sleep because they were injured by overwork in some time of domestic or political or religious exigency. Mothers who, after taking a whole family of children through the disorders that are sure to strike in the nursery, have been left physical wrecks, and one entire night of slumber is to them a rarity, if not an impossibility. The attorney at law who through a long trial in poorly ventilated court room has stood for weeks battling for the rights of widows and orphans or for the life of a client in whose innocence he is confident, though all the circumstances are unfavorable. In his room he tries the case all night long, and every night, when he would like to be slumbering. The physician, in time of epidemics, worn out in saving the lives of whole families and failing in his attempts to sleep at night between the janglings of his door bell. The merchant who has experienced panics, when the banks went down and Wall street became a pandemonium, and there was a possibility that the next day he would be penniless—that night with no more possibility of gaining sleep than if such a blessing had never touched our planet. Ministers of the gospel, in time of great revival, all their powers of endurance drawn upon day by day and week by week and month by month sermonic preparation, neighborhood visitation, heartbreaking obsequies, sympathetic help for the anxious, the despairing and the dying. It is a wonder that ministers of the gospel have any nerves left and that the angel of sleep does not quit their presence forever.

But I hear and now pronounce highest consolation for all those who in any department have sacrificed their health to duty. Your sleeplessness is as much a wound as you can find on any battlefield, and is an honorable wound. We all look with reverence and admiration upon one who has lost an eye or an arm in the service of his country, and we ought to look with admiration upon those who, through extreme fidelity to their life work, have lost capacity for slumber. Remember glorious Albert Barnes going along the streets of Philadelphia at 4 o'clock in the morning for many years to his church study, writing all his commentaries before breakfast and keeping on until he was stone blind. Will not the Lord reward such sacrifices? And if, through your fidelity, you have lost capacity to sleep, God, who never slumbers or sleeps, will look after you. When you hear the clock strike 12 and 1 and 2 and 3 and 4 without your going into slumber, let it remind you that you have not been a sluggard or a do-nothing. You are suffering in a good cause. Paul got sore eyes in the Lord's service and had many a scar, but, so far from complaining about it, he exults in those scars, saying—in the only inspired letter we know that he wrote with his own hand, for the other letters were dictated to amanuenses—in that letter to the Galatians, "I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus."

Slain by Public Life.

It is high time that we enlarge the scroll of martyrs. We are accustomed to put in that scroll only those who have gone down under headsman's ax, or have been wrapped in fires at the stake, or torn apart with the machinery of persecution. But the world is full of martyrs who were never too bed by any such instruments of torture. Many of our public men in this capital—and, indeed, in all the capitals—have their life beaten out of them by interruptions, annoyances and unreasonable demands added to their straightforward duties. Washington sends many of the public men back to their different States worn out and incapacitated. Why is it that in all our land there are but two ex-Presidents and two ex-Vice-Presidents? The others were slain by the exhaustions of public life or by hand of assassin. Our public men cannot control their time, cannot regulate their hours, cannot escape the importunation of constituents. All who go down to invalidism through the service of God or their country are martyrs.

Remark the fourth: Insomnia is no sign of divine displeasure. Martin Luther had distressing insomnia and wrote: "When I wake up in the night, the devil immediately comes and disputes with me and gives me strange thoughts, until at last I grow enraged beyond endurance and give him ill words." That consecrated champion of everything good, Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, Sr., in his autobiography says that the only encouragement he had to think he would sleep at night was the fact that he had not slept the night before. One of the greatest English clergymen had a gas jet on either side of his bed, so that he might read nights when he could not sleep. Horace Greeley told me he had not had a sound sleep in fifteen years. Charles Dickens understood London by night better than any other writer, because not being able to sleep he spent that time in exploring the city.

Wakefulness may be an opportunity for prayer, opportunity for profitable reflection, opportunity for kindling bright expectations of the world, where there is no night and where slumber will have no uses. God thinks just as much of you when you get but three or four hours of sleep as when at night you get eight or nine hours. One of the greatest prayer meetings ever held was in a penitentiary at 12 o'clock at night, where Paul and Silas could not sleep. The record says they prayed and sang praises to God. They had cured an idiotic girl of her trouble, and for that they were imprisoned. They were robbed of their liberty, but not of their psalmody. Have you ever thought that sleeplessness may be turned into a rapture, a communion with God, a preparation for heaven?

Words of Consolation.

Remark the fifth: Let all insomniasts know for their consolation that some people sleep more rapidly than others, as much in one hour as others do in two, and hence do not require as long a time in unconsciousness. In a book on the subject of health years ago I saw this fact stated by a celebrated medical scientist: Some people do everything quick; they eat quick, they walk quick, they think quick, and of course they sleep quick. An express train can go as far in thirty minutes as a way train in sixty minutes. People of rapid temperaments ought not to expect a whole night to do the work of recuperation which slow temperaments require. Instead of making it a matter of irritation and alarm be a Christian philosopher and set down this abbreviation of somnolence as a matter of temperament. An antelope ought not to complain because it was not an ox nor an eagle because it can go faster than a barnyard fowl.

Remark the sixth: The aged insomniasts should understand that if their eyes are held waking they do not require as much sleep as once they did. Solomon, who in knowledge was thousands of years ahead of his time, in his wondrous description of old age recognizes this fact. He not only speaks of the difficulty of mastication on the part of the aged when he says, "The grinders cease because they are few," and of the octogenarian's caution in getting up a ladder or standing on a scaffolding, saying, "They shall be afraid of that which is high," and speaks of the whiteness of the hair by comparing it to a tree that has white blossoms, saying, "The almond tree shall flourish," and speaks of the spinal cord, which is of the color of silver and which relaxes in old age, giving the tremor to the head, saying, "The silver cord be loosed." But he says of the aged, "He shall rise up at the voice of the bird"—that is, about half past 4 in the summer time, an appropriate hour for the bird to rise, for he goes to his nest or bough at half past 7 in the evening. But the human mechanism has been so arranged that after it has been running a good while a change takes place, and instead of the almost perpetual sleep of the babe and the nine hours requisite in midlife six hours will do for the aged, and "he shall rise up at the voice of the bird." Let all aged men and women remember that they have been permitted to do a great deal of sleeping in their time and that if they do not sleep so well now as they used to it is because they do not require so much sleep.

Insomnia a Warning.

Remark the seventh: Insomnia is probably a warning that you had better moderate your work. Most of those engaged in employments that pull on nerve and brain are tempted to omit necessary rest, and sleeplessness calls a halt. A prominent financier who recently departed this life was an officer in over a hundred financial and charitable institutions. Thousands of editors, of lawyers, of physicians, of merchants, of clergymen are now dying of overwork. Do not be in the board of directors for more than three banks and two trust companies and five life and fire insurance establishments. Do not as pastor preach more than three sermons a Sunday and superintend your own Sabbath school and conduct a Bible class the same day. Do not edit a paper and write for three magazines and go to four public dinners where you will be called on to make a speech more than four times a week. Do not go so deep into the real estate business that before spring all the real estate you will really possess will be a piece of ground about six feet long and three feet wide. Your insomnia is the voice of nature, the voice of God, saying, "Better slow up!" Stop that long, swift train, the wheels of which are taking fire from the velocity and smoking with the hot box. Do not burn the candle at both ends. Do not commit suicide.

Remark the eighth: All the victims of insomnia ought to be consoled with the fact that they will have a good long sleep after awhile. Sacred and profane literature again and again speak of that last sleep. Better than any sleep you ever took, O child of God, will be the last sleep. In your other slumbers your home may be invaded by burglars and your treasures carried off, but while here and there, in one case out of millions, the resurrectionist may disturb the pillow of dust, the last sleep is almost sure to be kept from invasion. There will be no burglary of the tomb. And it will be a refreshing sleep. You have sometimes risen in the morning more weary than when you laid down at night, but waking from the sleep of which I speak, the last fatigue, the last ache, the last worriment, will be forever gone. Oh, what a refreshing sleep!

The Last Sleep.

Most people are tired. The nights do not repair the day. Scientists, by minute calculation, say that every night comes a little short of restoring the body to where it was the day before, and so every seventh day was put in for entire rest, to make up in reparation for what the nights could not do. But so restful will be the last sleep that you will rise from it without one sore nerve, without one tired limb—rested, forever rested, as only God can rest you. O ye tired folks all up and down the world, tired with work, or tired with persecutions, or tired with ailments, or tired with Bereavements, or tired in the struggle against temptation, clap your hands with eternal glee in expectation of that sleep from which you will wake up so rested that you will never need another sleep or even another night. "There shall be no night there," because there will be no need of its quieting influences. No lengthening of the shadows of tower and wall and gate. No evening mist rising from the river. No sundown. "Thy sun shall no more go down, neither shall thy moon withdraw itself, for the Lord shall be thine everlasting light, and the days of thy mourning shall be ended."

So, my hearer, my reader, "Good night!" May God give you such sleep to-night as is best for you, and if you wake too soon may he fill your soul with reminiscences and expectations that will be better than slumber. Good night! Having in prayer kneeling at the bedside committed yourself and all yours to the keeping of the slumberless God, fear nothing. The pestilence that walketh in darkness will not cross your doorsill, and you need not be afraid of evil tidings. Good night!

Wiles of the Jewel Smuggler.

There are various ways of smuggling precious stones. They are concealed in cheese, in pomade, in soap, in cigars, umbrella handles, walking sticks, in the hollow handles of silver and tinware, in preserved fruits and confectionery. There is no comprehension of the ingenuity of the diamond trader who wants to cheat the government, and he generally succeeds, because he has every advantage in his favor.

LIVELY TIME WITH RUSTLERS.

Cattle Thieves Gave the Ranchers a Fine Run for Their Property.

"You will doubtless remember the famous 'rustlers' fight," said R. K. Jenkins of Cheyenne at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday. "The prominence of the men involved caused it at the time to create a sensation. The 'rustlers,' as they were called, were a band of cattle thieves who made their headquarters in Jackson's Hole. Some ranchers who had suffered at their hands determined if possible to recapture their stolen cattle and to this end organized an expedition. The story of how the rustlers cooped them up and how the latter were finally arrested, after a fight of several days, and spent some months in jail in Cheyenne is all ancient and off-told history now, but I heard a story in connection with the fight the other day that struck me as rather amusing. It seems that a young Englishman was visiting one of the ranchers, but he had declined to take part in the expedition on the ground that he had no stake in the game. He was persuaded, however, and finally went along, but with the decided understanding that if he wanted to return home at any time he was to be allowed to do so.

"When the party were driven to take refuge in the cabin in Jackson's Hole they managed to construct an outpost, which would hold two of their number, some yards in front of the cabin. After the fight was on the young Englishman became the life of the party. He had a banjo and was the possessor of a good tenor voice. When matters looked most dubious he would keep at it with his banjo and his songs until cheerfulness was restored. He was a good shot and made himself invaluable in many ways. One day, however, when he and his friend were occupying the outpost he turned to his companion with, 'You remember our agreement and that I was to be allowed to return home whenever I wanted to?' 'Yes,' answered the surprised friend, of course I do. What of it?' 'Well,' returned the young Englishman with a cheerful grin as he ducked his head as a white puff of smoke indicated that a shot was traveling in his direction. 'Well, if it's all the same to you chaps, I want to go home now.'"—New York Tribune.

LAW AS INTERPRETED.

Power of the clerk of one branch of the Legislature to supply an omission in a bill which has been sent from the other house, by inserting an enacting clause without any definite action by the legislative body is denied in people vs. Dettenthaler (Mich.), 44 L. R. A. 164, and the enactment of such a bill is held void.

Insurance of a kind not known at the time of the passage of a statute exempting insurance on the kinds of business for which corporations may be formed such as that of guaranteeing the fidelity of officers and the performance of contracts, is held, in people ex rel Kass vs. Rose (Ill.), 44 L. R. A. 124, to within the provisions of that statute.

A policy of insurance on a steam fire engine, hose pipe, and hose cart while located and contained in a fire engine house, "and not elsewhere," is held, in L'Anse vs. Fire Association (Mich.), 43 L. R. A. 838, to be insufficient to cover the property while being used in attempting to extinguish a fire several hundred feet from the engine house.

An attorney employed by the next friend of an infant to prosecute a suit is held, in Bellveau vs. Amoskeag Company (N. H.), 44 L. R. A. 167, to have power even after his discharge, of which the other party has no notice, to bind the infant by making a settlement of the suit and accepting payment of the consideration, although he absconds with it.

Abandonment of services compelled by threats of strikers is held, in Fisher vs. Walsh (Wis.), 43 L. R. A. 810, not to preclude the employe from recovering the actual benefit conferred by the services already rendered, although the damage sustained by the employer on account of his quitting the service in breach of contract is held properly deducted from the amount of wages earned.

Great Britain's Locomotives.

There are 19,914 locomotives at work on the railways of the United Kingdom, and each of these on an average runs 19,096 miles in a year, and earns for this £4,573, so that each mile the locomotive runs its gross receipts are about 4s. 9d. Like the human factor in all industries, the locomotive to-day is doing more than that of ten years ago, but, unlike the human factor, engines are now earning less; the 15,924 locomotives then on the railway each ran 19,035 miles, and earned £4,929 per annum. If, therefore, we take the cost of an average locomotive at £2,700, it is found that she earns in gross receipts her total cost in seven months; but the profits are quite another matter.

Health from an Open Fireplace.

Physicians are discovering that the old-time open fire had much to do with the health of our grandmothers and that steam heat and furnace heat are responsible for many ailments. Steam heat especially has a way of gradually increasing so that anyone who is used to a steam-heated room becomes an easy victim to colds and all the long string of ailments to which a cold is the introduction. An open fire is a sort of inspiration in itself, and since it draws in the out-of-door oxygen through all the cracks and crannies it helps to purify the air in the room while it heats it.

Escape of the Newly Wedded.

A newly married couple in New Brunswick, N. J., circumvented their mischievous friends by starting on their wedding journey by way of the roof. The friends, well-supplied with rice and old slippers, stood at the foot of the stairs. The pair ascended to the roof, walked to the adjoining house, then down and through the rear door to a back street, where they entered a waiting carriage and were driven to the railway station.

Woman's Rights in Turkey.

The Turkish woman is marriageable at the age of 9 years and by Turkish law at that age, if married, she is competent to manage her property and dispose of one-third of her fortune. The law allows her to abandon her husband's house for just cause and will protect her in so doing. She cannot be compelled to labor for the support of her husband.

I Use It

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years and it has been very satisfactory to me in every way. I have recommended it to a great many of my friends and they have all been perfectly satisfied with it."
— Mrs. A. Edwards, San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 9, 1899.

Talk About It

That's always the way with our Hair Vigor. When persons use it they are always so highly pleased with it that they tell their friends about it.

If your hair is short, too thin, splits at the ends, is rough, or is falling out, our Hair Vigor will perfectly satisfy you.

If your hair is just a little gray, or perfectly white, Ayer's Hair Vigor will bring back to it all the dark, rich color it had years and years ago. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. He will tell you just the right thing to do, and will send you his book on the Hair and Scalp if you request it. Address,
Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

CUBAN HAD THE RIGHT IDEA

Amusing Mistake of One Who Tried to Remember the Countersign.

Many of our volunteers who fought in Cuba and came into personal contact with the Cuban patriot army under Gomez have more or less amusing stories to tell of the peculiar brand of military discipline which prevailed among the half-naked, half-armed, half-starved soldiery which had so long defied the best troops Spain could send against them or rather after them—for if they were only half-armed their equipment of legs was complete and efficient, and as runners they could be outpaced only by Filipinos. Spaniards were no match for them as sprinters. Their idea of discipline, however, was a thing to marvel at, and caused as much amused comment among our soldiers as our own ideas of discipline evoke from the English martinets. Perhaps the most interesting of these Cubans were the few who had at one time been in this country, earning a living as cigar-makers in Florida. It is related of one of these Cubans who was extremely proud of being able to speak "United States," that after the junction of our army with that of Gomez he wanted to leave camp one evening to return about midnight, and receiving permission to do so was informed that the password for that night would be "Schley," and that he had better not forget it, if he did not want to be shot for a spy by the sentry. The Cuban went away, repeating the magic word over and over to himself, so as to be sure of remembering it. A little after midnight he made his way back to camp and was halted by the sentry's challenge, "Who goes there?"

"Friend," replied the Cuban.

"Advance, friend, and give the countersign," said the sentry.

The Cuban stepped nearer, and without a moment's hesitation triumphantly hissed into the astonished sentry's face the word "Foxy!"

The commissioners of the District of Columbia have decided to equip the fire department with forty bicycles and have firemen designated to use them.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

Would Ward Off Water.

The Physician—You have a coat on your tongue.

The Colonel—I sincerely hope it is a mackintosh.—Indianapolis Journal.

Florida, West Indies and Central America.

The facilities of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad for handling tourists and travelers destined for all points in Florida, Cuba, Porto Rico, Central America, or for Nassau, are unsurpassed. Double daily lines of sleeping cars are run from Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago and St. Louis through Jacksonville to interior Florida points, and to Miami, Tampa and New Orleans, the ports of embarkation for the countries mentioned. For folders, etc., write GEO. B. HORNER, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Those Short Skirts.

"Look at Miss Bunk in her rainy-day skirt."

"Great Scott! She must be expecting a flood."

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.

Adulteration of Radishes.

Even radishes are adulterated now in Berlin. They are dipped into aniline dye to make them look fresh and pink.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 Trial Bottle containing 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline's Institute, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

It is believed that the most ancient dictionary in the world is the Chinese lexicon, compiled by Pacut-she, a thousand years before Christ.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh gives immediate relief, allays inflammation, restores taste and smell, heals the sores and cures the disease.

First moth (in the cedar chest)—Did you have a good dinner? Second ditto—Great. All wool and a yard wide.—Philadelphia Record.

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

Pride is increased by ignorance; those assume the most who know the least.—Gay.

"Proof of the Pudding Is in the Eating."

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of people give the proof by telling of remarkable cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Rheumatism, and all other blood diseases and debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

ATTIRE FOR EVENING.

LOW-NECKED GOWNS MORE AND MORE WORN.

They Are Not Necessarily Extravagant, but a Good Deal of Money May Be Put Into Them if One So Desires—Wraps to Accompany Them.

New York correspondence:

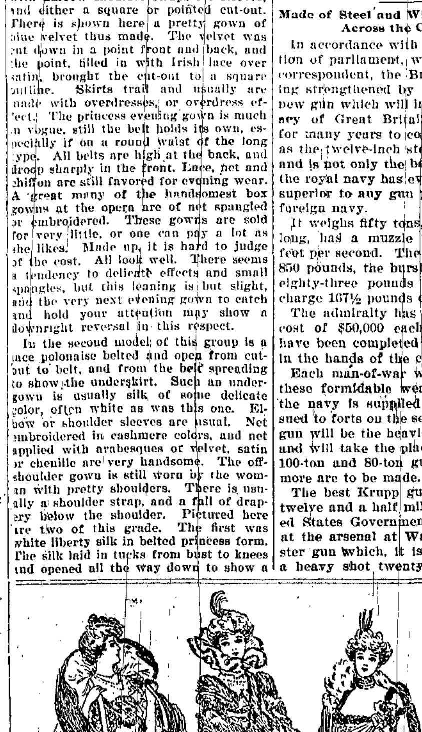
MONEY isn't the first essential to a fine appearance, even when it comes to evening attire. Low-necked gowns are worn more and more each year. Some lay this to an alleged growth of extravagant tastes, others claim that it is due to the chances for economy that lie in these gowns. The latter view is not unreasonable. The low gown wears better than the high one. There is no collar to be renewed constantly. Fashions in evening gowns do not change as often or as absolutely as in high dresses. The evening gown is always becoming, if the shoulders permit, and is easier to fit and to put up an effect in than is the less dressy bodice. This is quite an array of recommendations.

As to the form these bodices take the long sleeved evening gown is not old-fashioned, but it lacks character. The first of these pictures presents a method by which it can be brought up to date. Let it have a cap sleeve like this, one that fits the round of the shoulder perfectly and narrows to catch the edge of the bodice where it seems to pass under the arm. This cap sleeve may be met by either a long glove or the top of a mitten-sleeve made of the material of the gown. Such an arm finish marks the gown as the latest, yet there is only alert attention to fashion involved, not lots of money. The dress pictured was rose pink satin-faced cloth. The Princess of Wales scarf was a darker shade of liberty silk. The tucked cap sleeves were met by long gloves of pink undressed kid to match the scarf.

CURRENT TYPES OF LOW EVENING GOWNS.

In the list of newly fashionable arrangements is one that is a revival of what held but a few years ago. It is the perfectly plain bodice, fitted perfectly with narrow shoulder straps for sleeves, and either a square or pointed cut-out. There is shown here a pretty gown of blue velvet thus made. The velvet was cut down in a point front and back, and the point, filled in with Irish lace over satin, brought the cut-out to a square outline. Skirts trail and usually are made with overdresses, or overdress effect. The princess evening gown is much in vogue, still the belt holds its own, especially if on a round waist of the long type. All belts are high at the back, and droop sharply in the front. Lace, net and chiffon are still favored for evening wear. A great many of the handsomest box gowns at the opera are of net spangled or embroidered. These gowns are sold for very little, or one can pay a lot as she likes. Made up, it is hard to judge of the cost. All look well. There seems a tendency to delicate effects and small spangles, but this leaning is but slight, and the very next evening gown to catch and hold your attention may show a downright reversal in this respect.

In the second model of this group is a lace polonaise belted and open from cut-out to belt, and from the belt spreading to show the underskirt. Such an undergown is usually silk of some delicate color, often white as was this one. Elbow or shoulder sleeves are usual. Net embroidered in cashmere colors, and net appliqued with arabesques of velvet, satin or chenille are very handsome. The off-shoulder gown is still worn by the woman with pretty shoulders. There is usually a shoulder strap, and a fall of drapery below the shoulder. Pictured here are two of this grade. The first was white liberty silk in belted princess form. The silk laid in tucks from bust to knees and opened all the way down to show a front panel of white chiffon. The shoulder straps were blue velvet. The other—the last of the four—was ivory white satin-faced cloth, with corsage drapery of pastel green chiffon. An under skirt of green silk embroidered with black showed. The cloth evening dress is later than silk. It is cut just as silk would be with overdress, or skirt trimmed with frills following overdress lines and often open to show a panel from the hem to knees or belt. Cloth in white, black or any delicate color is selected; lace, satin or silk is used for trimmings.



WRAPS TO ACCOMPANY EVENING FINERY.

The evening wrap is more nearly in the field of extravagance than is the gown it covers. *It may be to the knees or to the heels.* Though sleeved cloaks are used for even elaborate semi-dress occasions, over bare shoulders the cloak without sleeves is the right selection. If fur is used, it is better for lining than for outside. *Though a deep border and a fur-lined hood,* the fur more conspicuous than the outer material, are handsome adjuncts. Cloth is much used, so are panne velvet and mirror velvet, as well as the standard brocades of satin and velvet. All cloaks are made very full and easy *to give an idea of thoroughly covering the wearer, with a lot to spare.* The round cape is hardly ever seen. It was too unbecoming. A short cloak is one that is to the knees in front, but such often slope nearly to the heels at the back. This means that in the curving of the folds the lining shows and the beauty of the garment is thereby enhanced. All cloaks have beautiful high and out-waving collars. Many have hoods, too. Yoked cloaks are a new idea, and serve to relieve the garment of the clumsy and short-necked look that has taken from their beauty. The yoke may be of fur, and from it rises a collar that spreads all around, the chin being sunk deep in its folds. Below the yoke, that the slenderness of the uprising towards the neck may be emphasized, there is usually heavy drapery of fur or folds in fichu or hood effect.

Of the cloaks sketched herewith, the first was the stylish form of the short, fur-edged type. Next it one of brocaded velvet cut long at the back and sloping to the bust line. It was finished out to make an all-over cloak by almost innumerable flounces of chiffon each edged with fur. It was ivory white and black, trimmed with black fox, with yoke and collar of ermine. Almost all opera cloaks have some finish of hanging scarf in front. A scarf of fur edged with heavy fringe is pretty, or a chiffon scarf fringed and fur trimmed is equally stylish. The old-fashioned cloak made quite plain, of full proportions but few superfluous folds, still appears. It is usually made of cloth and lined handsomely. It must have a handsome up-standing fur collar, and it is almost sure to have a long scarf. It may be of broadcloth or a heavy pastel, and may be in any color. Black trimmed with white Irish lace is handsome. Such was the last of these three, its very high collar being ermine. There is always a suggestion of close fit about the shoulders, flare coming below. Such drapery as is put about shoulders is of a kind to emphasize the under-fit of the shoulders.

Copyright, 1900.

ENGLAND'S LONG RANGE GUN.

Made of Steel and Wire, It Can Shoot Across the Channel.

In accordance with the recommendation of parliament, writes a Woolwich correspondent, the British navy is being strengthened by the addition of a new gun which will insure the supremacy of Great Britain over the seas for many years to come. It is known as the twelve-inch steel and wire gun, and is not only the best weapon which the royal navy has ever had, but is far superior to any gun possessed by any foreign navy.

It weighs fifty tons, is forty-one feet long, has a muzzle velocity of 2,367 feet per second. The projectile weighs 850 pounds, the bursting charge being eighty-three pounds and the firing charge 167½ pounds of cordite.

The admiralty has ordered 450 at a cost of $50,000 each. Of these 150 have been completed and 300 are still in the hands of the contractors.

Each man-of-war will carry four of these formidable weapons, and when the navy is supplied they will be issued to forts on the sea front. The new gun will be the heaviest in the service and will take the place of the 110-ton, 100-ton and 80-ton guns, of which no more are to be made.

The best Krupp gun can fire a shot twelve and a half miles, and the United States Government is constructing at the arsenal at Watervliet a monster gun which, it is said, will carry a heavy shot twenty-one miles. The new British naval gun, though less than half the weight of the American weapon, mounted on the heights of Dover, can, however, drop a shell on the shores of France. No accuracy of aim could, of course, be obtained or maintained at this long distance, the effective range being 10,000 yards, or between nine and ten miles.—London Leader.

LIFE INSURANCE CURED HIM.

Dying Bachelor Forgets to Die While Disposing of His Property.

"I don't know that life insurance is a *cure for disease,*" said the retired life insurance solicitor, "but I know of an instance which makes it *look that way.* In the town where I first began business was a bachelor of about 50 years, who was quite alone in the world, and had some years before taken out a $5,000 policy on himself for the benefit of a maiden sister, who had died a year before the events of this story. He kept his policy going, however, because *it was a good way to save money,* and one day he was taken down with some kind of fever. He grew worse day after day, until one day the doctor told him that he would in all likelihood be dead within the next twenty-four hours.

"This suggested his life insurance money, all he had to leave, and he immediately began to talk with the doctor on the subject of a proper disposal of it. He concluded after some thought that the best thing to do with it was to blow it in on a tremendous big funeral for himself, including a banquet for all the people he knew. This was an entirely new idea for a funeral, and when the doctor left him that night, to the care of his nurse, his mind was entirely occupied with his funeral. He talked to the nurse about it and when the nurse made him stop he lay and thought about it. In fact, he became so much interested in the details of his funeral that he quite forgot about having to die to make it possible.

"In the morning when the doctor came he found his patient in a wild perspiration, and his pulse beating in much better fashion than it had been doing for some days. He also found the general condition of the patient much improved. He was greatly astonished, and at once began to ask questions. The patient told him with eager interest of a lot of new things he had thought of for the funeral and some that bothered him a good deal and said he had been thinking of it all night. Then the doctor laughed and told him he guessed the funeral would have to be postponed, for he wasn't going to die, just then, anyhow. Nor did he, and he isn't dead yet, but he is married and has his policy paid up for his wife's benefit."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Actress Was Feted.

A few weeks ago a pretty little Parisian actress was appearing at a theater in Geneva. On the last night of the play a tall, well-dressed man sent in his card and asked permission to thank her personally for the pleasure that her performance had given him. He entertained her at supper, and asked permission to see her off at the station on the following day. He arrived with his groom, who was carrying a tremendous bouquet of flowers. He told her that he had telegraphed to his brother, who was in Paris, and who had influence both with the press and the theatrical managers, and that he would meet her on her arrival in Paris.

To the astonishment of the actress all this turned out to be true, and she found a magnificent carriage at the station. A fine dinner followed. The girl was dumb with astonishment. Her host told her that it was all for the sake of his brother, whom he loved dearly, and he spoke pathetically of the beautiful bouquet she carried, and which was made up of the flowers culled in the garden of the old homestead. She offered him the bouquet instantly, and he accepted it with a thousand thanks. Now she has found out why she was treated so well. She had been the means of smuggling watch springs to the value of $10,000 into Paris.

Paid in Advance.

A nervous drummer who carries with him wherever he travels a coil of rope was asked by the landlord of a small hotel up in Shasta County, California, what the rope was for. "That's a fire-escape," explained the drummer, "and I always have it with me so in case of fire I can let myself down from the window." "Seems like a pretty good idea," said the landlord, "but guests with fire-escapes pay in advance at this hotel."

U. S. SENATOR ROACH

Says Peruna, the Catarrh Cure, Gives Strength and Appetite.

Hon. W. N. Roach, United States Senator from North Dakota.

Hon. W. N. Roach, United States Senator from North Dakota, personally endorses Peruna, the great catarrh cure and tonic. In a recent letter to The Peruna Medical Company, at Columbus, Ohio, written from Washington, D. C., Senator Roach says:

"Persuaded by a friend I have used Peruna as a tonic, and I am glad to testify that it has greatly helped me in strength, vigor and appetite. I have been advised by friends that it is remarkably efficacious as a cure for the almost universal complaint of catarrh."

Senator Roach's home address is Larimore, South Dakota.

Peruna is not a guess, nor an experiment; it is an absolute, scientific certainty. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna. Let no one persuade you that some other remedy will do nearly as well. There is no other systematic remedy for catarrh but Peruna. Address the Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on catarrh, written by Dr. Hartman.

Millions of Acres

160 ACRE 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.

THE MILLION DOLLAR POTATO

Most talked of potato on earth! Our Catalog tells—so also about Salzer's Earliest Six Weeks' Potato. Largest farm and vegetable seed growers in U.S. Potatoes, $1.20 and up a bbl. Send this notice and 5c. stamp for Big Catalog. C. S.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED Co. LA CROSSE, WIS.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

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

PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 54 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas, and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N.Y.

LOCAL and CLIMATIC

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure

CATARRH.

The specific is

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury, No Injurious drug. Regular Size, 50 cents; Family Size, $1.00 at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD, CATARRH, ROSE-COLD, HAY-FEVER, DEAFNESS, HEADACHE. ELY BROS. NEW YORK

COLD IN HEAD

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

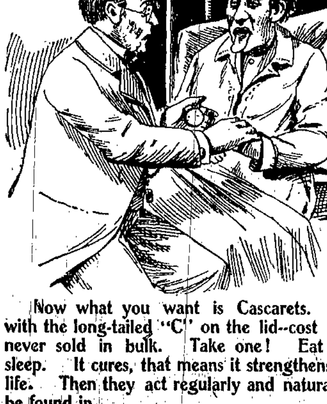
S. C. N. U. - - No. 2-1900

CARTER'S INK

Grow up with it.

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

How Are Your Bowels?



About the first thing the doctor says—

Then, "Let's see your tongue."

Because bad tongue and bad bowels go together. Regulate the bowels, clean up the tongue. We all know that this is the way to keep and look well.

You can't keep the bowels healthy and regular with purges or bird-shot pills. They move you with awful gripes, then you're worse than ever.

Now what you want is Cascarets. Go and get them today—Cascarets—in metal box with the long-tailed "C" on the lid—cost 10c. Be sure you get the genuine! Cascarets are never sold in bulk. Take one! Eat it like candy, and it will work gently—while you sleep. It cures, that means it strengthens the muscular walls of the bowels, gives them new life. Then they act regularly and naturally. That's what you want. It's guaranteed to be found in

THE IDEAL LAXATIVE

Cascarets

Get the genuine if you want results! Tablet is marked "CCC." Cascarets are never sold in bulk, but only and always in the light blue metal box with the long-tailed "C." Look for the trade-mark—the C with a long tail—on the lid!

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

CCC — This is the genuine tablet, never sold in bulk.

To any needy mortal, suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy CASCARETS, we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 410

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY,
DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS
OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.
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.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough. Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 20 for 5c.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer
1 Pkg. City Garden Beet, 10c
1 Pkg. Earl'st Emerald Cucumber 15c
1 " La Crosse Market Lettuce, 15c
1 " Strawberry Melon, 15c
1 " 13 Day Radish, 10c
1 " Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
1 " Early Dinner Onion, 10c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00
Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $200 Prizes on Salzer's 1900—rarest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. C.N.—
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

MANAGER in every county in the United States to handle the best paying business known. New, legitimate and reliable. Terms free. Address, PHOENIX CO., Dept. H, 114 West 34th St., New York City.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

AN APPEAL TO HUMANITY GENERALLY

We need your assistance in announcing to the world the GREATEST REMEDY that Science has ever produced, and you need our assistance to secure relief for yourself and friends through SWANSON'S "5 DROPS."

A REMEDY SUPREME As surely as the American Navy has conquered and will conquer all that opposes it, so will "5 DROPS" unfailingly conquer all diseases like Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Catarrh of all kinds, ASTHMA, Dyspepsia, Backache, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Creeping Numbness, Bronchitis, Liver and Kidney Troubles, etc., etc., or any disease for which we recommend it. "5 DROPS" is the name and the dose. "5 DROPS" is perfectly harmless. It does not contain Salicylate of Soda nor Opiates in any form. The Child can use it as well as the Adult.

5 DROPS (TRADE MARK.)

Read carefully what Mr. L. R. Smith, of El Dorado Springs, Mo., writes us under date of Nov. 27, 1899, also Martha Bowers, of Caragher, Ohio, under date of Dec. 16th, 1899:

NEURALGIA

I do not know how to express how wonderful I think your "5 DROPS" medicine is. I was suffering intensely with NEURALGIA and thought for a month that I would have to die. One day a lady called to see me and brought me an advertisement of your "5 DROPS." I resolved to try it and sent for a sample bottle. Have been taking it for three weeks and have not had an attack of suffering since I took the first dose. I believe it has saved my life. This statement is positively true. I shall also take pleasure in recommending your "5 DROPS" for the cure of NEURALGIA.
L. R. SMITH,
El Dorado Springs, Mo., Nov. 27, 1899.

RHEUMATISM Your "5 DROPS" came to hand on the 11th of last month and was glad to receive it, for I was suffering at the time with untold agonies. The first dose helped me out of my pain on short notice. Bless the name of God for it. It will do all you say it will and more too. I had severe pains all over my body, when night came I could not sleep. The worst pain was in my left leg. I could not put my foot to the floor without suffering great pain. Have used four different kinds of medicine for RHEUMATISM and got no relief until I got your "5 DROPS," which gave me immediate relief as above stated.
MARTHA BOWERS, Box 83, Caragher, Ohio, Dec. 16, 1899.

30 DAYS to enable suffers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial, we will send a sample bottle, prepaid by mail for 25c. A sample bottle will convince you. Also, large bottles (300 doses) $1.00, 6 bottles for $5. Sold by us and agents. AGENTS WANTED in New Territory. Don't wait. Write now!
SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.

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.

CARROLL.

Our beautiful weather has returned again and everybody is happy.

Mr. Jones, father of Joe, the elevator man, has bought 160 acres of land, value $5050.60.

There will be a show here tomorrow night. Come to Carroll if you want something to go to every night.

Chas. Stevens who lives south of town, is about to sell out, having three prospective buyers, so we hear.

James Worthen and James Hankens are digging a well for Mr. Yaryan. Any one wishing a well dug just call on the two Jims.

B. W. Wineland received a telegram Tuesday evening announcing the severe illness of his mother and requesting his immediate presence.

Mr. Merritt of Wakefield, is here closing up a deal that makes Mr. Thos. Sylvanus of Red Oak, owner of 160 acres of land two miles west of Carroll.

The protracted meetings are progressing nicely. All have listened to some very fine sermons and very deep ones searching out and explaining the mysteries of God so all could understand them.

The A. O. U. W. and D. of H. had a joint installation of the new officers, and oyster supper this week. There were visiting members from Wayne and Randolph and a grand time was had by all.

The Hotel has gone into liquidation and the borders are scattered all over. This hotel is a nuisance. If some one would come here and build a good hotel, they would get all they could do and make money, too, right here in Carroll.

WINSIDE.

Will Olmstead was in Wakefield, Sunday.

A. C. Goltz was a Laural visitor Monday.

A. Woodward was in Winside, Thursday.

John Munday was in Wayne on Monday.

Mrs. J. S. Cookus went to Norfolk, Sunday.

Mabel Dodge came to Winside to visit old friends, Tuesday evening.

Mrs. L. S. Needham was called to Dubuque, Iowa, Thursday, on account of the sudden death of her nephew.

John Bender Station Agent here, is quite ill and has been compeled to have a relief agent take his place at the depot.

Herman Piepgras who formerly resided in Winside and is now working in a grist mill in Hanover, Kansas, was on our streets, Saturday.

Rev. Hagedorn pastor of the German Luthern church here, went to Wisconsin, Tuesday morning. Rumor says he will bring a bride back with him.

Anders Christinson living northeast of Winside celebrated the 25th anniversary of the marriage of himself and wife on Monday by inviting a large circle of friends to injoy their silver wedding with them.

Alva McClusky and Kathryn Chapin were united in marriage at noon on Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1900, in the Methodist church here. Dean Connell an Episcopalian clergyman from Sioux City, preformed the ceremony in the presence of a large audience. Both young people are well known here and the best wishes of many friends will go with them to their new home in Sioux City.

The small boys of our town have made themselves very dangerous citizens of late by the careless use of small guns which it is supposed their fond parents gave to them for their enjoyment. They have been practicing on almost anything animate or not as it happened around town whetner it was the property of themselves or others. Some considerable damage has been done and there has been much complaint but when they practiced on Will Trenn's covered carriage, Sunday they went too far and have the choice of buying a new top for the buggy or being arrested for malicious destruction of property. It is understood that they or their guardians will pay the amount demanded and many hope it will teach the boys a lesson which has been much needed by them.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Janitor Davis is fixing the dynamo of the high school.

The botany class this year is the largest that it has ever been before. The chemestry class is also quite large.

The school is trying dustless crayon and finds it does not work very well on account of it not rubbing off from the board.

The remainder of the last program which was not given on acc ount of not having the time will be given in the morning.

Don Cunningham, Marion Harrison, Alice Stringer, Clara Whitney and others are talking of taking part in the contest which will be held during the North Nebraska Teachers Association.

Herald's Advertising Rates For 1900.

One inch per month	$ .50
Two inches per month	1.00
Two inches per year	10.00
Three inches per month	1.25
Five inches per month	1.50
Seven inches per month	2.00
Nine inches per month	2.50

Ten to twenty inches, 7 cents per inch; over 20 inches, 6 cts. per inch per week.
Locals: Regular advertisers 4 cents; otherwise 5 cents per line.
Cards of thanks ..... 25 cents
Resolutions or any other notices where those interested receive recompense therefrom will be charged for at a reasonable rate.
Special rates on quarter, one-half and full page advertisements.

Commissioners' Proceedings.

Wayne, Neb., Jan. 2, 1900.

Board met pursuant to adjournment; all members present.

On motion the following official bonds were approved.

J. M. Cherry, Sheriff.

Fred Volpp, Treasurer.

Chas. W. Reynolds, Clerk of the District Court.

Will Rickabaugh, assessor Wayne precinct.

Geo. Berris, assessor Plum Creek precinct.

Levi Dilts, assessor Logan precinct.

Jas. Baker, justice of the peace of Deer Creek precinct.

John Elliott, justice of the peace of Winside precinct.

On motion the claim of the Moore Heating Co. for $760, final settlement on the heating plant for the new court house, was taken up and considered, and in accordance with their instructions, $13.50 was deducted account of the claim of Rowles & Moore for labor and $28.00 on account of the claim of S. T. Gillaspy for labor. Claim allowed at $718.50, and the Clerk ordered to issue warrants for $13.50 and $28.00 direct to Rowles & Moore and S. T. Gillaspy respectively.

On motion board adjourned to January 3, 1900, at 9 o'clock a. m.

J. R. Coyle, Clerk.

Wayne, Neb., Jan. 3, 1900.

Board met pursuant to adjournment; all members present.

Upon examination of the clerk's fee book for the fourth quarter, ending January 3, 1900, the board finds as follows:

2 patents	$ 2 10
89 mortgages	133 80
94 deeds	97 70
76 releases	70 95
5 land contracts	8 00
1 power of attorney	1 00
2 mechanic's liens	2 25
6 mechanic's lien releases	4 10
16 marginal releases	4 00
2 lis penders	1 00
13 assignments of mortgages	14 60
26 certificates	6 50
3 assignments of land contracts	2 70
3 affidavits	2 70
1 letters testamentary	1 10
2 notarial bonds and com	4 00
1 copy of decree	1 25
1 em. certificate	1 00
1 probate's certificate	85
2 certificates of incumbrance	2 00
1 certificate of appointment	50
1 judgement	1 45
698 chattel mortgages	139 60
1899 tax list	461 00
Total fees 4th quarter	$964 15

The board in its final settlement with J. R. Coyle, retiring county clerk, finds as follows:

Fees first quarter	$620 00	
Fees second quarter	532 09	
Feees third quarter	383 65	
Fees fourth quarter	964 15	
Total fees for year 1899		$2499 89
Clerk's salary	$1500 00	
Deputy	700 00	
Allowed, extra help	168 00	
	$2368 00	
Balance due county	131 89	
Total footings	$2499 98	$2499 98

Comes now J. R. Coyle and presents treasurer's receipt for $131.89, excess fees for the year 1899, and the same is hereby acknowledged. The board hereby acknowledges receipt of vouchers and statement showing that the different allowances made J. R. Coyle for extra help during his term of office were duly applied.

County Clerk Coyle having reported no fees collected by him for the recording of official bonds, on recommendation of the county attorney the board decides that he is not chargeable with the same during his term of office.

On motion board adjourned to January 4, 1900, at 9 o'clock a. m.

J. R. Coyle, Clerk.

Wayne, Neb., Jan. 4, 1900.

Board met pursuant to adjournment; all members present, also Bert Brown, clerk.

The following resolution was passed by the Board:

"The Board instructs the Clerk to notify all banks in the county that they are requested to furnish new bonds, same to be filed by January 10, 1900."

Report of county superintendent showing balance of $115, read and approved.

The following official bonds were approved:

Chas. S. Beebe, Deputy Clerk.

G. W. Yaryan, Justice of Peace.

John Liveringhouse, road overseer.

T. E. Evans, assessor Sherman precinct.

David Shay, road overseer.

Emil Splitgerber, road overseer.

C. C. Bosteder, road overseer.

Walter Gaebler, Justice of Peace.

On this 5th day of January, 1900, P. H. Kohl, retiring county treasurer of Wayne county, has transferred to the incoming county treasurer, Fred Volpp, the sum of $23,261.07 of funds belonging to the county of Wayne, and such amount was transferred in actual cash and was counted in the presence of the chairman of this Board, and such count verified by him.

On motion Board adjourned to January 5, 1900, at 9 o'clock a. m.

Bert Brown, Clerk.

Wayne, Neb., Jan. 5, 1900.

Board met pursuant to adjournment; all members present.

The following road overseers were appointed and bonds approved:

S. R. Bruner, Dist. No. 40.

E. W. Darnell, Dist. No. 19.

Board was engaged in examination of county treasurer. Work not completed.

Adjourned to January 6th, 1900, at 9 o'clock a. m. Bert Brown, Clerk.

Wayne, Neb., Jan. 6, 1900.

Board met pursuant to adjournment; all members present.

The following road overseers were appointed and bonds approved:

Wm. Jenkins, Dist. No. 26.

J. J. Moore, Dist. No. 24.

B. F. Feather re-qualified as Justice of the Peace and bond approved.

Board engaged in examination of county treasurer. Work not completed.

On motion board adjourned sine die.

Bert Brown, Clerk

If Billy Mason were not in the republican party we should say that Senator Kyle's conversion was for the purpose of getting into decent company.

Dr. C. V. Crook, the noted specialist of Fremont, Nebr., who will be at the Boyd Hotel, January 12-13-14-15, is curing hundreds of people, who had given up all hope of ever receiving any benefit. Dr. Crook cured Chas. Anderson of Fremont, of loss of mind and eye sight after some of the best physicians of Omaha and Lincoln had failed to give any relief. Dr. Crook successfully treats all diseases of the nerves, heart, lungs, kidneys, stomach, female piles, catarrh, and chronic ailments.

The large and increasing circulation of the Iowa Homestead in this country is a matter for congratulation to the publishers and to good farming, for, of all the papers of its class in the country, it is easily the best and most helpful. Its special Farmers' Institute editions, issued with the regular edition the first week in each month, have been for years the admiration of all practical farmers. Written wholly by farmers, they are full of actual experience and smell of the soil. We have been fortunate enough this season to secure terms for the Homestead and its Special Farmers' Institute editions, together with the Poultry Farmer and the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Journal, four of the most valuable farm publications in the country, that enable us to offer the four in connection with our own paper for $1.25 for the entire five, one year. This is emphatically a good thing, and no farmer in this county should fail to take advantage of the offer. For a large line of thoroughly practical farm reading nothing has ever been offered before that equals it. A county paper, a farm paper, poultry paper, a farm insurance paper, and the Special Farmers' Institute, all for $1.25. Come in and order them.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported by I. W. Alter, Abstracter, Wayne, Nebraska.

W C Pond to C W Spahr, e ½ ne ¼, 3-26-5	$ 2900
R E K Mellor to C D Martin, n ½ se ¼, 29-26-4	2400
C W Spahr to Aug Thun, s ½ se ¼, 3-27-3	3500
T L Mathews to Betsy A Wilcox lot 2, blk 7, Lake's add Wayne	450
S W Mosher to Brown & Cushing se ¼, 5-27-1	3816
R J Kibby to Mary E Kibby, lots 30, 31, 32, blk 22, college hill	250
A L Tucker to Silas Melick, nw ¼, 14-27-3	4000
A C Crockett to D C Main, middle ½ lot 3, C & B's add Wayne	600
W M Gue to Jas A Elliott, lot 2, blk 2, B & P's 2nd add Winside	1
Fred Strate Sr. to Fred Strate Jr e ½ ne ¼, w ½ nw ¼, 11-25-1	2000
Fred Strate Jr. to Fred Strate Sr. nw ¼ se ¼, 22-25-1	1800

Odd Fellows and Rebekahs.

Monday night the Odd Fellows and Rebekah lodges of the city installed their newly elected and appointed officers. The officers of the Odd Fellows installed were as follows: Chas. Shultheis, N. G.; Mark Stringer, V. G.; Chas. Warner, Secy.; Henry Ley, Treas.; A. B. Jeffrey, R. S. N. G.; Victor Johnson, L. S. N. G.; N. L. Juhlin, Warden; C. Hostetter, Conductor; Geo. Stringer, O. G.; Ed Shultheis, I. G.; J. G. Mines, R. S. V. G.; A. J. Ferguson, L. S. V. G.; S. B. Russell, R. S. S.; C. Holtgreen, L. S. S.; I. W. Alter, Chaplain. The Rebekahs installed Mrs. S. B. Russell, N. G.; Mrs. C. A. Benson, Secy.; Mrs. Will Rickabaugh, Treas.; Mrs. A. Gould, O. G.; Mrs. C. Shultheis, I. G.; Mrs. M. S. Davies, Warden; Myrtle Benson, Conductor; Mrs. J. Riley, Chaplain; Mrs. I. W. Alter, R. S. N. G.; Mrs. John Kreitle, L. S. N. G.

Having a Great Run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Manager Martin, of the Pierson drug store informs us that he is having a great run on Chamberlin's Cough Remedy. He sells five bottles of that medecine to one of any other kind, and it gives great satisfaction. In these days of la grippe there is nothing like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to stop cough, heal up the sore throat and lungs and give relief within a very short time. The sales are growing, and all who try it are pleased with its prompt action.—South Chicago Daily Calumet. For sale by Raymond's drug store.

FOOTWEAR!

Do the right thing and buy your wife, mother, sweetheart or husband a pair of nice

Shoes or Slippers

We have the correct things in FANCY FOOTWEAR, Embroidered JULIETS, SLIPPERS, Etc.

AT MAUTE'S SHOE STORE.

Cocoa Served Free!

Free Demonstrations of BREAKFAST COCOA

From the famous house of

WALTER BAKER & CO., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.
(ESTABLISHED 1780.)

Will be given at the stores of

Epler & Co. & Sullivans Grocery

Saturday, Monday and Tuesday,
January 13, 15 and 16, all day.

A young lady dressed to represent the trade mark of the Company, "La Belle Chocolatiere," will serve the Cocoa free of charge and give full instructions as to the proper method of preparing the same.

A most cordial invitation is extended to the public of Wayne to call at the above mentioned stores and test the merits of this Celebrated Cocoa.

FREE TO ALL.

Geo. Dixon who has held the feather weight championship of the world for the past 9 years was defeated by Terry McGovern at the Broadway athletic club in New York Tuesday night, McGovern winning in eight rounds.

Order of Hearing.

Jan. 11-3 w.

State of Nebraska, } ss.
Wayne County, }

At a County Court, held at the County Court Room, in and for said County of Wayne, January 8th, A. D. 1900.

Present, E. Hunter, County Judge.

In the matter of the estate of James B. Graham, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Roy R. Graham, praying that the instrument purporting to be a duly authenticated copy of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and of the probate thereof by the Probate Court of the County of Westmoreland, State of Pennsylvania, and this day filed in this Court, may be allowed, filed, probated and recorded as the last Will and Testament of said deceased in and for the State of Nebraska.

Ordered, That January 27th, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M., is assigned for hearing said petition, when all persons interested in said matter may appear at a County Court to be held, in and for said county, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and that notice of the pendency 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.] E. HUNTER,
(A true copy.) County Judge.

A NEW MAN!

AT THE

Troy Steam Laundry

EVERETT E. SHIVELY,

An expert Laundryman from Cleveland, Ohio, is now manager of the plant. Mr. Shively has had twelve years experience in the best laundries in the east and we can guarantee you first-class work and prompt service. We have taken hold of the Troy Steam Laundry to make a success of it, not as an experiment. Favors from old patrons and new ones will be greatly appreciated. Ring us at phone 103 and we will do the rest. J. R. COYLE, Proprietor.

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

J. LOCKE, Manager.

Mrs. H. P. Hansen tells her friends how greatful she is for what Craig's Indian Medicine has done for her:

"We live on a farm 2 miles west and 1 mile south of Wakefield. For a long time prior to this summer I have been feeling poorly and this summer my health almost failed me entirely. My heart would flutter and I was so nervous that I could scarcely do any work. I had kidney and liver disease and female trouble. My limbs were swollen and veins black and varicosed and I suffered from severe constipation of the bowls, sick stomach and headache.

I suffered fearfully. My husband had spent a great deal of money trying to restore my health, but it was worse than wasted. Last spring when my sister, Emma Anderson, came home from teaching school she advised me to try Craig's Indian Female Remedies for she had taken them with splendid results and we ordered the first treatment from Sioux City. After taking it I felt so encouraged that I have continued the use of the medecine purchasing it from the Craig Indian Medecine office at Wayne, Nebraska, and I rejoice to say that my troubles are fast disappearing. My limbs are not swollen, the enlarged veins have almost gone and I sleep much better. We now have a baby seven weeks old, fat and healthly. I took the medecine until the boy was born and have continued taking it since. There is something about Craigs Indian Medecine that puts new life into weak woman, and I feel it my duty to heartily recommend it to those that suffer. Yours respectifully,

MRS. H. P. HANSEN,
Wakefield, Neb.

If Mark Hanna stands in with the trusts and controls the country why doesn't he cut in on the weather and create a demand for coal?

In pulmonary trouble, the direct action of Ballard's Horehound Syrup upon the throat, chest and lungs, immediatly arrest the malady, by relieving the distress, cutting the phlegm and freeing the vocal and breathing organs. Price 25 and 50 cents at Raymonds Drug Store.

Public Sale!

OF CREAMERY.

THE CARROLL CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY AND FEED MILL

Will be sold at PUBLIC SALE to the highest bidder on

Thursday, January 18, 1900

At 2 o'clock p. m. at Carroll, Nebraska.

The Plant was Built two years ago.

The Building is 24 x 60, fitted with One Separator, One 12-Horse Engine and 20-Horse Boiler, a 3-roller Feed Mill, Corn Sheller, Elevators and Corn Meal Bolt. Everything in fine working condition, all complete. Is located in a good dairy district. All are anxious to have Creamery and Mill running. The entire plant cost $4400.00. This is the chance of a life-time for a rustling creamery man.

Be sure and be on hand January 18th, 1900

R. D. Merrill, Sec'y.

Hurrah! - Hurrah!

FOR THE

WAYNE BOSTON STORE.

We want to let you know that we are going to remain here, that means in WAYNE, NEBRASKA. We have bought a lot of

Clothing, Dress Goods, Notions

AND IT IS ALL BANKRUPT STOCK.

We quote you prices on a few articles. Mens' Suits that have sold for $10 and $12 go now at $6 and $7. Boys' Coats and Vests which sold at $5, we sell at $2. We have a few Boys' single Coats, all wool, that have been selling at $3.50, our price $1.25. Men's Overalls that you have paid 60 and 70 cents for, we sell at Bankrupt prices only 35c per pair. We have fancy dress goods from 10c a yard up. Best thread, 3 spools for a dime. We have a lot of Men's Fleece-Lined Underthirts that you pay 50c for; we sell them at 30 cents. We also have a big bankrupt stock of Notions we will sell at your own price. Our present stock of Shoes we sell at a big reduction from former low prices, to make room for another lot. If you want GOOD Goods at LESS than HALF regular prices come and see us

BERNSTEIN & HARWICH,

HOLMES BUILDING, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, WAYNE, NEBRASKA

RAYMOND'S
DRUG STORE
WAYNE.

WM. PIEPENSTOCK,

Calls your attention to his big line of

Saddles

Our stock in Light and Heavy Harness is complete.

See our Fur and Plush Robes, also Blankets, and get Prices before buying elsewhere. Repairing done at reasonable prices.

WM. PIEPENSTOCK, Wayne, Neb.