State Historical Society

THE WAYNE HERALD.

Twenty-Fifth Year. WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, MAY 10, 1900. Number 14.

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

WALL PAPERS!

All Fresh New Goods
Of Latest Styles and Colorings
At Lowest Prices.

A COMPLETE LINE OF
WALL PAPER
....AT....
JONES.'

A large line at ten cents per double roll. Medium grades in rich colorings; better grades making attractive patterns.

We have for the Wall

CEMENTICO!

A permanent and beautiful wall finish.

We are glad at all times to show our goods. We think our stock so complete you will have no difficulty in finding what you desire.

JONES,

Books, Music, Tablets, Etc.

German Millet Seed at Philleo & Son's.

Call in and see the new lines of bicycles at Otto Voget's. They are beauties.

War Declared this Morning! See E. M. Smith when you need Screen Doors.

Fancy Screen Doors—latest patterns, Galvanized Wire, no rust, at Philleo & Son's.

Protector, Omaha, April 28: Edward Zielke of Carroll, was in town Thursday. Although the prohibitionists are in the majority in his town, Mr. Zielke was granted a license Tuesday night. The temperance people very sensibly agree that a licensed saloon, conducted properly, is more desirable than an unlicensed whiskey-selling drug store, or a "hole in the wall."

Ice for Sale. Inquire of J. H. Goll.

A beautiful line of **SILK WAISTS** at AHERNS.

When you want a **Shirt Waist**—one that FITS and WEARS well you will find it at AHERNS.

The school bonds did not carry as many expected, but we carry a full line of the best buggies and wagons manufactured. Eli Jones & Son.

Don't forget to visit the new Millinery parlors north of Furchner, Duerig & Co's. store, where you will find the latest styles at lowest prices. Full line of Trimmed Hats always on hand. BAYER SISTERS.

Tekamah Journal: Mr. Young of Wayne, general missionary of the Sunday School Union, occupied the pulpit at the Methodist church last Sabbath morning and gave an outline of the work of the Union. At the close of the meeting a collection was taken up for this cause.

$8.50

FOR YOUR NEW
SPRING
SUIT

In most stores you will pay $12.00 for as good as we offer at $8.50. Of course, we know that other stores offer suits at $8.50, but what is their character? We do not think a suit is worth anything unless it has style, is made from a thoroughly reliable fabric, is tailored right and, above all, fits perfectly. Some stores disregard these essentials and do business, but their businesss, like their clothing, will have a short life.

THE SUITS WE OFFER AT $8.50

Will strengthen our reputation for reliability. We know they will give absolute satisfaction and, furthermore, we know—experience has taught us—that every suit that leaves our store sells another,—the wearer tells his friend. This is our way of doing business and it's going to last and grow larger.

Don't you think that your $8.50 is better invested in a store like this?

THINK IT OVER!

Harrington & Robbins,

The Leading Clothiers

Local and Personal.

See Otto Voget for bicycle repairs.

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

R. E. K. Mellor went to Omaha on business this morning.

Sheriff Cherry went to Yankton on business Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Philleo went to Sioux City yesterday morning.

Postmaster Tracy of Winside, was a Wayne visitor Saturday morning.

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

Bring in your old spring wagon and trade it for a new one. Eli Jones & Son.

Over a Million flies locked out in Nebraska by Screens bought of E. M. Smith.

Miss Lois Allen, of Norfolk, was the guest of Miss Ethel Edgerton the first of the week.

Ed Raymond went to Dakota City this morning to look after his business interests there.

The new postage stamp books go like hot cakes. The people are not slow to recognize a good thing.

Mrs. Chas. Smith of Colorado Springs, Colo., is the guest of her sisters, Mesdames Mellor and Wilson.

There will be no services at the Lutheran church next Sunday on account of the repairing of the church.

The annual meeting of the Nebraska Retail Liquor Association, will be held at West Point the first week in June.

Mrs. D. M. Moninger of Galvin, Iowa, arrived Tuesday evening and is visiting at the Mellor and H. F. Wilson homes.

Mrs. John Koefoed went to Maitland, Mo., yesterday morning, having received word that her sister was not expected to live.

The school board met and reorganized Monday evening by the election of F. L. Neely as president; Dr. E. S. Blair, vice president; and D. C. Main secretary.

Mrs. Florence M. Spreen of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, representing the Knights Jewel, was in the city the latter part of last week, in the interest of that splendid paper.

Wouldn't it be better to spend your money for insurance instead of for tobacco, so that if anything burns up there will be something left besides ashes and an aching void?

Miss Myrtle Ford was the recipient of a "tin shower" Friday evening at the hands of a number of admiring young lady friends, while another party of lady friends completely surprised her Saturday afternoon.

Some people seem to feel in doubt as to the British and Boer war, as to who will come out victorious, but you need not feel in doubt about our buggies, they are the finest and most durable built. Eli Jones & Son.

The semi-annual conference of the clergy of the Catholic church of the Jackson deanery, was held in Wayne last week. The attendance was good which is an indication that the conference meeting was a success. Bishop Scanlon of Omaha, was present.

Carl Volpp, brother of County Treasurer Volpp, has purchased the Bakery of McVicker & Richards and takes possession this week. Mr. Volpp recently arrived from New York, and is a first-class baker, having had about twenty years experience in that line. He will no doubt meet with success.

Two of the young ladies who are employed at the Boyd hotel were victims of a bold robbery last Thursday during the day. Thieves entered their rooms and stole about $40 in money, securing $30 from one and about $10 from the other. Suspicion rests upon a gang of musicians who were stopping at the hotel that day.

Jas. Frazier of Randolph, who was a witness in the Ellison case in the district court last week, in which defendant was found guilty of stealing $50 at Carroll recently, was arrested on Wednesday as an accomplice, and in less than 20 minutes admitted he had received $20 of the money. He was fined $40 and costs. He sent to Randolph for the money, which he received, and paid his fine and was dismissed, hence the school fund is that much better off.

The saloons of H. Mildner and Oscar Franks were reopened Friday afternoon, licenses having been granted, the former in the Kruger building and the latter in the building that Mr. Mildner had last year. The petition of Harrison and Scott Halbrook was withdrawn and the expected contest did not materialize. Mr. Halbrook has circulated a petition and secured the necessary signers praying for a saloon license and notice appears in this weeks papers.

The Wayne High school Alumni Association will hold its annual meeting at the residence of R. Philleo this year. Arrangements are being made to entertain the class of 1900 very handsomely. A banquet will be served. Tickets can be procured by members by calling at Epler's Grocery and payment of $1, with privilege to procure ticket that will admit a friend on payment of additional 50 cents. Tickets can also be procured of the officers of the association.

Iowa Honey in bulk at Brookings.

W. R. Grace of Wausa was in Wayne on business Tuesday.

A full line of **PULLEY BELTS**, the latest fad, at AHERNS.

D. C. Main and F. B. Adams were in Sioux City yesterday.

Mrs. D. M. Andrews of Carroll, was a Wayne visitor on Tuesday.

Gil Harrison was over in Iowa on business the first of the week.

The Misses Williams of Carroll, were Wayne visitors Saturday.

Just received! A fine lot of buggies and carriages at Eli Jones & Son's.

See new adds of Furchner, Duerig & Co. and Oscar Franks in this issue.

Prof. C. E. Morgan of Pilger, was in Wayne a few hours Saturday evening.

Star West went to Crawford Tuesday evening to see his mother who is dangerously ill.

"Grandma" Davies departed Tuesday for Pennsylvania where she will visit during the summer.

Judge Moses expects to build a new residence on his lots just north of the Presbyterian church.

The republican party of this county very recently discovered who the "clique of schemers" are.

L. J. Hoile and family were over from Laurel Saturday and Sunday visiting at the home of E. Weber.

Claus Sievers returned Thursday evening from Iowa where he had been summoned by the death of an uncle.

We understand that Gil Harrison will prosecute the men who filed a remonstrance with the council against his character.

J. T. Bressler and Dr. W. C. Wightman are building two large buildings in the Bressler and Britton addition northwest of the court house.

The Modern Woodman camps of Kansas City, Mo., contributed $1,500 to the fund to be used to entertain the Democratic National convention, which meets there July 4th.

If you are needing anything in the buggy line stop in and look over the new stock of Moon Bros. and Henney work. They are the best lines manufactured. ELI JONES & SON.

While in Winside Tuesday we noticed that J. H. Slater is building a dwelling and W. M. Gue and Gus Glasor are erecting additions to their residences.

Messrs Pruden & Hinkens are engaged in the painting and paper hanging business, having recently located here. They will do all work promptly and neatly. See their ad elsewhere in this issue.

Frank Crane, at one time a county commissioner of Wayne county who disappeared several years ago, and was thought dead, was in Wayne Tuesday with H. P. Shumway, on business. The writer recognized Mr. Crane at once.

A recent order of the postoffice department is to the effect that the proper place of a postage stamp is on the upper right hand corner and that if the stamp is overlooked by reason of its being elsewhere, the postoffice department will not be held accountable for their delay. The placing of a stamp on the upper right hand corner facilitates cancellation and distribution.

Several towns went "dry" this year on account of the careless manner in which the saloons have been conducted. Not a few saloonkeepers not only take too many liberties, but recklessly permit high-handed rowdyism in their places, defying all legal and moral restrictions. Men who favor respectable saloons are driven to vote with prohibitionists because they cannot tolerate the existense of "dives" in their midst. Thus it is that many towns in Nebraska that properly belong on the "wet" list, elect no-license boards year after year, because they have had bitter experience with bad saloon keepers. The only way we can keep what we now have, and successfully reach for more, is to conduct our saloons in such a manner that they will at least retain the respect and goodwill of our friends.—Protector.

Will our friend(?) who is so well known, be so kind as to "show up" the "clique of schemers" he so egotistically speaks of? What do they want? Please inform the republicans in general that they may know. Was it a scheme that a number of men tried to harmonize matters? If so, then The HERALD and many others are guilty. Will the Republican dare to assert that the recent republican convention was Manning's convention and that the delegates there were mere stool pigeons to carry out his will? That convention had a perfect right to select its delegates and instruct them what to do. Did the convention select the delegates? Was not the "clique of schemers" there to carry out the deal made between Manning and Peebles? The HERALD favors harmony and has been willing to concede most anything, but hanged if we propose to see it altogether one-sided. If the Republican and a certain clique desire harmony let them show a disposition to be fair. That is all anybody wishes regardless of what has or has not been done in the past. The HERALD had intended to pass the matter by, but there are many people that do not approve of the petty insinuations published by our contemporary.

J. G. Morrison returned to Lincoln yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Miller are visiting in Sioux City.

R. H. James was in Norfolk on business Tuesday.

Frank Strahan was a Sioux City visitor Friday.

Sam Williamson of Carroll was in the city Saturday.

R. M. Farr was a passenger for Omaha yesterday afternoon.

The present season is much advanced over that of a year ago.

F. A. Dearborn and G. L. Devine were Norfolk visitors yesterday.

D. L. Strickland returned on Monday from Chicago where he had shipped a car of horses.

Albert Chaffee, S. M. Sloan and Grant Mears left this afternoon for Charles Mix county, S. D.

Mrs. L. J. Coyle and son Claude of Ponca, have been visiting with relatives here the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Juhrs of Three Rivers, Michigan, are visiting with their daughter Mrs. Chas. Schulthies.

Postmaster Cobb, editor of the Emerson Enterprise, was in the city on Tuesday to attend the funeral of his father-in-law Rev. H. W. Conley.

Some members insist that the Modern Woodmen are making a mistake in not admitting woman to membership. "Why do you not exhibit your beautiful hens at the poultry show?" was asked a chicken farmer. "Becuz" he answered, "those d——d hens would soon get so fond o' society that they'd quit home altogether. Howsomever, I don't mind permittin' the critters to hold strictly hen meetins—it makes 'em ambitious like to exemplify the good work of other hens."

Wm. Stevens has secured the agency for the New York Nursery Co's. line of goods and expects to begin canvassing this and adjoining counties soon. This nursery is the home of the Sunrise apple, and only agents representing it can deliver the genuine Sunrise apple tree. We were given an opportunity to inspect the Sunrise apple on Monday and can say that it is a "daisy," hard and firm, and guaranteed to be the best keeper of any variety yet put on the market. The apples are slightly smaller than the largest Baldwins and average up well. Fruit growers who wish a good, hardy apple, adapted to Nebraska soil and climate, should see Mr. Stevens for the Sunrise.

Winside Tribune: The notorious Eugene Miller family seems bound to keep before the public in some way. It seems that husband and wife have been having troubles of their own, or at least, of each others, and concluded to separate for good, or bad. So they hitched up and drove to town Saturday morning to get one of our business men to put in writing their agreement in regard to the division of the property. But while naming the plans and specifications for the division they struck some points on which they could not agree, so he concluded to end the matter in another way, and jumping into the wagon, he drove off and left his better half in town and alone to shift for herself. She has been equal to the occasion, so far, and has been working for her board.

The Republican need have no fear The HERALD will probably contribute as much to the success of the republican party as the Republican, and then some. We did as much as was possible to harmonize the discordant elements as D. C. Main will vouch for, as well as others; but it was discord that Dictator Manning, as he is called by hosts of people in and around Carroll, wished and by stealth accomplished in the recent convention, a fact that is condemned by three-fourths of the delegates present. If anybody was "turned to the wall" it must have been those who swung the ropes. The HERALD will gladly publish the names of the delegates who do not condemn the manner in which the delegates to the different conventions were selected, and we wager that not fifteen of the entire number will signify that they approve of it. Nor do they approve of the dictatorship of J. R. Manning, who in the past contributed in every possible manner to the defeat of Dr. W. A. Love and Del Strickland for Clerk, I. O. Woolston and Rob't W. Wilkins for Treasurer, as well as many others. Besides, nine-tenths of the republicans in Wayne condemn the action of the triumvirate in gagging the convention. However, republicans will leave nothing undone to bring about party success, and so far as The HERALD is concerned, it is perfectly willing to leave its actions with republicans. We, too, are supplied with an abundance of dates, names, etc., if it ever becomes necessary to use them, and no amount of threats from a bull-dozer will effect us in the least. He also, in referring to the Democrat, speaks of allies. Perhaps he has reference to last fall when Rob't W. Wilkins, Dan McManigal and A. T. Witter were slaughtered. But be that as it may we can assure our readers that with this issue we end all reference to the past, and we feel confident that every republican in Wayne county will be in line for the grand old party and every candidate on the ticket.

Unanswerable Appeal To Reason

Every man has a demand for well-made clothing and if he can buy it profitably to himself he will buy no other. No man buys cheap clothing from choice, but from necessity. Our goods are all made under a strict sanitary factory inspection law, by organized, skilled, high class labor. NO SWEAT-SHOP WORK, NO TRASH, but every garment combining the essentials every man seeks, viz: Quality, Workmanship, Trimmings Fit and Price. All are double-stitched; slpendid, durable linings; pockets all stayed and tacked, and thoroughly dependable through and through. This guarantee is sewed in the coat pocket:

This Garment Guaranteed by the Makers
B. KUPPENHEIMER & CO.
CHICAGO.
Mr. _____
Date _____

The absolute satisfaction afforded by the KUPPENHEIMER Clothing is vouched for by this Guarantee Label which is sewn in the inside coat pocket.

We are after your business

All the time and cannot afford to sell you anything but the best and at the lowest price. We invite comparison with the stores who follow the old plan of big rents, long time, easy credits, extravagant personal and other expenses. These methods and low prices do not go together. By confining our line to clothing and buying the choicest and most reliable kinds, buying for cash in large quantities and selling only to cash customers, elliminating all losses, slow accounts, failures, heavy rents and extravagant expense, and being content with a large business and small margins, we save the buyer 10 to 15 per cent. With this explanation and by strictly honorable business methods we solicit your trade. Our plan permits of no argument, we antagonize no one, but guarantee that we will prove every assertion made. It is to the interest of wide-awake, up-to-date people to give us a trial - - - - - - - -

The Only Exclusive Clothing House in Wayne.

The 2 Johns Speak German And Swede

A PRETTY WEDDING.

RINGLAND-FORD—At the residence of Mrs. F. M. Northrop, sister of the bride, Wednesday evening, May 9, 1900, Rev. G. M. Lodge officiating, Harvey Ringland and Miss Myrtle Ford were married in the presence of about forty of the immediate relatives.

These splendid young people are two of Wayne's brightest and best young people with a wide circle of admiring friends who will wish them a long life of happiness and prosperity. Miss Ford has resided here many years having grown from girlhood to womanhood and is a leader in society. Mr. Ringland, the genial and very efficient assistant cashier of the First National Bank, is considered one of Wayne's very best young men who during his residence in Wayne has gained the confidence and esteem of all citizens. The young people will begin house keeping at once in the cottage of Charles Craven in north addition.

The out of town relatives who were in attendance at the wedding were Mrs. Mary Wickwire of Sioux City, Miss Laura Wickwire of Sioux City, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Ford and daughter of Sioux City, Mrs. C. E. Smith of Colorado Springs, Col., Mrs. M. V. Moninger of Galvin, Iowa, Margarete Moninger of Galvin, Iowa, W. M. Evans of O'Neill, and Miss Ruth Evans of O'Neill.

Lloyd Cunningham who has been attending the McCormick Theological Seminary for the past seven or eight months, returned home from Chicago on Monday.

The installation of the Epworth League officers of the M. E. church will take place next Sunday evening at eight o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Revs. Bithell and McKee.

Hicks Prophesies.

Hicks, the great weather forcaster, prophesies that the year 1900 will be one of unusual cyclonic disturbances. Wayne county is as likely to be visited as any other. Take out Tornado Insurance with Russell & Kohl before it is too late.

Superintendent's Notice.

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

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

Sows, Pigs and Calves.

Sows safe in pig, a lot of spring pigs, and four yearling steers for sale. Enquire of J. H. GOLL.

Cow Pasture.

I will take a few cows to pasture. Terms as heretofore, $2.00 per month in advance. E. J. NANGLE.

House to Rent.

A good seven room house to rent May 1st. J. H. GOLL.

For Rent.

One furnished room, first floor front. C. Warner.

We're Right

When it comes to selling WATCHES and JEWELRY.

Our reputation for Good Qualities for LITTLE MONEY makes us new customers every day.

It will pay you to investigate.

H. S. Welch,

Jeweler - Optician

Summer Wash Goods!

Our stock of WASH GOODS for Dresses, Shirt Waists, and Wrappers is now on display and notwithstanding the strong advance in all lines of cotton goods, we are able, on account of very early purchases, to offer

Last Year's Prices on the Entire Assortment.

We could NOT duplicate these goods today. The patterns are neat and the styles correct. You can't go amiss on our Wash Goods, come in and look them over.

Yours for Business,

THE RACKET.

Pruden & Hinkens,

Painters and Paper Hangers

We are located in Wayne and will do work of the above kind with neatness and dispatch.

Leave orders at Raymond's drug store and all dates will be promptly filled.

PRUDEN & HINKENS.

WAYNE HERALD

WAYNE, NEB.

W. H. McNEAL, PUBLISHER

OUR NEW TERRITORY

AN INTERESTING OPINION BY JUDGE LOCHREN.

Says the United States Constitution Extends Over the New Possessions the Same as Over the States—Can Be No Other Construction.

ST. PAUL, Minn.: Judge Lochren filed in the United States circuit court his decision on the application of Rafael Ortiz, a Porto Rican, to be released from the Minnesota state prison.

Ortiz was convicted by a military tribunal in Porto Rico for the murder of a United States soldier, and condemned to die. His sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

An application for release was based on the claim that the military authority had no jurisdiction over Ortiz, that peace had been declared, and that he should have been given a civil trial. Judge Lochren refused the application in an oral decision Thursday last, and on Monday filed an extensive opinion thereon.

The decision has evoked great interest throughout the country, as it bears largely on constitutional questions which have arisen on the position of Porto Rico as a territory of the United States.

Numerous decisions are cited in support of his opinion, and he continues:

"It must be held that upon the cession by Spain to the United States of the island of Porto Rico that island became a part of the domain of the United States, as much so as Arizona or Minnesota, and that the constitution of the United States ex proprio vigore at once extended over that island, and that this extension of the constitution gave congress, whose every power must come from that instrument, the authority to legislate in respect to that island as a part of the United States territory. It follows that all the provisions of the constitution in respect to personal property rights, including the right to trial by jury in criminal prosecution, became at once, when the cession was completed, a part of the supreme law of the land."

The decision states that military law, being the sole authority, acts of a military court were entirely legal, and the petition for a writ of habeas corpus was denied.

BRICK BUILDING COLLAPSES

Condemned Structure Falls in Kansas City, Injuring Seven.

KANSAS CITY: A three-story brick building at 1302 Grand Avenue, in the business center, occupied on the ground floor by Jacob Goodman as a second hand store and above by Mrs. Mary Sohn as a rooming house, collapsed Monday afternoon, burying seven persons in the ruins. It is believed none of the injured will die. The building was valued at $10,000. It was an ancient structure, had been condemned several months ago and had recently been weakened by workmen excavating for a new building on the adjoining lot. The building collapsed almost without warning, the walls bulging out and the roof crashing in before any of the inmates could make a move to escape. The wreck was complete. The ruins were soon covered with a swarm of firemen digging for the buried ones.

HAS REJOINED HIS MEN.

Aguinaldo Returns to Filipinos in the Mountains.

MANILA: Telegrams received from Gen. Young report that Aguinaldo has rejoined the rebel Gen. Tino in the north, and that they are re-assembling in considerable force in the mountains. Young desires to strike them before the rainy season, and asks for re-enforcements. The tenor of the dispatches indicates Young is confident Aguinaldo is with Tino, and it is presumed they are planning to resume fighting during the rainy season.

SAID GAGE WILL RETIRE.

Secretary of Treasury Doesn't Desire a Second Term.

WASHINGTON: It can be stated on very high authority that Secretary Gage will step down and out at the end of President McKinley's first term. It is said that he does not desire to continue his duties as secretary of the treasury beyond the period for which he was appointed and would decline to serve after March 4 next.

Associated Press Loses.

CHICAGO: Judge Dunne of the circuit court entered a final decree in the suit of the Inter-Ocean Publishing Company against the Associated Press. The court grants the complaint for restoration of the Associated Press, and removes the ban of suspension under the bylaws of the Associated Press which prohibited subscribers in the association from receiving news from or furnishing news to any person or corporation declared antagonistic to the Associated Press.

Floods Cost Road $200,000.

DENVER: According to the most conservative estimate it will take two weeks to repair the devastation wrought on the roadbed of the Colorado and Southern railway in Platte canon by the recent floods. The damage is estimated at $200,000. Until repairs are finished a train service will be maintained by way of Colorado Springs, in connection with the Colorado Midland road.

Murder in Crowded Park.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.: At Chilowee Park, in the presence of a large gathering of people, Rufus F. Beard fired three shots into the heart of George Turner, killing him instantly. There has been a difficulty of long standing between the men, both of whom were leading blacksmiths. Turner was advancing on Beard with an open knife when the shots were fired.

Wages to Be Increased.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va.: Notice has been served to the employes of the Standard Oil Company here of an advance in wages. The advance will be given on the basis of allowing 10 hours' pay for nine hours' work. Men working 12 hours will receive an increase of 10 per cent.

Increases Commissary Sergeants.

WASHINGTON: The president has approved of the recommendation of the secretary of war and authorized that the number of commissary sergeants in the army be increased from 165 to 200.

Bear Sails for Alaska.

SEATTLE, Wash.: The United States revenue cutter Bear sailed for Alaska Sunday. Among her passengers are Dr. Sheldon Jackson, Special Treasury Agent Evans and Col. Wright, collector of customs for St. Michael. The Bear goes north loaded with supplies, which will be given to the Point Barrow Indians as a reward for their services in aiding the Bear exposition during their efforts to rescue the whalers.

Champ Clark Renominated.

MEXICO, Mo.: The democrats of the Ninth district renominated Congressman Champ Clark.

OTIS STARTS FOR HOME.

Philippine Commander Sails from Manila on the Meade.

MANILA: The United States transport Meade sailed for the United States May 5 with Gen. Otis and two aides de camp on board. The war ships in port fired a major general's salute as the steamer weighed anchor. The Twentieth and Fourteenth Infantry were drawn up ashore in front of the city wall, presented arms and the bands played "Auld Lang Syne," while the shore battery saluted. During the morning the supreme court judges and many officers called at the palace to bid farewell to Otis, who kept at work with his accustomed energy until the moment of leaving. Since the beginning of the insurrection Gen. Otis has kept at his desk from early morning until midnight. He has never been seen on the lanita like other officers and only two or three times has he been seen in society, and these occasions were semi-official receptions. The general leaves an admirably organized army, provisioned and clothed.

DIRECT COMMUNICATION.

United States Legation Doing Nothing in Indemnity Matter.

CONSTANTINOPLE: The United States legation is doing nothing in the indemnity matter, which apparently is now forming the subject of direct communication between the Yildiz Kiosk and the Turkish minister in Washington.

Rear Admiral Ahmed Pasha, whom an imperial irade, issued April 25, ordered to proceed to the United States to study the construction of war ships, has not left Constantinople.

The sultan has ordered the formation of a committee to raise a fund for the relief of the Indian famine victims. It is thought that this will tend to neutralize the effect of the recent arrests and exile of members of the young Turkish party.

GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Mallory Line Pier Burned with a Loss of $1,000,000.

NEW YORK: A fire that started at the river end of the Mallory steamship pier, at the foot of Malden Lane and the East River, early Sunday morning, completely destroyed the pier and its valuable contents. The police place the loss at $1,000,000. Several barges, which were moored near the pier, were also destroyed, and many rescues of their captains and of the members of the families on board were made. Only one life was lost. The 9-month-old daughter of Capt. Charles Lochs, of the barge Sherwood, was drowned. The Mallory line pier was 200 feet long and 50 feet wide.

JAPS FLOCKING TO AMERICA

Thousands to Leave Their Native Country This Summer.

TACOMA, Wash.: Officers of the steamship Tacoma, which arrived from Yokohama Monday, speaking of the great number of Japanese flocking to the United States at British Columbia, says it is the current talk in Yokohama that there will be 50,000 Japanese leave their native country for British Columbia alone this summer, and it believed the number coming to the United States will be enormous. The steamer Tosa Maru is now due on the sound with 1,000 Japanese on board, and the Dalnivostock, one of the Tacoma liners, will be here in a few days with 900 more.

FIERCE STORMS IN KANSAS.

No Less Than a Dozen Tornadoes Reported Sunday Afternoon.

KANSAS CITY: No less than a dozen distinct tornadoes occurred in central Kansas Sunday afternoon, following a day of exceedingly high temperature. Two people are known to have been killed and three injured. Considerable property was destroyed.

Peasants Attack Troops.

SOFIA: A rising of peasants in the vicinity of Rustchuk is assuming alarming proportions. The peasants have succeeded in disarming some of the troops and have used rifles against others. Two officers and fifteen men have been killed and wounded. A similar number of peasants fell. About 3,000 peasants are now marching on Rustchuk against two battalions of troops sent to defend the town.

Tornado in Texas.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.: A tornado swept through San Antonio Monday morning and caused a loss aggregating over $100,000. No loss of life is reported. It is estimated that fifty houses were damaged through blowing in of walls and loss of roofs. Outside of San Antonio the greatest damage has been to farm buildings and crops.

Billet Mills Closed.

JOLIET, Ill.: The converter and billet mills of the Illinois Steel Company's plant here have closed indefinitely, as a result of the suspension of the American Steel and Wire Company mills, and consequently lack of supply. The steel company's rod mills closed two weeks ago from the same cause. About 2,500 men are idle.

Founder of Dun Agency Dead.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal.: Benjamin Douglass, a prominent citizen of this city, and well known through the east, is dead of apoplexy, aged 84 years. He founded the business now operated by the R. G. Dun Mercantile Agency.

New Zealand Sends Aid to Ottawa.

WELLINGTON, N. Z.: The government of New Zealand, after consultation with the legislature, decided to forward to the Canadian premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the sum of £5,000 in aid of the sufferers from the Ottawa fire.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK: The bank statement shows a surplus reserve decrease of $1,095,800; loans increase, $13,221,400; deposits increase, $17,092,800. The banks now hold $15,977,475 in excess of legal requirements.

Return to Work.

BUFFALO, N. Y.: The striking car repairers of the New York Central returned to work in a body May 4. This was agreed to at a joint meeting of the Car Repairer's Association held at East Buffalo.

Nebraska Sheriff After Bill.

TACOMA, Wash.: Deputy Sheriff Mencke, from Blair, Neb., arrived Monday night with another set of extradition papers for Prof. Roland P. Hill, who is charged with bigamy.

Mrs. Jesse Adams Acquitted.

CINCINNATI: Mrs. Jesse Adams was acquitted of the charge of murder in the first degree. She recently killed her husband here, who was an agent for the Union Pacific Railway.

Thirteen Men Hurt.

PITTSBURG, Pa.: By the explosion of a portable boiler belonging to Drake & Stratton, contractors, at Rankin, Pa., five men were terribly injured and eight others cut, bruised and scalded.

New York Hotel Is Sold.

NEW YORK: The Fifth Avenue Hotel and Madison Square Theater building, adjoining, were sold at public auction for $4,225,000. W. P. Eno was the purchaser.

Three Joliet Mills Resume.

JOLIET, Ill.: Three of the four mills of the American Steel and Wire Company started Monday with nearly a full force, 1,200 men going to work.

KNOCKED OUT IN THE FIFTH

Oscar Gardner Gets the Best of Eddie Santry.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.: Eddie Santry of Chicago was knocked out by Oscar Gardner in the fifth round before the Nonpareil Club May 3 in the presence of a large crowd. The fight was a fast one, and while the honors were not materially in Santry's favor, he had somewhat the better of the argument up to the time Gardner landed the knockout. His superior reach and height enabled him to use both right and left with effect on the Omaha Kid's face and body, and he would have kept out of harm's way but for Gardner's rushes, which he began early in the game. Santry landed frequently with both right and left. Gardner's face gave evidence of the Chicago boy's jabs. In the fifth round Gardner took on steam, and from that time he kept at Santry, using both hands on the latter's body. When the round was about over they came together, and Gardner's right shot with full force into Santry's stomach. The hands of the latter went up, and he fell over in a heap on the floor. He was carried to his corner, and it was several minutes before he revived sufficiently to be taken from the ring. Santry was unscratched. He said it was a chance blow, and it landed when he felt he had the fight in hand.

MAJ. KIRKMAN GOT DRUNK.

Reason for Dismissal of the 49th Infantry Officer.

WASHINGTON: The war department has received from Gen. Otis, at Manila, records of proceedings of the courtmartial in the cases of six commissioned officers. The chief of these cases is that of Maj. Geo. W. Kirkman of the Forty-ninth Volunteer Infantry, who was dismissed from service by order of Gen. Otis on his conviction by courtmartial of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman in having misbehaved in appearing on the streets of Manila in a drunken condition. At the instance of the secretary of war, Judge Advocate General Lieber will make a special report in the case of Maj. Kirkman, which report also will have bearing on the cases of Lieuts. Gregg and Bailey, as the same legal principle is involved in each of them. It is generally stated that it involves the right of Gen. Otis to dismiss officers without reference to the president as commander in chief of the army. It is admitted that such power is conferred on generals commanding armies in the field in time of war, but it is contended that no such condition existed in the case of Maj. Kirkman at the time of the offenses alleged to have been committed.

SOLDIERS CAUGHT IN A TRAP

American Reconnoitering Party Ambushed by Filipinos.

MANILA: A dispatch received here from Iloilo reports a desperate fight took place at Leanbene, in the center of the island of Panay. It appears a reconnoitering party of the Twenty-sixth Infantry was surrounded, four Americans killed, and sixteen wounded were left on the field. The remainder of the soldiers had a narrow escape. Re-enforcements were sent from Iloilo as soon as news of the affair was received, whereupon the Filipinos retreated to their mountain stronghold.

SCHOONER SWAMPED.

Possibly Five Men of the Crew Have Been Lost.

SEATTLE, Wash.: The steamer Bertha, from Alaskan points, which arrived here Sunday, brings news of the swamping of the small schooner Dora B. and the possible loss of five men, between Yakta and Litanya Bay. The schooner was in tow of the steamer when the tow line broke, the boat swamped and the cargo and men were thrown into the water. Much of the cargo and the body of one of the men is reported to have washed ashore two or three days later.

SUES A MINISTER.

Olga Nethersole Alleges Rev. T. C. Easton Called Her Lewd.

WASHINGTON: Suit has been filed in the supreme court of the District of Columbia by Olga Nethersole, the actress, for $20,000 damages against Rev. Thomas C. Easton, pastor of the Eastern Presbyterian Church in this city. The attorney for Miss Nethersole allege that Dr. Easton, in a sermon preached April 1 last, characterized Miss Nethersole as "lewd woman."

Anthracite Coal for Russia.

PHILADELPHIA: The British steamer Accomac has been chartered to load 3,500 tons of anthracite coat at this port for Kronstadt, Russia, at the rate of 17 shillings a ton. This will be the first large quantity of coal that is about to be shipped from here to Russian ports in the Baltic Sea. So far as can be recalled the cargo will be the first anthracite coal ever shipped to Russia, bituminous coat having had the call heretofore.

Joke Ends in a Tragedy.

MENOMINEE, Mich.: Philip Hobub, age 30 years, in a fit of despondency shot himself through the heart. It is stated that his fellow workmen had driven him crazy by playing practical jokes and tantalizing him. Warrants are out for their arrest.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Sioux City—Cattle, common to prime, $2.25@4.75; hogs, $5.45@5.50; sheep, $4.00@7.00; wheat, 54c; corn, 30@32c; oats, 20½@22½c; butter, dairy 18@20, creamery, 22@24.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; new potatoes, Bermuda, $7.00 to $8.25 per barrel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42c to 44c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 62c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; rye, 60c to 62c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c; clover seed, old, $4.70 to $4.85.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; pork, mess, $11.75 to $12.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $7.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.90; sheep, $3.00 to $6.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; butter, creamery, 16c to 21c; eggs, western, 13c to 14c.

STATE OF NEBRASKA

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

Bank of Stapleburst Entered by Burglars and Over a Thousand Dollars Taken—There Were Five Men in the Gang.

The safe in the Bank of Staplehurst, six miles from Seward, was blown open by burglars April 29. There was $1,804 in the bank when it was closed the previous night. About $265 in gold was found in the rubbish, the burglars getting the balance. The safe as well as the building is a complete wreck. George Helmsdoerfer, who was sleeping in a livery barn near by, was aroused by the explosion, but found two men standing guard in front of the barn and one at the rear, and could not give an alarm. There were five men in the gang, and it is supposed they left on a hand car. Bloodhounds were used in an effort to capture them.

SENIORS IN REBELLION.

Majority of Class Suspended at Fremont High School.

When a session of the Fremont high school opened a few mornings since only nine of the thirty members of the senior class were present and three of them left during the afternoon, the entire twenty-one being practically suspended. The cause of the trouble was the removal of the clapper of the high school bell by a committee of the seniors. The bell was recovered the day after it was taken and the seniors owned up to taking it and apologized.

According to the rules of the school those having a percentage of 90 or over in all studies are not obliged to take the final examinations. Superintendent Laird informed the class that all of them must take the examinations, or they would not be allowed to attend school and required them to decide at once. Only three agreed to take the examinations. There are six who would be obliged to take the examinations anyway, as they have not the required standing.

The class complain that the punishment is unjust, as it is no punishment at all for six of them, and also say that the juniors have been guilty of much worse conduct than they and have escaped punishment. The matter will come before the school board and it is probable some kind of a compromise will be made. The seniors say that they intended to return the clapper. As several of the seniors were members of the base ball nine, the game scheduled with the Omaha high school has been canceled on the theory the seniors say that these players are no longer students of the school.

NEBRASKA CROP BULLETIN.

Wet Weather Favorable to Small Grain and Grasses.

The weekly crop bulletin of the weather bureau says:

The past week has been warm and wet, with more than the normal amount of cloudiness. The daily mean temperature for the week averaged 10 degrees above normal in the eastern and 7 degrees in the western counties.

The rainfall has been above normal in all parts of the state. In the central and eastern counties it exceeded 1 an inch, and in a considerable portion of this area it exceeded 2 inches.

In a large portion of the state rain fell on every day of the week, keeping the ground wet and preventing any substantial progress in plowing for corn, and practically no corn was planted. The continued warm weather has been exceedingly favorable for the growth of wheat, oats and grass. All small grain is in fine condition. Grass has grown sufficiently to furnish good pasturage for cattle. Peach, apricot and cherry trees are full of blossoms.

Republican State Committee.

The following is the state central committee selected by the Republican convention at Lincoln:

First—F. W. Samuelson, Humboldt.
Third—David Brown, Nebraska City.
Fifth—S. G. Clark, Ithaca.
Seventh—A. D. Beemer.
Ninth—B. F. Hanna, Greely Center.
Thirteenth—S. J. Wicks, O'Neill.
Fifteenth—Frank H. Young, Broken Bow.
Seventeenth—H. S. Miller, Grand Island.
Nineteenth—William Husenetter, Linwood.
Twenty-first—George S. Emery, Beatrice.
Twenty-third—John E. Hasty, Fairbury.
Twenty-fifth—J. M. Cox, Hampton.
Twenty-seventh—E. C. Webster, Hastings.
Twenty-ninth—Frank M. Rathbun, McCook.

Hebron Farmer Hangs Himself.

E. W. Mall, a farmer and mail carrier between Hebron and Kiowa, committed suicide by hanging himself to a tree in his dooryard in the southwestern part of the city. He got up shortly before day light and when his wife arose a little later she found him hanging from the limb, which was so low that his toes nearly touched the ground. Domestic infelicity and financial reverses are supposed to have been the cause of the deed.

Fight with Boiling Water.

As a result of a quarrel between two boys at Nebraska City in the cutting room of the packing house Ted Smith is probably fatally scalded by boiling water. Smith was at work near a tub of boiling water when Lije Coager came for a bucketful. Some words passed between the two and Coager threw the contents of his bucket over Smith. Coager was placed in jail and it is feared Smith will die.

Herdman Takes the Oath.

Lee Herdman has taken charge of the clerk of the supreme court's office and filed his oath of office with the secretary of state, his bond having been filed several days ago. The bond and oath of office of Wilbur F. Bryant, deputy supreme court reporter, were also filed.

Dies on Her Way Home.

Mrs. John Fisher of North Bend died on No 7 Union Pacific train while returning home from Omaha. She had been a patient in the Presbyterian Hospital for some time. The doctor in charge requested her father to take her home.

Old Grudge Ends in Murder.

Near Howell on April 30 Joseph Slama went to the house of Frank Chady, a neighbor, and fatally shot the latter as he lay in his bed. Slama then went to the cemetery and killed himself. The men have long been enemies.

Free Rural Delivery.

Postmaster Mellet Sonied has been notified that rural free delivery will in all probability be inaugurated from the Dakota City postoffice among the other new proposed routes to be established in Nebraska. C. E. Llewellyn has charge of the proposed routes in Nebraska.

Tramps Put at Work.

Fourteen tramps were arrested at Wymore and given a hearing before Judge German, who fined them all the way from $5 and costs to $20 and costs, and as none of them had the necessary currency to liquidate, the entire bunch was put to work on the streets under guard.

ACCUSED OF MURDER.

Belief that Mrs. Frost of York Poisoned Her Husband.

Mrs. Margaret Frost, widow of Charles W. Frost, who died at York recently, supposedly of strychnine poisoning, has been arrested, charged with the murder of her husband. She is now in the county jail, where she will remain, pending an inquiry. An attempt on the part of her attorney to have her released on bond met with failure, as the authorities fear she would improve the first opportunity to leave town. The warrant was served upon her by Constable J. H. Afflerbach, and is technically known as a coroner's warrant. It sets forth that a large amount of evidence has been considered by the coroner's jury, and that from such evidence we suspect that Margaret Frost killed and murdered the said Charles W. Frost by administering to him some deadly poison, with deliberate and premeditated intent and for the purpose of murdering him." It adds that she will be retained in custody until the state chemist at Lincoln has finished his analysis of the stomach of the deceased, which will be within the next two weeks. Until then the jury will adjourn from day to day, meanwhile considering such new evidence may be adduced. The last heard from Charles Kirby, the commercial traveler with whom Mrs. Frost is supposed to be infatuated, he was in Adriatic, Minn. She received a letter from him written at that point a few days before her husband died.

Dies in Barber's Chair.

John Orr, one of Dakota County's most prominent citizens, died at Dakota City suddenly May 1 while sitting in a barber's chair waiting for a shave. Rheumatism of the heart, with which Mr. Orr had been afflicted for some time, was the cause. Mr. Orr, who was apparently quite well, came down town for his mail and then went to the barber shop for a shave. He climbed into the chair and settled back while the barber lathered his face. Very soon after he gave a sudden gasp and in a moment more death claimed him.

Agricultural Society Disbands.

The Dodge County Agricultural Society, after an existence of nearly twenty-five years, at a recent meeting passed a resolution to close up the affairs of the society. A special meeting was called to wind up the business of the society within sixty days. The assets of the society, after paying all debts, will be divided among lie members—those who have paid $10 each who give notice to the secretary on or before June 20.

Show Fleeced the Farmers.

During the performance of the syndicate show at Stanton last week about $600 was fleeced out of the patrons of the show by means of the shell game. Several prominent parties were buncoed out of from $40 to $60 each. The gambling was all done under one of the show tents. There were also numerous complaints of short change, generally among small children.

Two Cents in the Treasury.

The old village board of Decatur held its last meeting and the new board has been installed. They commenced business with a capital of 2 cents in the village treasury, that amount being the surplus over and above all expenses of last year. The doors of the saloons have closed and for the next year Decatur will drink water.

Farmer's Cattle Poisoned.

John Conley, a farmer living six miles west of Decatur, upon going to his barn the other morning, found that several of his cattle had died during the night. Dr. Shaffer, a veterinary surgeon, from Tekamah, was called and pronounced the deaths due to strychnine poisoning. No arrests have been made.

To Handle Texas Cattle.

The Burlington at Wymore is preparing to handle 3,000 cars of Texas cattle from Concordia to the northwest between now and June 15.

No Slot Machines for Ashland.

The city council of Ashland has by unanimous vote passed an ordinance prohibiting slot machines from being operated in Ashland.

Nebraska Short Notes.

Neligh is now an international money order office.

The Baptists of Tecumseh propose to erect a new church.

Reports from all parts of the state indicate small grain is in fine condition.

Pawnee people have formed a stock company and will start a creamery and cheese factory.

The rainfall throughout Dawes County has been very heavy during the last two weeks. The ranges have not been in a better condition for years.

The Louisville Knights of Pythias, who for the last year have been members of the Springfield lodge, organized for themselves at Louisville last Thursday evening.

There will be 1,000 cars of southern cattle shipped to Chadron and vicinity in the next few weeks to be placed upon the excellent range which is afforded by the recent rainfall.

A destructive prairie fire swept the country for a distance of about ten miles four or five miles southeast and east of Ewing Sunday night. A large number of farmers lost all their hay.

Prof. S. D. Beals, for thirty-nine years in the service of the Omaha public schools, died April 28 at the age of 74, of hemorrhage of the lungs, supposed to have been induced by over exertion in his garden.

Frank Betner of Neligh was working on a false wall for a brick kiln when it fell, burying him under the debris. He was alive when dug out and no bones were broken, but he was severely injured internally.

The 2-year-old son of William Noble, a farmer living south of Pera, tipped a tub of boiling water over on himself and was badly scalded from the neck to the feet. His injury proved fatal and he died in a few hours.

The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Tanner of Hastings had his ankle broken while getting out of a cab. The accident was caused by young Tanner falling and having his leg catch in the wheel just as the team started.

Claus Ausmus, a young German farmer living four miles south of Whiside, had a good team of horses stolen recently; one was a bay and one a sorrel draught horse.

Last week County Treasurer Spelman paid off $9,000 of the railroad bonds voted by Central City in 1880. The bonds were not due until July 1, but his office to take them up at once and stop the interest was accepted by the holders.

The other night the whistle at the Geneva Industrial school blew an alarm three different times just at dusk. Three girls had escaped, two colored and one white. Superintendent Weber captured the girls later. They stuck in the mud.

The rains and warm weather are starting the grass on the ranges in good shape.

Night Watchman Loomer of Chadron is laid up as a result of an encounter with tramps in the railway yards. A constant war has been going on for a week or more between the night force and tramps, who have been passing through on their way into the Black Hills.

A stabbing affray took place last week between two members of the railroad gang working on the grade just west of Richland. Walter DuVall and Oscar Brower became involved in a dispute and DuVall cut the other man across the left breast and in the hand with a pocketknife. The wounded man went to Belwood, Butler County, to have his wounds dressed.

STATE TICKET NAMED

SPEEDY WORK BY REPUBLICANS AT LINCOLN.

In About Four Hours It Nominates an Entire State Ticket, Chooses Delegates to the National Gathering and Adjourns.

Governor—Charles H. Deitrich of Hastings.

Lieutenant Governor—E. P. Savage of Custer.

Secretary of State—George W. Marsh of Falls City.

Treasurer—William Stuefler of Cumings.

Auditor—Charles Weston of Sheridan.

Attorney General—Frank N. Prout of Gage.

Land Commissioner—Geo. D. Fulmer of Nuckolls.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Prof. W. K. Fowler of Falls City.

Delegates at Large—Edward Rosewater, Senator John M. Thurston, John H. McClay and John A. Erhardt.

Alternates—Norris Brown, Mr. Sandegrass, H. C. Baird and Charles Kaley.

Presidential Electors—John F. Nesbitt, R. B. Windom, Edward Royce, L. W. Haig, S. P. Davidson, Jacob L. Jacobson, John L. Kennedy and John J. Lander.

The foregoing ticket was placed in nomination in the Republican state convention held at Lincoln May 2. With the exception of attorney general and land commissioner all the nominations were made by acclamation.

The contest over delegates at large, the crux of which was the fight made on United States Senator Thurston, caused intense excitement while the roll was being called, but when the result of the ballot came, showing that both the senator and Edward Rosewater of Omaha, who headed the anti-Thurston movement, had been elected the convention gave itself up to the wildest cheering.

The convention assembled at 2:30 p. m. and shortly before 7 o'clock had finished its business and adjourned sine die.

State Chairman Orlando Teff called the convention to order, and after the reading of the call by Secretary Mellihen, introduced as temporary chairman George E. Jenkins of Fairbury.

Mr. Jenkins, in a speech, strongly indorsed the national administration and made a strong plea for the selection of a ticket which would amalgamate all Republican interests in the state and expressed the belief that such a course would insure the return of Nebraska to the Republican columns at the November elections.

Text of the Platform.

Following is the platform adopted:

We, the Republicans of Nebraska, are unlike our political adversaries, who, in late conventions held high carnival over imaginary evils threatening our country, and adopted platforms which are a standing protest against its prosperity, grandeur and glory. We rejoice that we are citizens of a mighty nation, whose revenues are larger than at any previous period in its history, whose treasury is overflowing with gold, whose agricultural industries flourish as never before, whose laborers are more generally and continuously employed at profit the wages, whose financial policy commands the confidence of the people at home and stimulates our trade with nations abroad, whose producers receive fair pay for their labor, and whose manufacturers, whose factories in the fields and mill, the workshop and factory are a monument of wealth, who consumer, in its stupendous strife, has so fully demonstrated the skill and courage of our countrymen in peace and glorious victories in war are a boast and a parallel.

All these are living evidences that it is fulfilling the destiny for which it was created and is the Democratic promise cannot stay its career. Trusting that our patriotic motives considerations have endeared our party to our nation's worthy leader, William McKinley, a statesman widely dealt with new and untried questions, who has guided the ship of state with safety and security through unexplored channels and troubled waters, of agitated seas, and in each hour of danger has given evidence of such masterly statesmanship that we unhesitatingly indorse his magnificent administration and pledge ourselves to secure to him the vote of Nebraska at the November election.

We point with pride to the remodeling of our tariff laws, which has increased our revenues and not impeded trade; which has opened the doors of the mills and factories to millions of America's skilled mechanics and is returning to them higher wages that are a just recompense for their toil. We indorse the legislation that has strengthened our financial system and firmly established the gold standard and made American dollars so safe and secure that they are kept busy chasing one another around the endless circle of business, too good to go into hiding, and too patriotic to steal abroad.

In answer to the cry for free and unlimited coin of silver at the ratio that there is not gold enough in the business world to do the business of the country, the United States treasury puts in evidence $212,000,000 in gold that has come to it within a year, and $413,000,000 in gold now held within its vaults, and unexamplied prosperity and measureless and limitless and countless financial transactions thus sustained without seeming effort.

To the army and navy, which has so signally and utterly humiliated our enemy and honored themselves, and doubly honored our country and the cause of human rights for which they battled, we accord our meed of gratitude. The Republican party has always been ready to protect its protectors and defend its homes.

While we are opposed to imperialism we are not one iota in favor of accept all legitimate results of honorable warfare and to assume the burdens of governing and holding acquired territory. While we are opposed to militarism, we are in favor of increasing our navy to such strength and power as will make us secure from foreign aggression, and the maintaining of such an army as may be necessary to quell insurrection, establish peace and maintain good order in our islands in the sea, and protect our flag from insult at home and abroad.

For the nation's defense, for the strengthening of the navy, for the enlargement of our foreign markets, for the employment of American workingmen in the mines, forests, mills, factories and shipyards, and for the enhancement of the values of tariff products, we favor such appropriate legislation as shall make American seas give evidence that American built and American owned and American manned ships are carrying American foreign commerce to the four corners of the earth.

We applaud the action of the administration in seeking to American merchandise free access to trade with the Chinese empire, through the forts and harbors a new field by foreign powers, as one of the greatest achievements of diplomacy.

We denounce the attempt now desperately being made to array labor and capital in hostile camps.

The Republican party now, as always, opposes trusts and combinations having for their purpose the stifling of competition and arbitrarily controlling productions or fixing prices, but we also recognize that legitimate business, fairly capitalized and honestly managed, has built up our industries at home, given the largest employment to labor at the highest wages, and enabled us to successfully compete with foreign countries in the markets of the world.

We confidently trust in the Republican party, whose legislators and statesmen have ever been mindful of the welfare of all the people, to enact such further legislation as will protect the masses from undue encroachments of capital and relieve them from all undue oppression, corporate abuses and dishonest methods of unlawful monopolies.

On Saturday in the Senate Mr. Pettigrew asked immediate consideration of a resolution extending sympathy and hopes for success to the Boers in their war with Great Britain. A motion to refer the resolution to the committee on foreign relations was carried by 31 to 11. Efforts to secure a quorum failed, and the resolution remains subject to call at any time. A resolution was adopted providing that the exercises appropriate to the reception and acceptance from the Grand Army of the Republic of the statue of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, to be erected in the capitol, be made the special order for Saturday, May 19, at 4 p. m. The following bills were passed: For the establishment, control, operation and maintenance of the northern branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, at Hot Springs, in South Dakota, and appropriating $150,000 for the purpose.

On Monday the Senate by a vote of 29 to 20, refused to consider the pro-Boer resolution introduced by Mr. Pettigrew. Agreed to the conference report on the amendatory Porto Rico resolution. Passed bill appropriating $40,000 to enlarge and improve the public building at Burlington, Iowa. Agreed to the conference report on the bill in behalf of northwestern lumbermen, authorizing the Secretary of War to make certain regulations on the management of loose logs on several specified rivers. The House sent to the committee on judiciary the joint resolution for a constitutional amendment to disqualify polygamists for election as Senators or Representatives. By a vote of 144 to 26 passed the Lacey bill to prohibit the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws. Agreed to the conference report on the Porto Rico amendatory resolution. In committee of the whole considered the Senate bill for the creation of a commission to study and report upon the industrial conditions in China and Japan. Struck out the enacting clause by a vote of 78 to 54 after amending it by reducing the number of commissioners from five to three, providing that not more than two of these shall be of the same political party, and that none shall be members of either branch of Congress. Motion to strike out enacting clause was pending in open session when adjournment was voted.

Alaskan civil code bill passed the Senate on Tuesday, amendments being withdrawn. Harris' resolution passed conferring conservation of the waters of the Arkansas river for the benefit of Colorado and Kansas. Tillman's resolution concerning tests of Krupp armor at Indian Head was agreed to. Consideration of army appropriation bill, carrying $114,051,500, was resumed. Lodge's amendment forbidding establishment of telegraph or cable lines in Alaska not owned and operated wholly by citizens of the United States was adopted. Berry's amendment giving preference to non-trust bidders on army contracts was defeated, 18 to 29. Stewart's amendment, intended to prevent a Cuban cable monopoly, was rejected. In the House the entire day was devoted to consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill.

The Senate on Wednesday passed bill for the creation of linked memorial parks on the battlefields of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, the Wilderness and Spotsylvania, in Virginia. Received notice from Mr. Hoar that on Thursday he would call up the Clark contest case for consideration. Heard Mr. Mason in support of his proposition to enact legislation to prevent the adulteration of food. Devoted the rest of the day to debate on the army appropriation bill, with the treatment of American soldiers in the Philippines as the chief subject. The House by a vote of 227 to 35 passed bill providing for the construction of a protected but not a fortified Nicaragua canal.

On Thursday the Senate adopted the motion of Mr. Hoar to take up the resolution of the committee on elections declaring that Mr. Clark of Montana was not duly elected to the Senate and then postponed consideration of the question for a week. The army appropriation bill, after a rather spirited debate, was passed without division. The day closed with the passage of a number of private pension bills, including bills to pension Mrs. Julia MacV. Henry, widow of the late Gen. Guy V. Henry; Gen. James Longstreet, Mrs. Margaret M. Badger, widow of the late Commodore Badger, and Mrs. Harriet Gridley, widow of the late Captain Gridley of the navy. The House passed the "Nee Home" bill without division. The remainder of the day was devo

KILLS 250 IN A MINE.

EXPLOSION TRAPS WORKERS IN UTAH SHAFT.

Some Escapes to Give Facts of Disaster—The Rescuers Recover Charred Bodies of Many Victims—Blasting Powder Believed to Be to Blame.

Five hundred and fifty lives were lost by an explosion in mines No. 1 and No. 2 of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company, headquarters camp, two miles north of Scofield, Utah. Every man in the two mines was killed, not one escaping to tell the details of the disaster.

At midnight 137 bodies had been recovered and rescue parties, made up of friends and relatives of the victims, were working in the heads in the vain hope that some might have lived through the ordeal. Help was sent from Colton, ten miles away, on the Rio Grande Western Railway, and all possible ways used to bring out the dead from the burning mines.

The accidental igniting of blasting powder, of which a number of kegs were stored in mine No. 4, is believed to have been the cause of the disaster. This mine was the first to suffer, and the explosion in shaft No. 1 followed almost immediately. The supposition is that the flames were communicated to the third mine by a gallery which connected the two workings.

Of the dead taken out of No. 4 were burned and charred, showing that the blast must have swept like a wave through the entire shaft. In the other mine the bodies were not so seriously disfigured, many having come from suffocation. Those who were in the vicinity of the mouths of the shafts were injured by the force which issued from the openings. The buildings at the mouths were damaged seriously, and the whole country round trembled from the force of the explosion.

The disaster occurred while the 250 men of the day shift were busy in the various galleries and not one who was killed had warning of the peril. Those who saw flame and smoke burst from the openings, followed by a dull rumbling, the tearing of timbers and crushing of falling masses of earth and rock and then all was silent.

Immediately, from every direction, came men, women and children to whom the explosion sound could have only one meaning. It was some time before anything could be done and the wives, mothers and children of those entombed in the awful death trap crowded to the entrances wailing and crying for their loved ones.

News of the explosion spread with lightning speed through Scofield, which is largely made up of families of employes of the coal company. Dispatches were sent to Colton, from which place a train with doctors and hospital supplies was dispatched to the scene. As soon as possible the rescue work was begun, but the work was not rescue, only the bringing out of the dead, that was before the terror-stricken workers. Despite peril from broken timbers and loosened masses of rock the miners and trainmen entered the blackened shafts and dragged to the light the mutilated corpses of their friends and neighbors.

Officials of the company are unable to explain the cause of the explosion. The mines were comparatively free of coal gas and it is said that an ordinary flame could not have caused the disaster. The story that an explosion of powder was responsible for the igniting of the gas and the awful havoc that followed seems borne out by the statements of all familiar with the interior of the workings.

CURRENT COMMENT

The bureau of statistics of the Treasury Department has compiled a statement of the traffic through the Sault Ste Marie canal between Lakes Superior and Michigan last year. The total number of vessels passing through the canal was 20,055, which was more than double the number in 1889. The total freight passing through the canal in 1899 was 25,255,814 tons, against but 7,516,622 tons in 1889, showing that the freight has increased much more rapidly than the number of vessels, thus indicating in some degree the rapid increase in the size and capacity of the freight carrying vessels of the great lakes. The development of grain production for the extreme Northwest during the decade is indicated by the fact that the wheat carried through the canal in 1890 was 58,307,335 bushels, and in 1899 19,231,851 bushels, while "grain other than wheat" in 1899 was 30,000,065 bushels, and in 1889 but 2,133,245 bushels.

A report recently issued gives some insight into the doings of New York's criminals during the past year. During 1899 there were 98,917 prisoners arraigned in the police courts of Manhattan and the Bronx. Of these 77,127 were males and 21,790 were females. There were 37,607 prisoners discharged for want of evidence, and 61,116 persons were held for trial at general and special sessions, which, compared with the figures of 1898, shows a falling off of 2,294.

People keep asking whether it should be spelled Porto Rico or Puerto Rico. The Spaniards spelled it with a "u," but the board of geographical names, appointed by the United States Government to decide disputes in spelling and pronunciation, adopted the Spanish style. Senator Foraker's bill establishing a civil government on that island provides that the official spelling shall be Porto Rico.

The report comes from Cape Nome, in west Alaska gold field, that coal and wood are very scarce. All available wood has been used for ten miles on either side of Nome City. Wood brings $50 to $60 a cord, and it is a very poor article at that. The coal supply is very meager and coal is sold by the pound, bringing seven and as high as eight cents a pound.

Proprietary medicine men want the war taxes on their products reduced. They say the alcohol, other ingredients and all concerned, are taxed.

From 40,000 to 50,000 young men from rural districts annually go to New York alone. Ten thousand invade Philadelphia. Twenty thousand enter Chicago. They flock into every large city in the United States.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Dewey will visit Columbus, Ohio, in October.

Houston, Texas, building trades strike is off.

Frisco labor unions will protest against the great influx of Japanese coolies.

Ohio's oleomargarine law will be carried to the Federal Supreme Court.

FACTS ABOUT THE CENSUS.

The most difficult task of a census enumerator is to obtain information about the ages of people. It is assumed that a woman may lie about her age and a man about the fish he catches without committing sin, but the phenomenon goes still further. Young people usually want to be considered old, middle-aged people report themselves younger than they are and very old people will add a few years to their actual age. Children under 15 throw their ages forward to 16, girls stretch a point to be 18 and boys 19 or more always like to be considered men. Therefore the age returns of a census are usually more incorrect than any other, and it is impossible to determine accurately whether the average duration of life is increasing or decreasing. It is impossible, for the same reason, to ascertain the death rate, the number of men of military age, whether negroes die earlier than whites; whether the laboring part of the population live longer than those of sedentary occupation; whether criminals are recruited from the younger or older element of society; whether the employment of children is increasing or decreasing, and many other estimates whose value is threatened by the inaccuracy of the age statistics.

Experienced enumerators have found that the tendency of people is to represent themselves younger than they actually are. This impulse seems to be irresistible between the ages of 25 and 60. The greatest proportion of errors is at the 60th year, but the greatest number is at the 30th year or 40th year. At this fatal Rubicon people usually falter. In 1890 there were 618,641 persons reported as 30 years of age, 1,037,335 as 40 and 486,853 persons as 41. Among Chinese 560,774 were reported to be 40, 290,977 39, 224,553 41. With a fairly steady flow of immigration and a stationary or increasing population there ought always to be fewer persons of a given age than of any single age preceding; less people 50 years old than 49 and so on. But census tables invariably show the reverse. At the last census 240,880 persons were returned as 50 years old, while the number returned at 60 was 502,788. Where immigration is slight the persons of a given age at one census must necessarily be less than the persons ten years younger at the preceding census. Thus in 1890 the persons 25 years old are necessarily fewer in number than the persons 15 years old in 1880, because the 25-year class of 1890 is composed of the survivors of the 15 year class in 1880. These are facts, but English women are not abashed by facts. In England the number of women returning themselves as between 20 and 25 years of age is always greater than the number of girls reported at the preceding census from 10 to 15 years old. And yet people can't be born 20 years old.

STRIKE TIES UP MILLIONS.

Chicago Capital Lying Idle Pending Settlement of Labor Troubles.

While the contractors and workmen of Chicago are engaged in their desperate struggle millions of dollars that would under ordinary circumstances find circulation are tied up. The amount is variously estimated from $16,000,000 to $50,000,000. The effect is felt not only in Chicago, but throughout the entire country. A few days ago the expense of the building trades' contest was estimated at $20,000,000 up to that time. With each passing day the loss has increased.

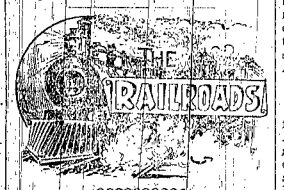
Contractors and workmen alike are beginning to concede that much of this will never be invested in building operations now. The most conservative element agrees that it will be withheld for at least a year. Aside from the buildings that are under way and that have been delayed, preventing the capital invested from becoming productive, there are numerous big enterprises that will not be undertaken until the labor war is ended. A number of buildings contemplated for erection this spring have now been abandoned.

Among the big enterprises tied up the following have been made public:

Chicago postoffice	$3,500,000
Hinkle school	350,000
Car shop and box factory for Anglo-American Provision Co.	150,000
Railroad terminals at Stickney tract (estimated)	$500,000 to 1,500,000
Walter high school, George Dewey, Calumet Avenue, Charles W. Eliot, Prescott, Dorcas and Madison Avenue schools	500,000

The schools are all under roof and 75 per cent of the way toward completion. No further progress can be made, however, until the strike is over.

Bonding companies report that there has not been such a decrease in their business in years. Companies that ordinarily issue ten bonds a day for contractors undertaking big jobs at this time of the year report that their average this spring will fall below one a day. They regard this as an indication that persons contemplating building have for the greater part abandoned their plans for the present.



The Iron Mountain Railroad pays $200,000 a year in taxes in Arkansas.

A new station, to cost $30,000, will be built by the Chicago and Northwestern road at Beloit, Wis.

It is said that the proposed electric railway between Aurora and Chicago via Wheaton will be built this year.

Western roads are trying to reach an agreement to contribute no cash toward the promotion of "street fairs" and similar enterprises.

A plan is on foot looking to the consolidation of all the elevated railroads of Chicago with an aggregate stock of more than $51,000,000.

The Burlington road will run summer excursions between Colorado and Chicago similar to those recently announced by the Rock Island.

St. Louis traveling salesmen are trying to induce the railroads to issue interchangeable excess baggage tickets, to be sold at a discount.

The "Soo" line ran its first "homeseekers' excursion" on May 1 from the Northwest to New York, Boston and several cities in eastern Canada.

The Northern Pacific inaugurated its double daily train service to the Pacific coast from St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth to Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma and Portland.

The Chicago-Ohio river lines have agreed to discontinue the practice of extending the privilege of riding in sleeping and chair cars to persons holding second-class tickets purchased in Florida or California.

MANY MEN NOW OUT.

THOUSANDS ADDED TO RANKS OF THE STRIKERS.

Labor Troubles in Nearly All Parts of the Country—Building Trades Employes Especially Conspicuous—More Wages and Shorter Hours Demanded.

Strikes have recently been inaugurated *in all parts of the country, except the extreme South and the Pacific slope.* As a consequence, 23,600 idle men have been added to the thousands of building trades' workers and machinists long idle in Chicago and Cleveland, and to the strikers of New England, New York and other Eastern States, who have been out of work from two to four weeks. It is conservatively estimated that 75,000 union workmen are now on strike in various parts of this country. The latest additions to the list of strikers are as follows:

At Philadelphia—3,000 building trades workmen; for eight hours and 25 per cent increase in wages.

At Kansas City—1,000 hod-carriers, plasterers, tinners and quarrymen; for increase in wages.

At Buffalo, N. Y.—3,000 car repairers, 700 shop men, 1,000 freight handlers, 150 Bell telephone linemen, 300 exposition laborers; for increase of wages.

At Duluth, Minn.—700 building trades workers; for eight hours and increase in wages.

At Savannah, Ga.—800 building trades workers; for eight hours and increase in wages.

At Minneapolis, Minn.—1,100 woodworkers; for the discharge of non-union men.

At Omaha, Neb.—500 carpenters; for eight hours, increase in wages and exclusive use of union materials.

At Cincinnati—800 architectural iron workers; for nine hours at old pay.

At Racine, Wis.—250 carpenters, hod-carriers and masons; for eight hours and increase in wages.

At Denver, Colo.—700 carpenters; for eight hours and $3.50 per day.

At Pittsburg, Pa.—1,500 building trades workers; for eight hours and increase in wages.

At East St. Louis, Ill.—1,000 building trades workers; for increased wages.

At St. Paul, Minn.—500 union plumbers; for shorter day and increase in wages.

At Great Falls, Mont.—Freight conductors and brakemen; against the new schedule of wages.

At Ludington, Mich.—200 freight handlers; for increased wages.

At Detroit, Mich.—150 coremakers; for increased wages.

At Milwaukee, Wis.—100 carriage and wagon carpenters and 200 iron workers; for a new wage scale and against non-union men.

At Memphis, Tenn.—500 iron molders; for higher wages.

At Port Huron, Mich.—300 ship builders and machinists; for increased wages.

At Springfield, Ohio—250 ironworkers in six shops; for a uniform scale of wages.

At Barberton, Ohio—600 boilermakers and molders; for increased wages.

At Boston—2,500 brewery employes; to enforce the demands of engineers for eight hours and higher pay.

At Constable, N. J.—1,000 copper smelter employes; for nine hours.

BRANDFORT IS TAKEN.

Its Occupation by the British a Most Important Move.

News of the occupation of Brandfort was issued by the British war office Friday morning. It is generally considered the most important communication received from the front since the capture of Gen. Cronje and the relief of Ladysmith. The fact that the position gives the key to one of the main roads to the Drakensberg passes, which possibly may be the means of co-operation with Gen. Buller later on, provides an advance base of supplies, etc., and at the same time menaces the Boers now southeast of Bloemfontein, is obviously the reason for the importance attached by all hands to the intelligence.

The Boer army, which was at Brandfort, commanded by Gen. Delarey, is presumably retiring on Winburg, which will possibly be the next immediate objective of the British. Brandfort, thirty-five miles nearer the Transvaal capital, is now Lord Roberts' headquarters.

What particularly gratifies the British public is the evidence that the army of Lord Roberts in the Orange Free State has recovered its mobility and is again capable of undertaking the general advance so long retarded. It is hardly expected the Boers will make much of a stand south of Kroonstad, and possibly not there, if Lord Roberts succeeds in capturing Winburg, thus interposing between the main Boer army and the Boer forces in the neighborhood of Thaba Nchu and Houtnek. In that case the later would be forced to move far to the eastward, in which direction their mobility would probably enable them to reach the Bethlehem and Harrismith line of safety. The only opposition which the British encountered at Brandfort seems to have come from the Irish-American command.

Start for Cape Nome.

The steamship Jeanie sailed Monday from Seattle, Wash., for Cape Nome, Alaska, gold fields with eighty passengers and 400 tons of freight, the first ship of the season. Twenty-five steamships are scheduled to sail for Cape Nome in May, with 7,838 passengers and 25,225 tons of freight already booked, leaving only about 200 passengers open. The total earnings of the ships in May at ruling prices will exceed $1,500,000.

Sparks from the Wires.

Blairsville presbytery of Pennsylvania wants the creed revised.

The French cruiser Chateau Renaut made twenty-five knots on her speed trial.

Many buildings have been burned at Kobe, Japan, in an effort to stop the plague.

John Peterson, 17, Chicago, beat off a big burglar and saved $350, the family savings.

Allen F. Gorgon, Chicago, has sued the Amity Club for $4,000. Alleged losses at poker.

In a duel near Guthrie, O. T., Richard Moon was killed by John Vandergriff with a pocketknife.

Four 8-inch rifle mortars have been received at Seattle, Wash., for the Marrowstone fortifications.

Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, Chicago, has accepted the chancellorship of the University of Nebraska.

Chas. Rosenbaum, 18, and Florence Heintold, Philadelphia, committed suicide by turning on the gas.

Immigration commissioners have refused the admission of thirty of the 526 Japs who recently reached Seattle.

The Government monopoly of the liquor business which Russia began to introduce in 1895 now extends to thirty-five districts. The profits last year amounted to $21,000,000 rubles.

TACTICS OF THE "CON" MEN.

Simple Manner in Which They Allay the Suspicions of Dupes.

"You noticed in the papers, perhaps," said a Chicago detective who was in New Orleans for Mardi Gras, "that a young fellow from Kentucky had been beaten out of a couple of hundred dollars by a confidence man in the Louisiana city. The sharper had scraped an acquaintance, borrowed the money until he could get a $1,000 bill changed, and left the poor dupe waiting on the sidewalk while he stepped into the St. Charles to speak to the clerk. Of course, he never came back, and in those general features there is nothing remarkable about the case; but there is one little detail in connection with it that impressed me as being highly significant. Before leaving his victim on the sidewalk the confidence had handed him his overcoat.

"'Just hold that for a minute, will you,' old man?' he said, and thereupon proceeded to disappear. Now that overcoat incident was really the meat of the whole affair. If the young Kentuckian hadn't been requested to guard the garment he would never have permitted the other fellow to get out of his sight until he paid back the $200 he had borrowed earlier in the evening. But the shabby old overcoat, worth about 75 cents at a junkshop, inspired him with unlimited confidence.

"I may say, without exaggeration that I've known the same kind of a dodge to be worked successfully by at least forty different cases. In every instance the dupe was given something to hold. There used to be a noted confidence man uparound my home, known as 'Smooth Eddie Burns,' who made a specialty of swindling countrymen. He always carried an old-fashioned blue gingham umbrella, with an ebony handle, a very respectable-looking umbrella, and when he excused himself for a moment after making the usual borrow, he would request his victim to look after it until he returned. They say Burns used to buy those umbrellas by the gross, and by the time his career came to a close you could find at least one of them in every farmhouse in Northern Illinois."

ROOM 13.

The Troubles Which Hotel Clerk Have Therewith.

"The superstition about 13 works both ways in the hotel business," volunteered the proprietor of one of our hotels, "though in the great majority of cases it is against any room that is numbered 13. People who are strong enough to resist nearly all other popular superstitions fall down when the thirteen case arises for their consideration, and especially when they are shown to a room having that number. In a great number of hotels the rooms numbered 13 are used for storage rooms or linen closets and the like, though in many of the most modern there is no Room 13, the jump being made from 12 to 14. This is, no doubt, the best way to get out of the trouble as far as the guests are concerned, but some extra sensitive persons will notice the jump and right shy of 14 as well, for they can see if the numbering was properly carried out it would bear the supposed fatal or unfortunate number. In my hotel there is a Room 13, and, I assure you, it is oftener vacant than occupied.

"Only a few weeks since one of the men whose name is most prominently mentioned in this country in connection with politics stopped at this hotel. As 13 was empty, as usual, the clerk sent him to it, thinking that he was not affected by the superstition. He noticed the number before he got to the door and refused the room, saying that he would not occupy it under any circumstances. He then told the clerk that he had studied into the superstition as far as it related to politics, and had learned that in the three last Presidential conventions the men who were to nominate the popular candidate for President by circumstances were put into rooms in the convention cities numbered 13, and that in each case their candidates were defeated for nomination. He thought the 13 did the business for them as much as anything else, and maybe more than all things else combined. Now, while this is true, there are those who prefer 13 to any other number, and especially those who are members of the so-called thirteen clubs, who hold their meetings on the 13th of the months, have 13 at each table at the dinners and the like. If it was not for these, a room numbered 13 would be just so much lost space in a hotel."

England's Great Resources.

An amusing story is going the rounds of some Midland districts with reference to President Kruger. A grandson of that amiable old gentleman is said to have been in communication with Pretoria, and received a cable, "More ships arriving. Are any men left in Manchester?" Young Kruger went to Manchester and cabled back: "Regret, Manchester is still full." A second cable came from Pretoria: "Still more ships arriving. What about Leeds?" The answer was: "Regret, Leeds also full." A third cable came: "Try Newcastle." Young Kruger went to Newcastle and there saw a lift go down the shaft of a mine empty, bringing up eight men to the surface. Rushing off to the telegraph office he cabled: "Stop the war, grandpapa. England is bringing up men from h—ll!"—London Black and White.

Youthful Diplomacy.

The grocery man on the corner relates that a couple of days ago a little girl entered his emporium and timidly laying down a dime asked for 10 cents' worth of candy.

"It's for papa," she said. "I want to sprise him when he comes home."

The grocery man proceeded to dig out some of his stock, when the little girl interposed.

"Don't give me that kind. Give me caramels. I just love caramels."

"But I thought these were for papa," the grocery man remarked.

"I know," explained the little girl, "but when I give them to papa he'll just kiss me and say that 'cause I'm such a generous little girl he'll give them back to me. So you'd better give me caramels."—Memphis Scimitar.

Every girl should have a silk petticoat. Its rustle sounds so rich she forgets she hasn't a cent in the world.

The woman of the hour is the one who promises to be ready in a second.

METHODISTS AT WORK

QUADRENNIAL CONFERENCE IS BEING HELD IN CHICAGO.

A Large and Notable Assemblage of Christian Workers—Much Important Business to Be Transacted—Measures Which May Mark Innovations.

One of the largest and most notable gatherings of Christian workers ever held assembled in Chicago Wednesday, when the twenty-third delegated general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church began its session, which will continue throughout the month. About 650 delegates are in attendance, and there is a large representation of laymen. Delegates have come from all parts of the world, including four from Germany, two from Italy, two from Norway, two from Sweden, two from Switzerland, two from Liberia, six from India, four from China, two from Japan, two from Mexico, and two from South America, and the list of laymen embraces many Methodist leaders of distinction and eminence.

The general conference, which is the highest legislative and administrative body of the church, acts on behalf of a constituency of nearly 5,000,000 and an organization embracing nearly 18,000 ministers and 14,000 local preachers. The delegates at the conference naturally include the most able and experienced of church workers, and they came from widely remote regions—from all parts of this country and Canada, from Germany, from Europe and even from the Orient.

The work which this body must perform is arduous, and includes, besides the consideration of questions affecting the general policy of the church, the election of bishops and the administration of the immense business involved in the conduct of church finances and the various enterprises in which the church is engaged. This year, moreover, several questions of vital importance and unusual interest will come up for settlement. Some of these contemplate measures which would mark an innovation upon the accepted policy of the church. A new constitution will be considered; the question of "lay equality" has been brought forward; much time and attention probably will be given to the subject of the time limit now placed upon the pastoral term. And among other things the conference is expected to witness a warm debate between the conservative and the liberal elements upon the question of amusements and the advisability of abolishing certain restrictions regarding card playing, dancing and other similar pastimes.

Both on account of the character of the work to be performed and the eminence of the representatives assembled, the sessions of the conference will be of wide general interest by no means confined to the church constituency. The business to be done is as formidably complicated in variety and detail as that transacted in an ordinary session of Congress.

Bishop Merrill Presides.

Bishop Thomas Bowman called the conference to order in the great Auditorium and presided over the half-hour religious service. Then he laid down the gavel and Bishop Merrill, the senior effective bishop, took his place and announced the opening of the business session. David S. Monroe, who has been secretary of four conferences, then called the roll of districts and delegates in alphabetical order.

The provisional delegates were admitted without a contest. There were 157 provisional delegates elected to fill up the disparity in their proportional representation. Eighty-five, however, responded to the roll call following their admission. The limited lay representation gave the pews 215 votes. Four ministerial delegates were absent. As the roll was made up on the opening day there are 365 preachers and 236 laymen on the regular list.

Without a dissenting vote the conference at its first session ratified the action of the annual conference in extending equal representation to the laity. The pulpit and the pew share equally in the highest governmental body of the Methodist Church. The ministers were more enthusiastic over the loss of their authority than the laymen over their additional powers. The victory was celebrated by singing the doxology. The "Old Hundred" is the battle hymn of the Methodists. It announces the conversion of the penitent at the revival. It is the pean of rejoicing when a church debt has been raised. It is the safety valve of pent-up enthusiasm. It rang through the vaulted chamber of the Chicago Auditorium in a roar that drowned the roll of the organ.

The step taken makes the Methodist Church a democratic body; the rule of the preacher passes with the century. The episcopacy in the church long since has been restricted to a superintendence without any authority beyond the placing of ministers and suggestions to the general and annual conferences.

The bishop's address was read to the conference Thursday. It deals with the state of the church and the progress of the past four years. The committees were announced and organized. All the proposed revisions of the book of discipline, especially those relating to amusements and dress and creation of bishops with limited powers, were initiated Thursday by resolutions that were referred to committees.

News of Minor Note.

Newport is expecting a crush of noble lords of high degree this summer.

Gertrude Despaines, 25, of Chicago, died from ptomaine poisoning, in New York.

Homicides in South Carolina have averaged over 200 a year for the last five years.

Republicans at Boston indorsed Secretary of the Navy Long for the Vice Presidency.

The plague has appeared in the Javarood district of Persia, 105 deaths being reported.

Fifty thousand dollars' worth of automobiles have been shipped to Havana recently.

The torpedo-boat destroyer Farragut will make its first real sea cruise from San Francisco to San Diego.

Because girls devote too much time to gossip, men will replace them as operators in Paris telephone stations.

Atlantic liners leaving New York are by no means crowded, despite predictions of a rush to the Paris exposition.

M. Coquelin and Mme. Bernhardt will tour America after the Paris exposition, with "Cyrano de Bergerac."

Wm. Cheatham, George Powell and Chas. Brown, Big Stone Gap, Tenn., were fatally injured by an explosion of coal dust.

Gov. Murphy of Arizona says that he thinks the prospects for that territory becoming a State next year are good. He has been in Washington for some time urging Arizona's claims upon Congressmen.

In New England the abandoned farms are being planted with nut trees, and the worked-out ground is found to furnish nourishment enough to cause the walnut, butternut and chestnut to flourish abundantly.

LAW AS INTERPRETED.

The fact that a person mortally wounded cut his own throat and hastened his death is held, *in people vs. Lewis (Cal.)*, 45 L. R. A. 783, insufficient to relieve the person who inflicted the fatal wound of his liability.

Notes and mortgages owned by a person who is domiciled in another State, but kept within the State by an agent, are held, in New Orleans vs. Stemple, *Advance Sheets U. S., p. 110, to be subject* to taxation by the laws of the State in which they are held.

Guaranty of the prompt payment of a note is held, in Holm vs. Jamieson (Ill.), 45 L. R. A. 846, to be not annulled by a judgment declaring the note void for want of authority in the owner who executed it, as against one who took the note in reliance on the guaranty.

A statute retroactively vacating attachments is held, in King vs. Cross, Advance Sheets U. S., p. 31, inapplicable to attachments levied in other States at a time when by the operation of the insolvent law the insolvent had not been deprived of dominion and control over his credits.

Assessment of shares of stock in a national bank without any deduction for debts or for investments in nonassessable government bonds is held, in McHaury vs. Downer (Cal.), 45 L. R. A. 737, to be unlawful when State banks are not taxed on shares of stock, and are allowed a deduction of debts.

Constitutional provision against laws respecting the establishment of religion is held, in Bradfield vs. Roberts, Advance Sheets U. S., p. 121, insufficient to condemn an appropriation by Congress of money to a hospital owned by a corporation composed of the members of a particular church or a monastic order or sisterhood therein, but subject to no visitation, supervision or control by any ecclesiastical authority whatever.

A statute compelling a county to pay three-fourths of the value of property destroyed by mob or riot, irrespective of ability or exercise of diligence to protect the property, is upheld in Chicago vs. Manhattan Cement Company (Ill.), 45 L. R. A. 848, on the ground that it is a police regulation for the better government of the State, and does not violate constitutional provisions against statutes imposing taxes upon municipal corporations for corporate purposes.

"Glencoe Modder."

One of the effects of the war in South Africa is to be found in the registers of births in the several districts of England, some very peculiar names, arising out of the Transvaal campaign, having been bestowed by patriotic but inconsiderate parents on their children. In a populous town in Lancashire, for instance, there is a little boy rejoicing in the uncommon name of "Mafeking," given him in honor of his uncle, who formed one of the garrison of that town under Colonel Baden-Powell, while in one or two instances the name "Volunteer" has been given to children as evidence of the intense interest which has been taken in the departure of the "citizen soldiers" to the front.

The names of several of the leading engagements which have up to the present been fought figure prominently in these registers, such as "Glencoe," a very popular name for a boy just now; "Dundee," "Eland" (the full name "Elandslaagte" having apparently proved too much of a mouthful), and "Belmont," the last a favorite name for girls, while one boy living near London will have cause in a few years' time to bemoan the hard fate which saddled him with the name of "Glencoe Modder." With what must be looked upon as a daring anticipation of events, a girl in North London has just been registered as "Roberts Pretoria." Speaking of Pretoria reminds one that several children already bear that name, though so far no one has had the courage to name his offspring "Bloemfontein," "Kimberley," however, has been utilized several times.

Helpmates.

Lord and Lady Roberts have always been a singularly attached couple, and during their long residence in India the great affection which obviously existed between them was often a matter of comment in Anglo-Indian society. They were constantly together, and Lady Roberts sometimes even brought her work into her husband's office, and sat with him there if no important business was being transacted. A tall, fine-looking woman, with an agreeable manner, Lady Roberts, despite her husband's high position, cares nothing for society. She shrinks from personal publicity, and has refused over and over again to be interviewed. Of Lord and Lady Roberts' six children only two now remain.

The Prisoner Was Mixed.

"Prisoner," said the Maryland justice, as the case was closed. "You have been found guilty of stealing a pig belonging to Col. Childers. Have you anything to say before I pass sentence?"

"I has, sah," answered the prisoner as he rose up. "It was all a mistake, edge—all a mistake. I didn't dun reckon to steal no pig from Kurnel Chilvers. What I was arter was a hawg belongin' to Majah Dawson, an' how dem two animals got mixed up and de constable found de meat in my cabin am gwine to bodder me 'till I come out o' jail an' ick de ole woman fur hot keepin' better watch at de doah!"—Washington Post.

Sticks to an Ancient Custom.

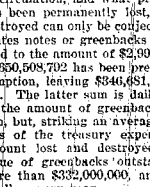
The Queen (Victoria) at home is simply attired in a black dress, not always of silk, and wears a widow's cap with small lappets at the back, her silver hair plainly brushed on either side her temples. Upon her fingers are plain memorial rings, and she invariably wears a bracelet having the portrait of her latest grandchild or great-grandchild placed in it as a medallion. The Queen always has a handkerchief ordered with lace, resting in her hands as they lie folded in her lap, the survival of an ancient fashion.

Wages in New South Wales.

In New South Wales the government has fixed the minimum wages of railway laborers at 7 shillings, or about $1.75 a day.

Usually the harder a man works the more he earns for others.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP



J. K. JONES.

One of the most prominent figures in the political life of the national capital is Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic national committee. Mr. Jones is regarded by his colleagues as a man of sound ideas and great political sagacity. He is one of the veterans of Congress, having gone to Washington as a member of the House of Representatives in 1881. He served two terms in the lower house, and then was advanced to the Senate, of which he has been a member fourteen years. Senator Jones is a Mississippian by birth, but since boyhood has lived at Washington, Hempstead County, Ark. He served as a private in the Confederate army throughout the war, and at its close went back to the humble life of a planter. At the age of 34 he began the practice of law and at the same time entered politics, being elected to the State Senate in 1873. He was president of that body during one term. He has long been regarded as the most influential man in Arkansas politics.

-:—:-

Four widows of revolutionary veterans are still on the pension roll, although the war of the revolution ended 120 years ago. They range in age from 83 to 90. Seven daughters of revolutionary soldiers are still drawing pensions. Of the $60,000,000 which has been paid in revolutionary pensions $20,000,000 was drawn by widows. One pensioned survivor of the war of 1812 remains. He is Hiram Cronk, 99 years old, and his home is in northwestern New York. The last pensioned soldier of the revolution did not die until 1869. He was 109 years 6 months and 8 days old. He lived in Freedom, N. Y. More widows than soldiers of the war of 1812 were pensioned. In that war 296,916 soldiers served sixty days or more. The pensioned were 30,000 soldiers and 35,000 widows. To the sole survivor of the war of 1812 the Government is now paying $192 a year, and to widows of that war $293,097. To Mexican veterans the payments now are $1,107,594, and to widows of Mexican war soldiers, $818,067. On the Union side the enlistments for the civil war were 2,778,304. Of these there died in service 349,044. The pensions paid on account of the civil war amount to $2,300,000,000, and there are now on the pension rolls 991,519 veterans and widows. The pensioners who died last year numbered 14,066. At the rate the veterans are dying, it is estimated, there will be a reduction of the pensions to $80,000,000 in the next fifteen years, a little more than one-half of the present annual appropriation.

-:—:-

Since the present system of money was adopted in 1866 the United States has issued a grand total of $8,152,621,108 in United States notes, treasury notes, gold, silver and currency certificates and other forms of paper currency, of which $87,250,683,489 has been presented for redemption, leaving outstanding $901,937,619. How much of this money is actually in circulation, and what proportion of it has been permanently lost, worn out or destroyed can only be conjectured. United States notes or greenbacks have been issued to the amount of $2,997,180,808 and $2,650,508,792 has been presented for redemption, leaving $346,681,016 outstanding. The latter sum is daily reported to be the amount of greenbacks in circulation, but, striking an average in the opinions of the treasury experts as to the amount lost and destroyed, the actual value of greenbacks outstanding is not more than $332,000,000, and is growing smaller every year.

-:—:-

Speaker Henderson wears a wooden leg and uses a heavy walking stick. He was wounded at the battle of Shiloh, and the injured leg was cut off on the battlefield to save his life. The surgeons made a bad job of it, the wound never healed and the Speaker has been subjected to four operations upon the stump since, the last about two years ago. On that occasion he declined to take ether and sat upon the operating table directing the surgeons. As the three former operations had been unsuccessful, he was determined that the fourth attempt should not fail and his supervision did not bring bad results, because the stump has troubled him less since the operation was performed.

-:—:-

At the close of the last fiscal year there were 2,617 railway mail routes, of a total length of 176,726.95 miles, over which the mail cars traveled that year 287,591,269.21 miles. The Government paid for the railway postoffice cars $4,175,724.86, and for the transportation of the mails $31,942,150.88, or a total to the railroads of $36,117,875.74, which was an average of 12½ cents per mile for transportation and postal cars combined, or 1½ cents a mile for the cars alone.

-:—:-

Congressman King, the successor of Brigham H. Roberts of Utah, who was not permitted to take his seat in Congress on the ground that he was a big-amist, has undertaken to convince his colleagues that his predecessor should be recompensed for certain of his disbursements made in the endeavor to obtain his seat.

-:—:-

The labor bureau has completed a very important investigation bearing upon the subject of trusts and the effect of the consolidation of industries upon wages. The results will be published in the July bulletin. Detailed and accurate information has been obtained of the variation in wages paid to the different trades from 1880 to the 1st of January, 1900. The report will be a very interesting and valuable contribution to the discussion now going on.

-:—:-

The Government of Liberia has offered to lease one of its harbors to the United States for a coaling station, and the proposition is likely to be accepted. This will give the United States navy a harbor of refuge and repair on the other side of the Atlantic that will be of great convenience if we should ever become involved in another war.

-:—:-

A man of the peculiar name of Powdermaker and his associates have applied to Congress for authority to dig up the streets of Washington and lay an underground system of pipes and conduits for the purpose of distributing cool air among the houses and offices of the city.

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.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE.

For Presidential Electors—
.....John S. Nesbit of Burt
.....A. B. Windham of Cass
.....Ed Royse of Custer
.....J. L. Jacobson of Douglas
.....John L. Kennedy of Douglas
.....F. F. Langer of Saline
.....L. W.Ague of Buffalo
.....S. P. Davidson of Johnson

For Governor—
.....Charles H. Dietrich of Adams

For Lieutenant Governor—
.....E. P. Savage of Custer

For Secretary of State—
.....Geo. W. Marsh of Richardson

For Auditor—
.....Charles Weston of Sheridan

For Treasurer—
.....William Steuffer of Cuming

For Attorney General—
.....Frank N. Prout of Gage

For Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings—
.....G. D. Folmer of Thayer

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
.....W. K. Fowler of Washington

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Congressman, Third District—
.....John R. Hays of Norfolk

COUNTY

For County Attorney—
.....Anson A. Welch of Wayne

It is now Governor Allen of Porto Rico, Gov. Wood of Cuba, and Gov. Dole of Hawaii. Who would have thought of such a thing 3 years ago?

The middle of the road populists do not propose to allow themselves to be swallowed by democracy in this state, therefore a state ticket will be named in opposition to the fusionists.

The republican party in the grand old commonwealth of Nebraska will have about two months the start of popocracy this year, and will have many lengths the lead 'ere the opposition discover where they are at. If dame nature should continue her present course, prosperity will so abound that populism will be hopelessly distanced.

The course of the Fremont Tribune and the York Times during the past month during the campaign prior to the republican state convention will be warmly commended by at least four-fifths of the country republican press of the state and the time will come when they will be proud of an opportunity to give Ross and Tim a big boost.

The middle of the road populists realize the inevitable and in Nebraska are getting out from under the robe of Bryanism before the collapse occurs. They recognize that with all the combined forces against it, the republican party cast nearly half of the votes last fall and with the next election the whole thing will be republican. Who is there to blame the middle of the roaders for moving out.

The republican party through its representatives in congress have made a move that will commend itself to the people regardless to political complexion. The move is in the line of having a constitutional amendment passed giving to congress the right to deal with the trust question. At the present time the matter lies entirely with the states although the members of congress are as a rule blamed for the condition of the trusts.—Blair Pilot.

This is to be the last year of fusionism. The pops are to be taken in body and soul by Bryan democracy, and the populist party will become a thing of the past. This is the state of affairs that will be duly carried out according to the definitely arranged program. Will such straight forward men, who were once republicans, as Levi Dillz, Frank Fuller, Fred Thompson, Henry Kellogg and many others we might name, permit themselves to be dragged into this situation? Of course, pops who were democrats may do so yet, there are some who will not.

Wm. Stuefer, president of the West Point National Bank, was chosen candidate for state treasurer, on the republican ticket, at Lincoln, last Wednesday afternoon. The choice is an admirable one. Mr. Stuefer is an old homesteader in Cuming county, having located here in the sixties, and has served in the capacities of mayor of West Point, county clerk and clerk of the district court, and state senator. In all of these positions he displayed a high order of executive ability. The people of Cuming county feel that a high honor has been bestowed upon one of her honored residents, and this usually democratic county will roll up a handsome majority for him next November. Mr. Stuefer was originally a candidate for governor, but that nomination went to C. H. Dietrich, of Hastings. With these two stalwart German-American citizens on the state ticket, Germans have been given a strong representation by the republicans.—West Point Republican.

Republican State Ticket.

The republicans of Nebraska are *first in the field with a state ticket* that should command the undivided and enthusiastic support of the whole party. The convention has taken a new departure in nominating candidates who have never before sought state office, although most of them are well known in the state at large and have received recognition as active republicans in their respective localities. The distribution of the offices has been judicious geographically and fairly represents all sections of the state.

The candidate for governor, Charles H. Dietrich, is a well known and successful business man of German extraction who is emphatically a self-made man and has contributed largely to the development of western Nebraska.

Colonel E. P. Savage, candidate for lieutenant governor, is a stalwart republican who has legislative experience *that qualifies him for the duties* devolving on the presiding officer of the state senate.

The candidate for treasurer, William Steuffer is a German-American who has been connected with banking institutions and various other business enterprises in the Elkhorn valley, where he ranks high as a man of integrity and business capacity. His record as state senator will commend him still further to public confidence.

The nomination of Charles Weston for auditor is a well merited compliment. Mr. Weston is well equipped for the responsible duties of the position. As regent of the State university he has shown himself a painstaking and conscious official, executing the trust in an unexceptional manner.

For attorney general, F. N. Prout has the legal learning and experience prerequisite for the office. As one of the prominent republican members of the last state senate he has added to his experience as a lawyer that of a lawmaker.

The selection of George W. Marsh as candidate for secretary of state is a compliment paid to the press, which rarely receives due recognition from political parties in Nebraska.

The nominee for commissioner of public lands and buildings, George D. Follmer, has not previously figured in state politics, but is regarded as a substantial business man by all who know him.

One of the best nominations made is that of Prof. W. K. Fowler for superintendent of public instruction. Prof. Fowler is an educator with many years' professional training in the public schools, not only as a teacher, but also as a superintendent. He has been prominently identified with the educational growth of Nebraska and enjoys the esteem of the great body of school teachers throughout the state.—Bee.

A little after , o'clock on Wednesday morning the steering committee of Douglas county decided on a plan to punish Ehrhardt for refusing to go into a combination against Thurston, and Charley Green started out to organize all of the counties he could reach on that proposition. Going down into the lobby of the Lindell he ran up against a delegate from the northern part of the state, and immediately engaged him in conversation.

"Are you on your delegation, John?" he asked.

"Yes."

"Do you think you can get your fellows to go into a combination to elect Rosewater, McClay, Norval and Brown delegates at large?"

The man thought a moment and said he beleived he could. Thereupon Green took him aside and divulged the whole plan. He wanted to punish Ehrhardt because he would not go into the deal against Thurston. More than that it was well known that he was for Schneider for national committeeman. The delegate listened with the most intense interest.

"Could you get your delegation into this combination?" Green asked again.

"I guess probably but there is one little thing that stands in the way."

"What is that."

"Oh, nothing except that I am Ehrhardt."

Green's face was a study for some moments. Finally he gathered himself together and confessed:

"Politics is pretty d——d cold blooded business, isn't it John?"

The greatest part of the joke lies in the fact that Green had known Ehrhardt for twenty years, but had simply remembered him as "John." The story as here narrated comes directly to the Journal from Mr. Ehrhardt himself. He tells it with great gusto.—State Journal.

The Globe-Democrat says that "Everything tended to disaster during the last Democratic administration, and since then everything has moved in the direction of prosperity. If this is 'mere coincidence,' vote for the coincidence."

An Epidemic of Whooping Cough.

Last winter during an epidemic of whooping cough my children contracted the disease having severe coughing spells. We had used Chamberlain's Cough remedy very successfully for croup and naturally turned to it at that time and found that it relieved the cough and affected a complete cure.—John E. Clifford, Proprietor of Noorwood House, Noorwood, N. Y. This remedy is for sale by E. J. Raymond.

Ballard's Snow Liniment cures rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, sick headache, sore throat, cuts, sprains, old sores, corns, and all pain and inflammation. The most penetrating liniment in the world. Price, 25 and 50c. Raymond's drug store.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Adopted by the Republican State Convention at Lincoln.

We, the republicans of Nebraska, are unlike our political adversaries, who in the late convention held high carnival over imaginary evils threatening our country and adopted platforms which are a standing protest against prosperity, grandeur and glory. We rejoice that we are citizens of a mighty nation, whose revenues are larger than at any previous period of its history; whose treasury is overflowing with gold; whose agricultural industries flourish as never before; whose laborers are more generally and continually employed at profitable wages; whose financial policy commands the confidence of the people at home and stimulates our trade with the nations abroad; whose products from the farm and the mill, from the workshop and the factory are a mountain of wealth; whose commerce in its stupendous strides has outdistanced all competitors; whose achievements in peace and glorious victories in war are without a parallel; all these are *living evidences* that it is fulfilling the destiny for which it was created and that democratic protests cannot stay its career.

These and other equally meritorious considerations have endeared our hearts to our nation's worthy leader, William McKinley—a president who has wisely dealt with new and untried questions, who has guided the ship of state with safety and security through unexplored channels and the troubled waters of agitated seas, and in each hour of danger given evidence of such masterly statesmanship, that we unhesitatingly indorse his administration and pledge ourselves to secure to him the vote of Nebraska at the November election.

We point with pride to the remodeling of our tariff laws, which has increased our revenues and not impeded trade; which has opened the doors of mills and factories to the millions of American skilled mechanics and is returning to them the higher wages that are the just recompense for their toil.

NO FREE SILVER HERE.

We endorse the legislation that has strengthened our financial system and firmly established the gold standard and made the American dollars so safe and secure that they are kept busy chasing one another around the endless circle of business, too good to go into hiding, and too patriotic to steal abroad. In answer to the cry for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and the claim that there is not gold enough as a basis upon which to do the business of the country, the United States treasury puts in evidence the $120,000,000 in gold that has come to it within a year, and the $413,000,000 in gold now held within its vaults and the unexampled prosperity, and measureless and limitless and countless financial transactions thus sustained without seeming effort.

To the army and navy, which so signally and suddenly humbled our enemy and honored themselves, and doubly honored our country and the cause of humanity for which they battled, we acknowledge our debt of gratitude. The republican party has always been ready to protect its protectors and to defend its defenders.

While we are unaletrably opposed to imperialism and militarism as practiced in European nations, we are willing to accept all the legitimate reasons of honorable warfare, and we assume the burdens of governing and holding territory. We are in favor of increasing our navy to such strength and power as will make us secure from foreign aggression and the maintaining of such an army as may be necessary to quell insurrection, establish peace and maintain good order in our islands in the seas and protect the flag from insult at home and abroad.

But, we are opposed to a large standing army in time of peace, relying on the national ardor of the people to meet any emergency with the volunteer soldiery such as has for more than 100 years challenged the admiration of the world.

For the nation's defense, for the strengthening of the navy, for the enlargement of our foreign markets, for the employment of American workingmen in the mines, forests, mills, factories and ship yards, and for the enhancement of the values of farm products, we favor such appropriate legislation as shall make the seas give evidence that American built and American owned and American manned ships are carrying American foreign commerce to the four corners of the earth.

We applaud the action of the administration in securing to American merchantmen free access to trade with the Chinese empire, through the ports and harbors now held by foreign powers, one of the greatest achievements of diplomacy.

OPPOSES TRUSTS AND COMBINATIONS.

The republican party recognizes that legitimate business, fairly capitalized and honesty managed, has built up our industries at home, given the largest employment to labor at highest wages and enabled us successfully to compete with foreign countries in the markets of the world. But the republican, now as always, is unalterably opposed to all trusts and combinations having for their purpose the strifling of competition and arbitrary controling productions or fixing prices. We refer to the fact that all restrictive legislation in the national congress has been the product of the republican party and we demand in substance the following amendment to the constitution of the United States: Congress shall have the power and control any and all corporations, co-partnerships and joint stock companies and to enact such laws as will prevent any and all combinations in restraint of prohibition and trade, the formation of trusts and such other combinations of capital as operate to prevent free competition.

We are not unmindful of local conditions and state interests. We are in favor of a reapportionment of legislative and congressional districts, to be based upon the census of 1900, that will accord fair and equal representation to the people in all sections of the state.

HOME RULE FOR CITIES.

We favor the widest of municipal rule consistent with our system of good government. We favor a revision of the constitution of the state to the meet the demand of her growth as she enters the beginning of the twentieth century.

We cheerfully pledge ourselves to encouragement and protection of home companies, home associations and home societies engaged in providing indemnity loss of property, life and limb, so that as far as reasonably may be the money collected from the people shall remain with our people.

We invite and will heartily welcome the return to republican ranks of former members of the party, and all the patriotic citizens who may have been estranged by false allurments and insincere and unkept pledges, for the time has come when they can plainly see and knowingly understand that they are but the menial servants in the household of the democratic party.

On this platform, we, the republicans of Nebraska, not dismayed by past defeat, but thrice-armed by the justice of our cause, will wage our political warfare against all challengers, whether coming against us under the single banner of democrats or populists or arrayed under the double standard of fusionists, and never quit the battle until victory shall be our reward.

To the other states Nebraska sends her greetings from this, the center of a great and free republic, as one of the great sisterhood of commonwealths, linked together in a common and immortal destiny.

Tortured a Witness.

Intense suffering was endured by witness T. L. Martin of Dixie, Ky., before he gave his evidence: "I coughed every night until my throat was nearly raw; then tried Dr. King's New Discovery which gave instant relief. I have used it in my family for four years and recommend it as the best remedy for coughs, colds and all throat, chest and lung troubles. It will stop the worst cough, and not only prevents but absolutely cures consumption. Price 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at E. J. Raymond's drug store.

For whooping cough, Asthma, bronchitis, or consumption, no medicine equals Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Price, 25 and 50 cts. Raymond's drug store.

Senator Clark, of Montana proposes to vindicate himself by the matrimonial route.

Many a fair young child, whose pallor has puzzled the mother, until she has suspected rightly her darling was troubled with worms, has regained the rosy hue of health with a few doses of White's Cream Vermifuge. Price 25c. Raymond's drug store.

Spaniards to the number of 41,000 have already registered in Cuba. The natives are admonished to be on the lookout for repeaters.

"After suffering from severe dyspepsia over twelve years and using many remedies without permanent good I finally took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It did me so much good, I recommended it to everyone," writes J. E. Watkins, Clerk and recorder, Chillicothe, Mo. It digests what you eat. L. P. Orth.

Gov. Roosevelt's boom for Vice President grows with such rapidity that he is obliged to turn out about twice a week and run the lawn mower over it.

Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment as a curative and healing application for piles, fissures, blind and bleeding, external or internal, and itching and bleeding of the rectum. The relief is immediate and infallible. Price 50 cts. in bottles, tubes 75 cts. Raymond's drug store.

Reciprocity is a very good principle, but it is likely to prove disastrously to China. An American laundry has recently been established in Shanghai.

Unless a woman has sufficient nourishing food she can neither gain or keep a good complexion. Food, when digested, is the base of all health, all strength, and all beauty. Herbine will help digest what you eat, and will give you the clear, bright beautiful skin of health. Price 50 and 75 cts. Raymond's drug store.

There are three perils to be encountered by Admiral Dewey in Chicago: The reviewing stand, the drainage canal and the man who went to school with him in Vermont.

J. Q. Hood, Justice of the Peace at Crosby, Miss., makes the following statement: "I can certify that One Minute Cough Cure will do all that is claimed for it. My wife could not get her breath and the first dose of it relieved her. It has also benefited my whole family." It acts immediately and cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe, bronchitis, asthma and all throat and lung troubles. L. P. Orth.

A Keen Clear Brain.

Your best feeling, your social position or business success depend largely on the perfect action of your stomach and liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. For sale by E. J. Raymond druggist.

What Is It?

A man who has been running a race with steam and electricity for years, finds himself suddenly stopped. It seems as if a cold hand clutched his heart. His brain whirls; he can hardly see. "What is it?" he asks himself as the attack passes.

If his question meets a right answer, he'll be told that his seizure is a warning to pay more attention to his stomach, which is already deranged by irregular meals and rich foods.

Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition. It eliminates from the blood disease breeding poisons. It makes the blood rich and pure, and furnishes a foundation for sound, physical health.

"About ten years ago I began to have trouble with my stomach," writes Mr. Wm. Connolly, of 535 Walnut Street, Lorain, Ohio. "It got so bad that I had to lay off quite often—two and three days in a week. I have been treated by the best doctors in this city, but got no help. Some said I had cancer of the stomach, others catarrh, others dyspepsia. Then I wrote to you for advice. You advised the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets.' These medicines I have taken as directed. I commenced to get better from the start, and have not lost a day this summer on account of my stomach. I feel tip-top, and better than I have for ten years."

Keep the bowels healthy by using Dr. Pierce's Pellets. They don't gripe.

Tower & Benshoof

..HANDLE THE..

"Good Enough" Sulky Plows.

"Joker" and Dandy Cultivators

John Deere & Moline Planters.

Lever and Disc Harrows.

Everything up to date and the very best and latest improved, and at satisfactory prices.

TOWER & BENSHOOF.

Chorist, 15010.

Sired by California 4132, 1st dam by Nutwood 600, 2nd dam by Cuyler 100, 3rd dam by Hambletonian 10, 4th dam by American Star 14, 5th dam by Young Messenger, 6th dam by Dinwiddie, a thoroughbred.

Chorist

Is a solid bay horse with black points, stands 16½ hands high, and weighs 1300. A model horse in style, action and breeding.

Stands at $15.00.

This horse carries the blood of Stamboul 2:07¼, of Maud S. 2:08¼, and his 2nd, 3rd and 4th dams are in the great brood mare list. No better bred horse living,

PERRY & PORTERFIELD.

wayne, - Nebraska.

..COLONEL..

This splendid Missouri Jack will make the season of 1900 at the.....

Wayne Feed Yards

There is no better animal in this section of the state than Colonel.

Frank Graham.

IT'S SPRING!

Time to PAPER, PAINT and VARNISH

We are all prepared to furnish you anything in the Paint or Paper line and at the lowest market price.

We have something new in the Mineral Paint line. *Can give you any color you wish. For a good many purposes* Mineral Paint is superior to White Lead and is superior to Mixed Paint for any purpose. Another point! You save about 50 per cent. on your paint bill.

Call for anything in the Paint or Brush line here and you will not be disappointed either in price or quality.

ALABASTINE! The best Wall finish. A complete list of all the colors. Let us have your paint order.

Raymond's Drug Store,

Wayne, Nebraska.

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. HOLLZ, WAYNE, NEB

Schlitz Place!

HERMAN MILDNER, Prop.

Fine wines And Liquors.

CELEBRATED SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER.

August Piepenstock. August Piepenstock.

COMPARISON

Will Tell the Tale!

All this loud talk about "the right place to trade," "superior buying qualities of your dollars," etc., does not amount to a row of pins unless the talk is backed up with the right kind of goods at the right kind of prices. It has been our experience that most "loud talk" is backed up with nothing but "blow." We earnestly request all prospective buyers to compare our Prices, our Styles and our Goods with what our "loud talk" competitors are offering. Bring in your samples from Steel, Roarbuck & Co., Montgomery, Wind & Co., and like concerns, bring in their catalogues, and if we can't sell you BETTER GOODS for the SAME or LESS MONEY than you pay them for STUFF, you may use our head for a football. Comparison will tell the tale. Trade where you can buy the Best Goods for the Least Money.

Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Etc.

We do not think we exaggerate one bit when we say we are showing this spring the most complete stock of the above ever seen in Wayne, and if you don't think our prices are right COMPARISON WILL TELL.

Shoes for Little Folks. Shoes for Big Folks. Shoes for All.

We are selling our shoes at last season's prices. We bought plenty. We bought cheap. Comparison will tell the tale.

Aug. Piepenstock, Wayne, Neb.

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.

.. Central Meat Market ..

VOLPP BROS. Prop.

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, SMOKED BEEF, Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides, Pelts and Furs, also Poultry

Cheap washing soaps and powders, too,
With alkali are strong;
The dire destruction which they do
Is sure to show ere long.
But Ivory Soap will never hurt
The fabric, howe'er tender;
It makes short work of stain and dirt,
But *no* work for the mender.

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THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

WAYNE, NEB

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

DIRECTORS:

J. M. Strahan, F. E. Strahan, R. E. K. Mellor, George Bogart, Frank Fuller, John T. Bressler and H. F. Wilson.

THOMAS & SCOBEE,
OSTEOPATHS.

Graduates of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.
Dr. M. Thomas located in Wayne except Thursday and Friday of each week when I will be in Winside.
L. B. Scobee located in Norfolk, Neb. Wayne office, over Orth's Drugstore.
NO KNIFE. NO DRUGS.
EXAMINATION and CONSULTATION FREE.

H. G. LEISENRING,
Surgeon and Physician.
Wayne, Nebraska.
Office over the State Bank of Wayne.

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.

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

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

L. W. ALTER,
Bonded Abstractor.
Real Estate and Loans.
Insurance and Collections.
Opposite Love Hotel. 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.
Horseshoeing a specialty. Guaranteed.

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

Local and Miscellaneous.

L. F. Holtz went to Omaha Friday afternoon.

Neal Nye of Leslie, was in Wayne on business Friday.

George Bailey of Carroll was in the city on business Monday.

Olof Nelson of Wakefield, was a Wayne visitor on Monday.

Attorney Berry of Carroll, was a Wayne visitor on Monday.

Walter Weber and wife returned from Omaha Monday evening.

A. B. Slater of Chicago, arrived in Wayne on business Saturday.

With good weather considerable corn will be planted during the next week.

Rev. G. M. Lodge occupied the Presbyterian pulpit at Emerson Sunday morning.

Perry & Porterfield shipped three loads of cattle to Chicago on Saturday and D. A. Jones four loads.

Trade was fairly good with the merchants Saturday though the farmers were still very busy planting.

Frank Kruger and family departed Sunday morning for Germany for a three or four months visit with his parents.

"DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the finest pills I ever used."—D. J. Moore, Millbrook, Ala. They quickly cure all liver and bowel troubles. L. P. Orth.

Wisner Chronicle: William Soenneken of New York City, formerly of Wayne, was in town Tuesday, the guest of his old friend, August Dormann, and family.

You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic Cholera Diarrhoea Remedy. Ed J. Raymond will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it.

J. B. Stallsmith received a message Saturday morning from Whitehead, Ill., stating that his mother, aged 82, had died the evening before. He departed on the afternoon train to attend the funeral.

See the statement of the First National Bank in this issue. Doesn't it look a little like prosperity? Wayne can show up with the best of them in Nebraska, the four banks having nearly half a million dollars on deposit.

In constipation Herbine affords a natural, healthful remedy, acting promptly. A few small doses will usually be found to so regulate the excretory functions that they are able to operate without any aid whatever. Price 50 cts. Raymond's drug store.

"I had stomach trouble twenty years and gave up hope of being cured till I began to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It has done me so much good I call it the savior of my life," writes W. R. Wilkinson, Albany, Tenn. It digests what you eat. L. P. Orth.

Bloomfield Monitor: Rev. H. W. Conley, of Wayne, filled the pulpit at the M. E. church last Sunday morning and evening, and will occupy it again next Sunday during the absence of W. J. Brient, who is in South Dakota at present for a short vacation. Brother Conley is an old newspaper man, recently of the Basset Leader and formerly of the Emerson Enterprise, the latter paper now belonging to his son-in-law, editor and postmaster, S. E. Cobb. The Monitor acknowledges a friendly call.

"Working on the farm from four o'clock in the morning until eight at night," says the Homestead, "has perhaps made some farmers well to do, but the tax on their health has overbalanced the gains thus made. To work sixteen hours a day is in most cases to save at the spigot and waste at the bung. I would not advise against early rising, for I am an early riser and can attest the good feeling which comes from it. But the farmer does not need to become a slave. His calling demands nothing akin to servility; it only demands close attention and judicious management. At 7 p. m. in the summer time, all the work and chores should be done and the farmer getting acquainted with his family or else enjoying some good reading matter."

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. French went to Omaha Monday evening.

Wm Soenneken returned to New York Monday afternoon.

Rev. D. C. Montgomery went to *Norfolk Monday afternoon.*

Mrs. C. E Edgerton was a passenger for Sioux City Friday afternoon, where she will visit several days with Mrs. J. P. Martin.

The easiest and most effective method of purifying the blood and invigorating the system is to take DeWitt's *Little early Risers, the famous little* pills for cleansing the liver and bowels. L. P. Orth.

W. H. Needham, Sherman Saunders and *Mr.* Sutton were Wayne visitors on Thursday on their way home to Bloomfield from the republican state convention.

A large crowd of jubilant people attended the League social at the opera House last Friday night and the evening was spent enjoyable in dancing. Refreshments were served.

The editor of an exchange narrowly escaped a horse whipping for publishing the following: "There are really but three methods of getting the news circulated, *viz.* telegraph, telephone and tell a woman." The editor did not appear for several days.

A young Chicago drummer who was taking a vacation with his uncle in Iowa was suddenly called upon to ask the blessing, and not being accustomed to it, promptly tackled the difficulty in the following style: "We acknowledge the receipt of your favor of this date. Allow us to express our gratitude for this expression of your good will. Trusting that our house may merit your confidence and that we may receive very good orders from you this fall we are, yours truly, amen." —X.

The Iowa Homestead says that "In keeping up the fertility of land there are three things that should be considered: Cultivation, rotation and fertilization. The man who cultivates should know how, when and what tools to employ. He should know why he rotates and when to change the rotation, for it has a great deal to do with keeping up the fertility of the soil. Many farmers fool themselves on fertility. They feel that a crop of weeds, timothy or rye plowed under will furnish fertility, which is a mistake."

The ancients believed that rheumatism was the work of a demon within a man. Anyone who has had an attack of sciatic or inflammatory rheumatism will agree that the infleton is demoniac enough to warrant the belief. It has never been claimed that Chamberlain's Pain Balm would cast out demons, but it will cure rheumatism, and hundreds bear testimony to the truth of this statement. One application relieves the pain, and this quick relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by E. J. Raymond.

A visitor from Manchester had been invited to address the Sunday-school. "I am reminded, children," he said, "of the career of a boy who was once no larger than some the little fellows I see before me. He played truant when he was sent to school, went fishing every Sunday, ran away from home when he was ten years old, learned to drink, smoke tobacco and play cards. He went into bad company, frequented stables and low taprooms, finally become a pick-pocket, then a forger, and one day in a fit of drunkenness, he commited a cowardly murder. Children," he continued, impressively, "where do you think that boy is now?" "He stands before us!" cried the children, as with one voice.—Sketch.

Our worthy contemporary, Mr. Parker, accompanied by his right hand man, Lem Mears, went fishing Friday night and thereby hangs a tale. The The rains came and the wind blew and the darkness came on a pace. Brother Parker had forgotten his shears and not being able to cut a big enough hole in the inky darkness to reveal to them the wire fence which lay in ambush for them, they stumbled into it decidedly to the disadvantage of Mears' trowsers. It is perhaps needless to say they experienced the proverbial fisherman's luck. Not getting a bite and not being able in the blackness of night to stumble into a fisherman's hut where they might buy a sucker or two, when they finally got home wet and bedraggled they slunk off to bed for nary a fish story had they to tell.—Hartington Herald.

C. D. Lynch, a retail liquor dealer at Verdon, writes the Protector about a scheme the Anti-Saloon league people of his town tried, as a last resort, to knock the saloons out. Rev. Carns delivered a lecture in Verdon a few Sundays ago, in the interest of the Anti-Saloon league. During the course of his remarks he made the declaration that in case a saloonkeeper is sued and his bondsmen are not responsible, those who sign his petition are required to pay the judgement. This untruthful statement was made with a view of scaring the resident freeholders and, if possible keep their names off saloon petitions. When a minister of the gospel will stand in his pulpit and tell a lie for the purpose of interfering with the lawful and God-given rights of his fellow man, it is time to doubt the honesty of the gang of loud-mouthed temperance howlers who have undertaken the job of stopping the manufacture and sale of liquor in Nebraska. Christ never told a lie to gain a point. He did not poke his nose in other people's business and make himself obnoxious by telling his neighbor what he must eat, drink, wear and sell. But the modern christian bearing the Anti-Saloon league brand, does all these things in the name of the Lord. Unfortunate indeed, is the town which is afflicted with the presence of such hypocrites.—Protector, Omaha.

Fire Department Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Wayne Fire Department was held at the engine house Thursday, evening, with a fair attendance, President Moran presiding. *The reports of the chief and* treasurer were read, approved and accepted. (Reports will be found below.) After considerable discussion it was decided to accept an invitation from *York to attend the State Firemens'* tournament held there in July, some fourteen members signifying a willingness to attend. After routine business the annual election of officers occurred with the following results:

President, Geo. Fortner; Vice-Pres., Frank Hood; Secretary, W. H. Rickabaugh; Treasurer, D. H. Sullivan; Trustees, F. L. Neely, W. K. Heister and Horace Theobald; Chief, Lambert Roe; Asst. Chief, H. O'Connell.

TREASURER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Wayne, Neb., May 3, 1900.

Rec'd of former treasurer		$ 64 90
Net proceeds firemen's ball		63 65
Total		$128 35
Aug. 12, 1899, voucher	$ 8 85	
Jan. 1, 1900, per voucher	2 00	
Feb. 1, 1900, per voucher	11 40	
	$ 14 25	$ 14 25
Balance on hand May 1		$114 10

D. H. SULLIVAN, Treas.

CHIEF'S REPORT.

Wayne, Neb., May 1, 1900.

The equipment of the Fire Department are as recorded in report of Chief of May 1st, 1899, all of which are in same condition, except wear and rust during the year.

During the fiscal year ending May 1, 1900, we have had four fire alarms; the first one was July 6, 1899, given at 10 o'clock a. m, fire in Eli Jones' barn, cause of fire, firecrackers and boys; the total destruction of building, three buggies, one spring wagon, hay, harness and feed. Loss $1000, fully insured, 28 firemen responded to the call, requiring two hours to extinguish the conflagration. Second one was Sept. 27, 1899, at residence of Wright in Lake's addition, 950 feet from the nearest hydrant; alarm given at 3 o'clock p. m., requiring one hour and ten minutes to extinguish fire. Total destruction of house and furniture; loss $700, $400 insurance on house, nothing on furniture. Cause of fire unknown, 23 firemen responded to the call. Third fire December 29, 1899, at 10:20 p. m. alarm of fire was given, at residence of Archie McIntosh, caused by the upsetting and exploding of lamp. Damage by fire and water $100; insurance $45. 20 firemen responded to the call. Fourth fire April 30th, 1900, at one o'clock, p. m., alarm for fire at Troy Steam Laundry, caused by sparks from engine falling on roof, shingles catching fire, requiring five minutes to extinguish the flames. Loss would not exceed $1. 27 firemen responded to call.

During the fiscal year now ended the department has had four meetings, three regular and one called meeting. We have had three breaks, one of which was repaired, leaving the winding reel of the new hose cart and one long pike pole of the Hook and Ladder wagon not repaired. Aside from the above the apparatus is in good condition.

L. W. ROE, Chief.

County Superintendents Meet.

A meeting of the county superintendents of northeast Nebraska was held at the court house on Tuesday of last week. The object of the meeting was for an opportunity to exchange plans and ideas on the work pertaining to schools. The matter of county institute, examinations and classifications of pupils in the country schools in the common branches received considerable attention. The entire day was spent in the discussion of various topics, and a permanent organization of county superintendents was formed with P. F. Panabaker, President, and Miss Mary McKinley, Secretary. The object of this organization is to secure a more uniform system of work among the several counties in this part of the state. The following county superintendents were present: D. D. Martindale of Knox; P. F. Panabaker of Cedar; Miss Mary McKinley of Dixon; C. W. Crum of Madison; J. S. Hancock of Stanton; M. K. Manning of Cuming, E. A. Lundburg of Wayne. Another meeting will be held in the near future.

A Woman's Awful Peril.

"There is only one way to save your life and that is through an operation" were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. C. Lunt of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. She then began at once to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful stomach, liver and kidney remedy. Cures dyspepsia, and loss of appetite. Try it. Only 50c. For sale by E. J. Raymond, druggist.

"After suffering from piles for fifteen years I was cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve," writes W. J. Baxter, North Brook, N. C. It heals everything. Beware of counterfeits. L. P. Orth.

When the Sultan learns that Uncle Sam will send a battle-ship to Turkish waters he will be apt to change his tune to something like "I Guess I'll Have to Telegraph My Baby."

I consider it not only a pleasure but a duty I owe to my neighbors to tell about the wonderful cure effected in my case by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I was taken very badly with flux and procured a bottle of this remedy. A few doses of it effected a permanent cure. I take pleasure in recommending to others suffering from that dreadful disease.—J. W. Lynch, Dorr, W. Va. This remedy is sold by E. J. Raymond.

CANCER IS NOT INCURABLE

*Time was when Cancer was considered as incurable as leprosy. Physicians and friends could give little relief or encouragement to one afflicted with this terrible disease. Even now doctors know of no remedy for this fearful malady; while admitting it to be a blood disease, they still insist that there is no hope outside of a surgical operation, and advise *you to have the Cancer cut out,* but at the same time cannot assure you that it will not return. You may cut or draw out the sore, but another will come in its place, for the disease is in the blood—is deep-seated and destructive, and beyond the reach of the surgeon's knife or caustic, flesh-destroying plasters. The blood must be purified and strengthened, the system *relieved of all poisonous,* effete matter before the Cancer sore will heal.

S. S. S. is the only medicine that can overcome this powerful and contaminating poison and force it out of the blood. It builds up and invigorates the old, and supplies *new, rich, life-giving blood.* S. S. S. is a purely vegetable remedy; no mineral *can be found in it; the roots and herbs* from which it is made contain powerful purifying properties that *act directly upon the blood system and make* a safe and permanent cure of Cancer. It has cured thousands, why not you?

Cancer is not always inherited; your family may be free from any taint, yet your blood may become *so polluted that a severe* and stubborn form of the disease may develop from a sore or ulcer on your tongue or other part of your body; a slight bruise or hurt, a little pimple on the eyelid, lip or nose, a small lump on the jaw or breast, a harmless looking wart or mole, and other causes so insignificant as to attract little or no attention. If you have an obstinate sore, don't rely upon salves or ointments to cure it—begin with S. S. S. at once; it will cleanse your blood and prevent the formation of cancerous cells.

Impure Blood Invites Disease.

Mrs. R. Shirer, La Plata, Mo., writes: "A small pimple came on my jaw about one inch below the ear on the left side of my face. *At first it gave me no trouble,* and I did not think it was anything serious until the jaw began to swell and became much inflamed. At the same time the sore began to spread and eat into the flesh, and gave me intense pain. I tried everything I could hear of, but nothing did me any good. *I then began the use of S. S. S.,* and after taking several bottles the Cancer healed, and there is now no sign of the disease. This was two years ago, and I am still enjoying *perfect health.*"

Send for our special book on Cancer; it contains much information that will interest you; it is free.

Write our physicians about your case, and for any advice or information wanted; they have made a life study of Cancer and all blood diseases. We make no charge whatever for this.

SSS

Address, THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

Rail Road Time Table

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA.

Trains Going East.

Sioux City Passenger	7:30 a. m.
*Black Hills Passenger	2:00 p. m.
Sioux City-Omaha	4:00 p. m.

*Daily.

Trains Going West

Norfolk Passenger	9:40 a. m.
*Black Hills Passenger	6:40 p. m.
Omaha Passenger	7:20 p. m.

*Daily.

BLOOMFIELD LINE.

	ARRIVES.	LEAVES.
Accommodation & Pass	6:45 a. m.	9:45 a. m.
" " "	1:45 p. m.	7:25 p. m.

The 7:30 a. m. train connects at Emerson with train reaching Omaha at 11:20 a. m. and Sioux City at 9:55 a. m., making close connection for Chicago, St. Paul and Iowa points on the C. & N. W.

The 2:00 p. m. train runs through to Sioux City, connecting with all lines east and north.

The 4:55 p. m. train connects at Emerson with trains arriving at Omaha at 9:10 p. m. and Sioux City at 7:40 p. m.

The 9:40 a. m. train west connects at Norfolk with F. E. & M. V. for Creighton and points east of Norfolk and with U. P. for all points south and west.

The 6:40 p. m. train connects with F. E. & M. V. through train for the Black Hills.

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

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 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

WM. DAMMEYER,

Manufacturer of
and.....

Wholesale and Retail Dealer In

Fine Cigars.

Establishment on Main Street.

Opposite Herald Office.

Werner's Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms, Mythology and Familiar Phrases.

A book that should be in the vest pocket of every man, woman and child. It tells how to say what you mean in No Two Words the English Language Have Exactly the Same Significance. To express the precise meaning that one intends to express, and to express it so that it will not be misunderstood. The strongest figure of speech is sarcasm. In this dictionary the sarcasm is implied in the definition of the word. Contains many other features such as Mythology, Familiar Allusions and Forms of Phrases, Proof Reading, Letter Writing, etc. This wonderful little book bound in a neat cloth binding and sent postpaid for $0.35. Full Morocco, Gilt Edges, Thumb Index, $0.50. Address as above.

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Scientific American.

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

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

A Fast Bicycle Rider.

Will often receive painful bruises, cuts or sprains from Accidents. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, will kill the pain and heal the injury. It's the cyclist's friend. Cures chafing, chapped hands, sore lips, burns, ulcers and piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Try it. Sold by E. J. Raymond, druggist.

FOUR 1900 FACTS!

Worth your attention.

First:
Our line of Stoves remaining on hand can be secured at Bargain Prices.

Second:
The war in Africa in no way conflicts with our efforts in supplying our patrons with the best the market affords.

Third:
That our line of Hardware is first-class in every respect and complete in every particular.

Fourth:
That in the line of Tinware and Graniteware our stock is unexcelled.

But one Quality of HARDWARE,
The BEST on the Market.

CHACE & NEELY, WAYNE.

It is the Best Quality

As well as the price. It is a harmonius blending of prices and qualities, combined with proper styles that make a store a good store. Our customers know this, they have confidence that while every price is a satisfactory one, the quality is as good as can be secured. Our purpose at all times is to make our store the popular shopping place.

Greatest Line of Summer Goods

Ever before offered to the public in Wayne.

Dress Goods.

We have a splendid line of dress goods in newest and latest designs and we are convinced that no one will be able to give you greater values for the money than we are offering in this line. We have buttons and trimmings galore.

Clothing.

In mens' and boys' fine suits, hats, ties, etc., we have an elegant line and from this stock we are sure we can satisfy every customer. We can show a fine line of summer underwear and we are giving great values for your money.

Veilings, Gloves, Parasols, Neckwear, Hosiery, no better goods sold for the money. A sure way for all to save money is to buy everything at the only store that takes the lead in low prices. We have set the price extremely low on Mens' shirts and overalls, plow shoes, straw hats, etc.

Furchner, Duerig & Co.

Highest Market Price for Produce.

Tweed & Reed,

THE WAYNE

Merchant Tailors.

WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

We have just received one of the finest lines of samples of

Spring and Summer Goods

Ever brought to Wayne.

Come in and examine them and be convinced for yourself. Suits made up promptly.

Captain Brabazon

BY B. M. CROKER

A Military Romance of South Africa

CHAPTER IV.—(Continued.)

"Go on, go on; I'm just boiling to hear the sequel," said Mr. Gee, nodding his head like a mandarin.

"Give me time, my dear sir. In a few days back came a letter, saying that the other was a hoax, and he had only sent it to try me, and feel the family pulse, so to speak; and as I had responded in a liberal spirit I would never have any cause to regret my generosity."

"I wish to goodness a relative would play me the same trick. A sprat of ten pounds landing a salmon of forty thousand is plenty good business, as they say out here. And, by the way, about your cousin; did she tip him too?" grinning.

"Not that I am aware of. She must have been in short frocks at the time of this particular episode."

"And have you never seen her?" inquisitively.

"Not to remember distinctly. There were two little girls at Aunt Jane's when I went to say good-by, years ago. I recollect chasing one of them round the garden, and kissing her tremendously; but which it was I don't know, and I suppose it would be a delicate subject to inquire into."

"Pretty picture. But if she were as ugly as the pig-faced lady herself, I'd marry her and never think twice about it," said Mr. Gee resolutely. "There's a lot of spending in forty thousand pounds; but I can't fancy an old stick-in-the-mud like you chasing and kissing my girl, young or old," grinding. "Tell me some more about her. Where does she live when she is at home? Has she any sister that would be likely to come in for money? Come, don't be so glum, man alive."

"I would have to go into our family history," said Miles. "I will read you a letter and enlighten you, for I know very little about her myself. There are lots to choose from. See what it is to come in for a fortune! There's Mrs. Brabazon's frightfully gushing and full of delight, congratulation, and consent. It would be manners to wait till she was asked. There's Aunt Jane's, that looks as if it were written with a pin, crammed with advice. There's my sister Annie's—"

"Tell's the one for my money," interrupted Mr. Gee, loudly snapping his fingers. "Mrs. Curzon will tell us all about it so we are away," and his companion, having picked out the letter in question, began to read the following effusion:

"My dear Miles—Of course you have opened and read Mr. Barber's letter, and know the great news, that you are now a rich and an engaged man! I wonder how you are taking it? I'm sure your face is a beautiful study this minute; I wish I could see it. Do you know how it happened? No, of course you don't; and you shall hear without further delay. Three years ago, when Esme was returning from school, just as the train was starting from Victoria, an old gentleman and his man servant came scuffling up. He was the queerest old fellow you ever beheld, in a white beaver hat, a blue cutaway coat and a checker tie, and carried an umbrella that would frighten you. The carriage door was flung open, but the minutes showed no flattering desire for his society; very much the other way, scuttled themselves and scowled. But Esme, who is good-natured, made room for him; in fact, did the honors of the compartment so agreeably, and comported herself so worthily, that when he descended at Canterbury he begged the favor of her name and address, which she gave, little dreaming that the yellow-faced old boy was the renowned Uncle George. About six months later came an invitation, asking her to spend three days with the old gentleman. It seems that she made a very favorable impression on Uncle G., and the conclusion that she was to be rewarded with your hand, and that it was a pity to divide the money in the funds.

"Seriously, my dear Miles, she is a very nice girl—pretty and lively, or would be the latter, only for her stepmother, who keeps these poor girls strictly in the background, and is the embodiment of a dozen wet blankets; consequently they are, shy to a, any rate, Esme is—and countried. I should like her for a sister-in-law very much, and you have my full and free consent. Of course, you will come home in autumn. By the time this reaches you six weeks of the six months will be gone. You will never be so mad as to let the money go to the college in Calcutta; if you do, I shall consider that you are not responsible for your actions. Mind you sell off your little effects without delay, and come home immediately to your affectionate sister, ANNIE CURZON."

"Sell off my little effects! I think I see myself!" exclaimed her brother, folding up her letter with deliberate contempt. "With the snipe just coming in, and the races on next month!"

"But there are heaps of racing and shooting at home," observed Mr. Gee.

"No short to hold a candle to what we have out here. Thirty brace of snipe within four miles at Yn Goo; or if you like to go down the river to Lilian, there are a couple of hundred actually expecting you! Besides all this, I'm going to have a shot for the gold cup with Destiny, and I've promised Patterson to ride Typhoon in the hunt steeplechase, so I don't stir for a month—if then."

"I'll tell you what," Mr. Gee's favorite preamble, "you are too old to be talking such nonsense! A child would know better than to be playing with his—his fate in this way! And as to Typhoon—a bad-tempered, puling little brute, with as much mouth as a whale, he'll nearly kill somebody yet!"

CHAPTER V.

True to Mr. Gee's doleful prophecy, Typhoon threw his rider in the races which took place a few days later, with the result that Miles was laid up with three broken ribs. Captain Brabazon's accident detained him more than a month in Rangoon. It was the first of July before the doctors gave him a reluctant permission to take his passage in the next steamer.

Miles arrived in England early in the month of August, and spent some time with his sister at Polkestoun, staying off the evil day, as he called it in his own mind, when he must present himself at Baronsford in the ridiculous character of an engaged young man who had never set eyes on his fiancee. Mrs. Curzon was a well-jointured widow, some years older than her brother, and any affection she could conveniently spare from her three idolized boys was bestowed on him.

"There is no use in postponing the visit," she declared for the tenth time. "It looks so extremely odd; it looks as if you did not want to carry out the engagement."

"Neither I do," muttered her brother.

"You don't know when you are well off," said Annie, with decision. "It's not one young man in a thousand who has four opportunities. A pretty girl and a large fortune for the mere picking up. You would be mad not to go to Baronsford, at least to see her. Time is getting on."

In the end her eloquent counsels prevailed, and Miles sat down and wrote off a letter announcing his arrival for the following day. "Strike while the iron is hot," was Mrs. Curzon's maxim. The resources of Baronsford were large, its hospitality in old days famous, so he waited for no reply, but tipped his hack upon the attractions of Folkestone, set forth for Thornshire the next afternoon. In three hours' time he found himself on the platform at Byford station, about four miles from Baronsford; and leaving his portmanteau to follow, set out across the fields, thinking he would make the old short cut and meet with familiar stiles and pathways. But ten years had worked a change. He rambled about and lost his way, and nearly an hour and a half elapsed before the big red chimneys of the house he sought were to be seen shyly peeping through the surrounding trees.

As he approached the gate all his dreamy speculations and nervous forebodings vanished; his mind was galvanized to sudden alertness as he noticed-for the first time the figure of a tall girl in white standing on the drive beyond the trees in the full light of the harvest moon. She was young and slender, as well as he could judge. Her head was bent forward in an attitude of listening and her whole pose denoted eager expectation. She was, without doubt, waiting for somebody. Waiting for him? Impossible! The instant she heard his footsteps and caught an outline of his figure, she made a quick gesture of welcome, and, gathering up her dress, with one sudden swoop came flying down to meet him with the swiftness of a white squall.

He could now hear her running toward him in the dark—for it was dark—her hasty, high-heeled shoes pattering rapidly over the gravel. Nearer, nearer, nearer they came. His heart beat faster even than when in dense and distant Indian jungles he had heard the stealthy tread of a tiger creeping through the underwood and approaching the tree in which he was posted. She was at the gate even sooner than he was. She had dashed it open with hurried hands, and almost before he could realize the fact, her arms were round his neck.

He drew his head back with a jerk, while she breathlessly exclaimed:

"I can hardly believe it! I've been waiting for you for ages, and now you have really come. It seems too good to be true. But how funny and dignified you are. Let me have a look at you," she panted, taking him by the arm and dragging him toward the light.

"To say that he was astonished at this reception but feebly conveys his feelings. The first shock over, and having successfully eluded her proffered kiss, his next thought was his unhappy collar.

However, he yielded amiably enough to her blandishments, and suffered himself to be almost hauled into the full, searching white moonlight to be inspected.

As its first chaste gleams fell upon him, his companion stopped, as if she had been shot, gazed into his face with an expression of agonized incredulity, dropped his arm with a kind of smothered exclamation, and fled up the avenue like an arrow from a bow. He stared after her speeding figure in speechless amazement till she disappeared into the shrubbery and vanished like the Maid of the Mist. The whole adventure had been so sudden, and had passed so quickly, that it seemed a kind of dream. It could not be a ghost? Another White Lady of Avenel? But no; that hug was certainly human.

"There is no use in my standing here and staring like a stuck pig," he said to himself at last, having somewhat recovered his mental equilibrium; "I may as well be moving, and ten to one I'll find the key in this middle. It's certainly some girl who has mistaken me for her lover; She was a lady by her voice, and young, decidedly. By Jove! she can run a bit. May be it's Miss Augusta; there are only two of them."

Supposing it had been his young lady! But, strange to say, this notion did not please him at all; and, turning over this very disagreeable idea in his own mind, he reached the hall door. He was soon ushered into the drawing-room, just five minutes before dinner-time, where he found Mrs. Brabazon dressed for the evening, awaiting the gong, with her hands lying idly in her lap, and an air of pleasant anticipation pervading her equilibrium features. Eight o'clock was her favorite hour in all the twenty-four. Florian was lounging in a deep arm-chair, absorbed in a yellow paper-backed French novel. Few and evil were the books that he read. Gussie was flitting about the room, putting away papers, work and magazines. "So it was not Gussie," observed the new arrival to himself, when he had once more made acquaintance with his Cousin Augusta, with her saucy black eyes and bewitching smiles.

"This is quite an unexpected pleasure," said Mrs. Brabazon, assuming her very best company manners. "I think it very nice of you, taking us unawares like this, without any formality."

"Unawares?" he echoed; "did you not get my letter?"

"Your letter will probably arrive here the day after to-morrow," said Florian, sarcastically. "Don't you know that we live in the backwoods here, and have no second post? What did you put on the envelope? Byford?"

"Yes."

"Then that means that it stops in Byford postoffice for twelve hours."

"You seem to be progressing since I was here last," said Miles, with a laugh, glancing surreptitiously around in search of another figure.

"Gussie, my dear," said Mrs. Brabazon, interpreting the pause, "with her usual alertness of understanding, go and tell Nokes to see about a room for one, and Brown to lay another plate, and," in a stage whisper, "let Esme know."

Gussie, having given some hasty directions to Nokes, rushed into the school room with her great news. But it was empty. So was the dining-room; accordingly she ran up the shallow stairs, two steps at a time, breathless, to pant forth the intelligence to her sister, and plunged into their mutual bedroom headlong. At the first glance there was no one to be seen. Stay. What was that limp, crumpled object on Esme's white bed? Esme herself? Never. Esme, who had cast herself down in at attitude of hopeless misery, and seemed crushed out of all shape and form.

"Why," pausing in mid-room, "what on earth is the matter? Are you ill?" demanded Miss Brabazon aghast.

"No," returned a choked voice half buried in the pillows.

"Then what are you about? Get up this instant," imperiously. "Mrs. Brabazon says you are to come down at once. Miles, your Miles is in the drawing-room."

No answer.

"Esme. Do you hear me?" irritably.

"Yes, of course, I hear you. I'm not stone-deaf," she moaned querulously; then, all at once sitting erect, revealed scarlet cheeks, swollen eyes, and a very disheveled head.

"Why, you've been crying," exclaimed her sister, amazed. "Your nose is like a plum."

"I should rather think I have," impressively. "Gussie," she added slowly, keeping her eyes intently fixed on her companion's face, "did you ever hear of anybody dying of shame? Because I shall."

"Look here, Esme," returned the other, severely, "this is no time for such nonsense. Dinner is just going in and you must come down. Mrs. B. says so. "Here," going over to the wash-stand, and hastily pouring out some water, "get up and bathe your eyes, and smooth your hair, and don't be an idiot."

"What will you say," inquired Esme, slowly, getting off the bed and rising to her feet, a tall and very much creased young figure—"what will you say," she reiterated solemnly, "when I tell you that I have seen him already, that I was a long way the first to welcome him?" with a rather hysterical laugh.

"Have seen him? And when, if you please?" disbelievingly.

"At the avenue gate! Oh, Gussie, I don't think I ever can leave this room alive. I took him for Teddy."

"And what harm if you did," replied her sister.

"Harm!" echoed Esme; "just listen, and you will soon hear. You know since my last letter from Teddy announcing his home coming how I have been counting the days and hours till he came, and I was waiting for him near the white gate ever since 6 o'clock."

"Esme, how rash of you! Suppose, Mrs. B. had seen him skulking about," ejaculated Gussie.

"I would not care two straws if she did. I would meet him on the hall door steps in broad daylight," she panted breathlessly. "But to go on. I waited ages for Teddy, and at last I heard footsteps, and saw someone that looked very like him coming along the road in the moonlight. Need I say that I tore down to the gate, threw it wide open, caught him in my arms, hugged him like a bear, telling him I could hardly believe it, it was too good to be true, that I had been counting the days till I saw him and altogether was nearly beside myself with joy. I forcibly dragged him into the light to feast my eyes with a good look at him, and I then discovered that I had been hugging a perfect stranger—a dark young man, who did not seem to approve of it at all, and who my prophetic instinct told me was Miles Brabazon."

(To be continued.)

THE DOCTOR GOT THERE.

Not Always Easy for a Maine Physician to Reach His Patients.

The other day a country physician received a call to go from his place into a lumber camp in the far Brassum region and it was such a call as a doctor cannot well refuse. So he went to West Cove on Moosehead with a big coat and wearing leggins and shoe packs, as the low moccasins are called.

A lumberman was there and this man had made arrangements to carry the doctor up as far as West Outlet on a handcar on the Canadian Pacific Road. They had to stop once and unload the handcar on to their backs in a gully so that a freight train could go past.

Above West Outlet a certain portion of the lake surface was free of snow and the doctor and the woodsman guide strapped on their skates and started. There were numerous "wrinkles," huge bulging rifts in the ice where the moving of the mighty surface had met and made ruin. When they came to one of these wrinkles the woodsman went ahead and prodded and poked until he found a place where they could cross.

It is possible that more men have been drowned in the waters of Moosehead by carelessness in crossing wrinkles than by any other cause.

By the time they got to the mouth of Moose River the doctor was obliged to own to his sturdy companion that he was fair tuckered. The man had a moose sled there in the bushes. He had left it there when he had come out after the doctor. He piled the medicine man on with his case, wrapped him in blankets and set away on the tote road. There was no team out, for there was much uncertainty as to when the doctor would be able to get along.

When he could be walked. The rest of the time he rode. The tough little man of the woods seemed in no wise wearied. He told the doctor that it was easy enough to make those kind of trips when one was toughened to it.

In the camp was one of the bosses who had been caught in a snub line and who had had most of the flesh on the calf of his leg rasped off by the cruel cable.

The doctor did what he could for the sufferer. Before he finished his labors there a messenger came from a camp ten miles above. They had learned that a physician was in the section and they wanted him. Ten men were down with grip and colds and two had pneumonia. So the doctor went up to that camp. There was nothing else to do. He says that if he had refused he guesses they would have loaded him on a sled willy-nilly and would have taken him along. He came out after six days in the woods.—Lewiston Evening Journal.

Our Little Friend Once More.

Her little brother was entertaining in the front room the young man who had just called.

"Look here," he said, suddenly, "are you goin' to propose to my sister tonight?"

"Why—er—er—What do you mean?" asked the youth, with some agitation.

"Oh, nothin', only if you are, you aren't goin' to surprise her. At ten jus' now she bribed me an' my little brother to go to bed at half-past 7. She's hung four Cupid pictures on the drawing-room wall, got pa and ma to promise to go callin' next door, shut the dog in the cellar, and 's been practicin' 'Because I Love You Dearly' on the piano all the afternoon! You'll get her all right, only if she starts talkin' 'bout its bein' sudden, tell her it don't work with you."

London has a "Society of Reformers" numbering over 300 members, all of whom "have a past" and have banded together to resist blackmailers.

TALMAGE'S SERMON

(Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1900.)

IN this discourse Dr. Talmage pleads for a hearty reception to all those who have done wrong and want to get back, while the unsympathetic and self-righteous are excoriated; text, Luke xv., 18, "And he was angry and would not go in."

Many times have I been asked to preach a sermon about the elder brother of the parable. I received a letter from Canada saying, "Is the elder son of the parable so unsympathetic and so cold that he is not worthy of recognition?" The fact is that we ministers pursue the younger son. You can hear the flapping of his rags in many a sermonic breeze and the cranching of the pods for which he was an unsuccessful contestant. I confess that it has been difficult for me to train the camera obscura upon the elder son of the parable. I could not get a negative for a photograph. There was not enough light in the gallery, or the chemicals were too poor, or the sitter moved in the picture. But now I think I have him, not a side face or a three-quarters or the mere bust, but a full length portrait as he appears to me. The father in the parable of the prodigal had nothing to brag of in his two sons. The one was a rake and the other a churl. I find nothing admirable in the dissoluteness of the one, and I find nothing attractive in the aerial sobriety of the other. The one goes down over the larboard side, and the other goes down over the starboard side, but they both go down.

From all the windows of the old homestead bursts the minstrelsy. The door quakes with the feet of the rustics, whose dance is always vigorous and resounding. The neighbors have heard of the return of the younger son from his wanderings, and they have gathered together. The house is full of congratulators. I suppose the tables are loaded with luxuries, not only the one kind of meat mentioned, but its concomitants. "Clap!" go the cymbals, "Thrum!" go the harps, "Click!" go the chalices, up and down go the feet inside, while outside is a most sorry spectacle.

The Senior Son's Anger.

The senior son stands at the corner of the house, a frigid phlegmatic. He has just come in from the fields in very substantial apparel. Seeing some wild exhilarations around the old mansion, he asks of a servant passing by with a goatskin of wine on his shoulder what all the fuss is about. One would have thought that, on hearing that his younger brother had got back, he would have gone into the house and rejoiced, and, if he were not conscientiously opposed to dancing, that he would have joined the oriental schottish. No, there he stands. His brow lowers; his face darkens; his lip curls with contempt. He stamps the ground with indignation; he sees nothing at all to attract. The odors of the feast, coming out on the air, do not sharpen his appetite. The lively music does not put any spring into his step. He is in a terrible pout. He criticises the expense, the injustice and the morals of the entertainment. The father rushes out bareheaded and coaxes him to come in. He will not go in. He scolds the father. He goes into a pasquinade against the younger brother, and he makes the most uncomely scene. He says: "Father, you put a premium on vagabondism. I staid at home and worked on the farm. You never made a party for me; you didn't so much as kill a kid. That wouldn't have cost half as much as a calf; but this scapegrace went off in fine clothes, and he comes back not fit to be seen, and what a time you make over him! He breaks your heart, and you pay him for it. That calf, to which we have been giving extra feed during all these weeks, wouldn't be so fat and sleek if I had known to what use you were going to put it. That vagabond deserves to be cowhided instead of banqueted. Veal is to good for him." That evening, while the younger son sat telling his father about his adventures and asking about what had occurred on the place since his departure, the senior brother goes to bed disgusted and slams the door after him. That senior brother still lives. You can see him any Sunday, any day of the week.

First, this senior brother of the text stands for the self-congratulatory, self-satisfied, self-worshiping man. With the same breath in which he vituperates against his younger brother he utters a panegyric for himself. The self-righteous man of my text, like every other self-righteous man, was full of faults. He was an ingrate, for he did not appreciate the home blessings which he had all these years. He was disobedient, for when the father told him to come in he staid out. He was a liar, for he said that the recreant son had devoured his father's living, when the father, so far from being reduced to penury, had a homestead left, had instruments of music, had jewels, had a mansion, and instead of being a pauper was a prince. This senior brother, with so many faults of his own, was merciless in his criticism of the younger brother. The only perfect people that I have ever known were utterly obnoxious. I was never so badly cheated in my life as by a perfect man. He got so far up in his devotions that he was clear up above all the rules of common honesty. These men that go about prowling among prayer meetings and in places of business, telling how good they are—look out for them; keep your hand on your pocket-book! I have noticed that just in proportion as a man gets good he gets humble. The deep Mississippi does not make as much noise as the brawling mountain rivulet. There has been many a store that had more goods in the show window than inside on the shelves.

The Self-Righteous Man.

This self-righteous man of the text stood at the corner of the house hugging himself in admiration. We hear a great deal in our day about the higher life. Now, there are two kinds of higher life men. The one is admirable, and the other is most repulsive. The one kind of higher life man is very lenient in his criticism of others, does not bore prayer meetings to death with long harangues, does not talk a great deal about himself, but much about Christ and heaven, gets kindlier and more gentle and more useful until one day his soul spreads a-wing, and he flies away to eternal rest, and everybody mourns his departure. The other higher life man goes around with a Bible conspicuously under his arm, goes from church to church, a sort of general evangelist, is a nuisance to his own pastor when he is at home and a nuisance to other pastors when he is away from home, runs up to some man who is counting out a roll of bank bills or running up a difficult line of figures and asks him how his soul is, makes religion a dose of ipecacuanha. Standing in a religious meeting making an address, he has a patronizing way, as though ordinary Christians were clear away down below him, so he had to talk at the top of his voice in order to make them hear, but at the same time encouraging them to hope on that by climbing many years they may after awhile come up within sight of the place where he now stands. I tell you plainly that a roaring, roistering, bouncing sinner's not so repulsive to me as that higher life malformation. The former may repent; the latter never gets over his pharisaism. The younger brother of the parable came back, but the senior brother stands outside entirely oblivious of his own delinquencies and deficits, pronouncing his own eulogium. Oh, how much easier it is to blame others than to blame ourselves! Adam blamed Eve, Eve blamed the serpent, the senior brother blamed the younger brother, and none of them blamed themselves.

Again, the senior brother of my text stands for all those who are faithless about the reformation of the dissipated and the dissolute. In the very tones of his voice you can hear the fact that he has no faith that the reformation of the younger son is genuine. His entire manner seems to say: "That boy has come back for more money. He got a third of the property; now he has come back for another third. He will never be contented to stay on the farm. He will fall away. I would go in too and rejoice with the others if I thought this thing were genuine; but it is a sham. That boy is a confirmed inebriate and debauchee." Alas, my friends, for the incredulity in the church of Christ in regard to the reclamation of the recreant! You say a man has been a strong drinker. I say, "Yes, but he has reformed." "Oh," you say, with a lugubrious face, "I hope you are not mistaken; I hope you are not mistaken." You say: "Don't rejoice too much over his conversion, for soon he will be unconverted, I fear. Don't make too big a party for that returned prodigal or strike the timbrel too loud; and, if you kill a calf, kill the one that is on the commons and not the one that has been luxuriating in the paddock." That is the reason why more prodigals do not come home to their father's house. It is the rank infidelity in the church of God on this subject. There is not a house on the streets of heaven that has not in it a prodigal that returned and staid home.

Greeting the Prodigal.

You do not know how to shake hands with a prodigal. You do not know how to pray for him. You do not know how to greet him. He wants to sail into the warm gulf stream of Christian sympathy. You are the iceberg against which he strikes and shivers. You say he has been a prodical. I know it, but you are the sour, unresponsive, censorious, saturnine, cranky elder brother, and if you are going to heaven one would think some people would be tempted to go to perdition to get away from you. The hunters say that if a deer be shot the other deer shove him out of their company, and the general rule is—away with a man that has been wounded with sin. Now, I say, the more bones a man has broken the more need he has of a hospital, and the more a man has been bruised and cut with sin the more need he has to be carried into human and divine sympathy. But for such men there is not much room in this world—the men who want to come back after wandering. Plenty of room for elegant sinners, for sinners in velvet and satin and lace, for sinners high salaried, for kid gloved and patent leathered sinners, for sinners fixed up by hair dresser, pomatumed and lavendered and cologned and frizzled and crimped and "bangs!" sinners—plenty of room! Such we meet elegantly at the door of our churches, and we invite them into the best seats with Chesterfieldian gallantries; we usher them into the house of God and put soft ottomans under their feet and put a gilt edged prayer book in their hands and pass the contribution box before them with an air of apology, while they, the generous souls, take out the exquisite portmonnaie and open it, and with diamonded finger push down beyond the $10 gold pieces and delicately pick out as an expression of gratitude their offering to the Lord—of 1 cent! For such sinners plenty of room, plenty of room. But for the man who has been drinking until his coat is threadbare, and his face is erysipelased, and his wife's wedding dress is in the pawnbroker's shop, and his children, instead of being in school, are out begging broken bread at the basement doors of the city—the man, body, mind and soul on fire with the flames that have leaped from the seething, scorching, blasting, blistering, consuming cup which the drunkard takes, trembling and agonized and affrighted, and presses to his parched lip, and his cracked tongue and his shrieking get immortal spirit—no room.

Oh, if this younger son of the parable had not gone so far off, if he had not dropped so low in wassail, the protest would not have been so severe! But, going clear over the precipice, as the younger son did, the elder son is angry and will not go in.

Sympathy for the Fallen.

Be not so hard in your criticism of the fallen lest thou thyself also be tempted. Do you know who that man was who Sabbath before last staggered up and down the aisle in a church, disturbing the service until the service had to stop until he was taken from the room? He was a "prodigal of the gospel" of Jesus Christ in a sister denomination! That man had preached the gospel, that man had broken the bread of the holy communion for the people. From what a height to what a depth! Oh, I was glad there was no smiling in the room when that man was taken out, his poor wife following him, with his hat in her hand and his coat on her arm! It was as solemn to me as two funerals—the funeral of the body and the funeral of the soul. Beware, lest thou also be tempted!

An invalid went to South America for his health and one day sat sunning himself on the beach when he saw something crawling up the beach, wriggling toward him, and he was affrighted. He thought it was a wild beast or a reptile, and he took his pistol from his pocket. Then he saw it was not a wild beast. It was a man, an immortal man, a man made in God's own image, and the poor wretch crawled up to the feet of the invalid and asked for strong drink, and the invalid took his wine flask from his pocket and gave the poor wretch something to drink, and then under the stimulus he rose up and gave his history. He had been a merchant in Glasgow, Scotland. He had gone down under the power of strong drink until he was so reduced in poverty that he was living in a boat just off the beach. "Why," said the invalid, "I know a merchant in Glasgow once, a merchant of such and such a name." And the poor wretch straightened himself and said, "I am that man!" "Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall."

Again, I remark that the senior brother of my text stands for the spirit of envy and jealousy. The senior brother thought that all the honor they did to the returned brother was a wrong to him. He said, "I have staid at home, and I ought to have had the ring, and I ought to have had the banquet, and I ought to have had the garlands." Alas for this spirit of envy and jealousy coming down through the ages! Cain and Abel, Esau and Jacob, Saul and David, Haman and Mordecai, Othello and Iago, Orlando and Angelica, Caligula and Torquatus, Cæsar and Pompey, Columbus and the Spanish courtiers, Cambyses and the brother he slew because he was a better marksman, Dionysius and Philoxenius, whom he slew because he was a better singer. Jealousy among painters. Closterman and Geoffrey Kneller, Hudson and Reynolds. Francia, anxious to see a picture of Raphael, Raphael sends him a picture. Francia, seeing it, falls in a fit of jealousy, from which he dies. Jealousy among authors. How seldom contemporaries speak of each other! Xenophen and Plato living at the same time, but from their writings you never would suppose they heard of each other. Religious jealousies. The Mohammedans praying for rain during a drought; no rain coming. Then the Christians begin to pray for rain, and the rain comes. Then the Mohammedans met together to account for this, and they resolved that God was so well pleased with their prayers he kept the drought on so as to keep them praying, but that the Christians began to pray, and the Lord was so disgusted with their prayers that he sent rain right away so he would not hear any more of their supplications. Oh, this accursed spirit of envy and jealousy! Let us stamp it out from all our hearts.

The Absurdity of Jealousy.

A wrestler was so envious of Theogenes, the prince of wrestlers, he could not be consoled in any way; and after Theogenes died and a statue was lifted to him in a public place his envious antagonist went out every night and wrestled with the statue, until one night he threw it, and it fell on him and crushed him to death. So jealousy is not only absurd, but it is killing to the body, and it is killing to the soul. How seldom it is you find one merchant speaking well of a merchant in the same line of business. How seldom it is you hear a physician speaking well of a physician on the same block. Oh, my friends, the world is large enough for all of us. Let us rejoice at the success of others. The next best thing to owning a garden ourselves is to look over the fence and admire the flowers. The next best thing to riding in fine equipage is to stand on the street and admire the prancing span. The next best thing to having a banquet given to ourselves is having a banquet given to our prodigal brother that has come home to his father's house.

Besides that, if we do not get as much honor and as much attention as others, we ought to congratulate ourselves on what we escape in the way of assault. The French general riding on horseback at the head of his troops heard a soldier complain and say, "It is very easy for the general to command us forward while he rides and we walk." Then the general dismounted and compelled the complaining soldier to get on the horse. Coming through a ravine, a bullet from a sharpshooter struck the rider, and he fell dead. Then the general said, "How much safer it is to walk than to ride!"

Once more I have to tell you that this senior brother of my text stands for the pouting Christian. While there is so much congratulation within doors, the here of my text stands outside the corners of his mouth drawn down, looking as he felt—miserable. I am glad his lugubrious physiognomy did not spoil the festivity within. How many pouting Christians there are in our day—Christians who do not like the music of the churches, Christians who do not like the hilarities of the young—pouting, pouting, pouting at society, pouting at the fashions, pouting at the newspapers, pouting at the church, pouting at the Government, pouting at high heaven. Their spleen is too large, their liver does not work, their digestion is broken down. There are two cruets in their caster always sure to be well supplied—vinegar and red pepper. Oh, come away from that mood. Stir a little saccharin into your disposition. While you avoid the dissoluteness of the younger son, avoid also the irascibility and the petulance and the pouting spirit of the elder son.

The Father's Forgiveness.

Ah, the face of this pouting elder son is put before us in order that we might better see the radiant and forgiving face of the Father. The sour face of this irascible and disgusted elder brother is brought out in order that in the contrast we might better understand the forgiving and radiant face of God. That is the meaning of it—that God is ready to take back anybody that is sorry, to take him clear back, to take him back forever and forever and forever, to take him back with a loving hug, to put a kiss on his parched lips, a ring on his bloated hand, an easy shoe on his chafed foot, a garland on his bleeding temples and heaven in his soul. Oh, I fall flat on mercy! Come, my brother, and let us get down into the dust, resolved never to rise until the Father's forgiving hand shall lift us! Oh, what a God we have! Bring your doxologies. Come, earth and heaven, and join in the worship. Cry aloud. Lift the palm branches! Surrender, younger son! Surrender, elder son! Surrender, all!

Why One Man Married.

General Gordon once said that the reason why he did not marry was that he had never found a woman who was prepared to accompany him to the ends of the earth. Such a woman Sir Henry M. Lawrence did find. She went with him, says his biographer, into every difficult and dangerous place where his great work for India called him.

One day Lord John Lawrence, Sir Henry's younger brother, was sitting in his drawing-room at Southgate when, looking up from the book in which he had been engrossed, he discovered that his wife had left the room.

"Where is mother?" he asked one of his daughters.

"She's up-stairs," returned the girl.

Lord John went back to his book; but looking up again, a few moments later, put the same question to his daughter and received the same answer. Once more he returned to his reading; once more he looked up, with the familiar inquiry upon his lips. Thereupon his sister broke in.

"Why, really, John," she said, "it would seem as if you could not get along five minutes without your wife!"

"That's why I married her," the old statesman replied.

A Bank of England Curiosity.

One of the curiosities of the Bank of England is to be seen in the printing room. A man sits at a desk, and every three seconds a machine delivers to him two complete £5 notes. If he sits there six hours he receives over £70,000, and in 300 days over £20,000 sterling.

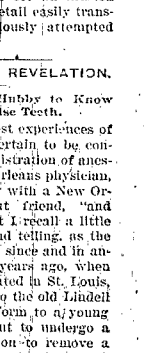
Make yourself an honest man, and then you may be sure there is one rascal less in the world.—Carlyle.

INVERTED MANSION FOR PARIS.

Visitors to World's Fair Can Walk on Their Heads—or Seem To.

Visitors to the Paris exhibition who make their entrance by the Place de la Concorde will probably wonder whether they are the victims of hallucination or the subject of a seasonable practical joke. They will be confronted with a weird-looking structure, which a momentary examination will show them is in reality a house. But it is not an ordinary dwelling place. Architects usually have a weakness for laying their foundations upon a solid substratum of earth. Not so the designer of the "Manoir a l'Envers." He had laid the foundations in the clouds, and the only communication with mother earth is by way of the chimneys and turrets of his feudal mansion. Nevertheless there is no danger of its falling into space with its occupants, for, be it noted, the topsy-turvy mansion is not uninhabited. The visitor draws closer and glances at the windows: people dressed like himself look out. To his astonishment they are as topsy-turvy as the house, for their feet point skywards and their heads are directed towards the ground.

If anxious to solve the mystery and to learn how it has become possible for mere humanity to emulate the fly



HOUSE BUILT UPSIDE DOWN.

and walk upside down, the visitor will only find his bewilderment increased. In fact, the apparent intention of the designer of the "Manoir" is to instill a lasting doubt in the minds of men as to whether they do really stand on their heads or their heels.

Immediately the visitor enters he at once becomes part and parcel of the topsy-turvy scheme. He is ushered into a room, and gradually it dawns upon him that he is really walking upon the ceiling. He looks anxiously round him for something to clutch; there is nothing. He takes one cautious step—another! He has achieved the impossible; he has learned to walk with his head where his heels should be. The lesson thus being learned, he will find it possible to enjoy with equanimity the ordinary doings of humanity from his novel point of view. He may proceed to a bathroom and perceive a steaming jet of hot water spouting upward into the tub. He may proceed to the dining room, where, the laws of gravity being suspended, the table remains unmoved directly over his head, and all the paraphernalia of the table, the plates, the cutlery, the flowers, sustain their positions without any more effort than the guests dining thereat.

This ingenious production is the idea of a Russian engineer, and a French architect is responsible for the building itself, while British capital has made its erection possible. Needless to say, an ingenious arrangement of mirrors is responsible for an illusion which for elaborate detail easily transcends anything previously attempted in the same line.

AN ANÆSTHETIC REVELATION.

Bride Didn't Want Hubby to Know About Her False Teeth.

"Some of the queerest experiences of a doctor are pretty certain to be connected with the administration of anæsthetics," said a New Orleans physician, chatting the other day with a New Orleans Times-Democrat friend, "and apropos of the subject I recall a little story that I don't mind telling, as the incident occurred long since and in another city. A dozen years ago, when I was temporarily located in St. Louis, I was called one day to the old Lindell Hotel to give chloroform to a young woman who was about to undergo a slight surgical operation to remove a morbid growth in the ear.

"The patient, as it developed on my arrival, had been married only a few days before and was in the city with her husband on a bridal tour. Although quite handsome, she was no longer exactly in her first youth, and she was very much averse to having her husband present at the operation. However, he insisted, and she finally agreed that he should stay, but I noticed that she seemed very nervous and preoccupied.

"The operation, as I said before, was trifling. She took the chloroform easily and all went well until she was just regaining consciousness, when she opened her mouth and out fell a set of false teeth. She had said nothing about that detail and the truth was that she had hoped, poor woman, to pass through the ordeal without the fact of her wearing such things being known to her husband.

"But the effect on that individual was entirely unexpected. He gave one horrified glance and then rushed at the old surgeon and seized him by the throat. 'You infamous scoundrel!' he yelled. 'You have broken my poor darling's jaw!' At that stage of affairs I beat a retreat. I never did learn exactly what the husband thought had happened or what sort of explanation was offered."

His Gestures.

Probably the Catholic Standard, which prints this dialogue, did not intend that stiff and awkward elocutionists should take it as a helpful hint.

Teacher—Your recitation was extremely good, Johnny. The gestures were particularly natural. Where did you get them?

Johnny—Git what?

Teacher—The gestures.

Johnny—I ain't got the gestoors. It's hives!

Music in St. Peter's.

The music sung in St. Peter's, at Rome, is entirely manuscript. No violinist or musician is permitted to have his part in his hand, except while he is actually performing it.

BUFFALO FOR MARKET.

Texas Cattle Company Has Entered Into the Business Extensively.

"Most people are of the belief," remarked Sheriff Taylor of Sherman, Texas, as he leaned against the desk at the Clarendon this morning and shaded his eye against the clerk's diamond stud, "that the American bison is an extinct animal, but that is a great mistake. It is true that in comparison with the numbers of the beasts that used to thunder over the western plains the numbers now to be found are insignificant, but yet there are some in existence and there are measures now under contemplation for the propagation of the species, so that in time they may become reasonably common again.

"I know of only one herd of buffalo in Texas—that belonging to Mrs. Mary Goodnight of the Goodnight Cattle Company, in the panhandle. Her herd comes down from the original stock of the staked plains. Several years ago the herdsmen of the Goodnight pastures captured three calves, and after domesticating them as much as their natures would permit proceeded to breed them. This was done as a pastime and without any special purpose in view until the race began to go out of existence, and then it was decided to go into the inbreeding as an industry. So the herd has grown until now it numbers about seventy, sixty or more being full grown and healthy specimens of the species.

"I have often seen these animals on the Goodnight range, and they certainly bring to mind the old time on the plains. The Goodnight people have the means to go into the cultivation of the buffalo on a liberal scale, and in Texas it is understood to be the purpose of the managers for Mrs. Goodnight to dispose of none of the stock for a period of years, say twenty-five, when the herd will number something like 5,000. I am told that there are other herds in the United States. Buffalo Jones of Kansas has a large herd. He has always taken great interest in the propagation of the animals and of late has been working on a scheme to have the United States Government set aside a large pasture for the exclusive range of buffaloes, the breeding stock to be contributed by Mrs. Goodnight, Jones and all others who may have any of the animals which they would be willing to part with."—Memphis Scimetar.

A Clever Teacher.

An incident which occurred at a private school, and is narrated in the Courier-Journal, illustrates, among other things, the unwisdom of judging by first impressions. A new teacher had just taken the girls' class in English.

On the first day she told the class that she would not give a regular lesson, but that each girl might write down all the slang she knew and bring that to the next day's recitation.

Several girls who had brothers, and the rest who knew other girls' brothers, set the young men to work. The result was marvelous. When the class was called the next day there was not a girl who could not show two closely written pages of slang expressions. The teacher looked at them.

"Very good," she said. "Now translate them into English."

The new teacher had no trouble in winning the respect of her class.

A Lofty Ambition.

"My dear," said the banker to his only daughter, "I have noticed a young man called in a dress suit in the parlor two or three evenings each week of late. What is his occupation?

"He is at present unemployed, father," replied the fair girl, a dreamy, far-away look in her big, blue eyes, "but he is thinking seriously of accepting a position of life companion to a young lady of means."

American Locomotive Building.

American shops turned out 2,473 locomotives in 1899—the largest number they ever manufactured in one year, and 598 more than were made in 1898. More than 25 per cent. of the number, or 534, were made for railway companies in other countries.

Blissful Ignorance.

Growell (in cheap restaurant)—Here, waiter, are these mutton or pork chops?

Waiter—Can't you tell by the taste?

Growell—No.

Waiter—Then what difference does it make which they are?

Too Honorable.

Angry father—How dare you show your face here again, sir?

Nervy suitor—I might have worn a mask, that's true; but that would have been deceitful.—Philadelphia Press.

Two Million Bicycles.

It is estimated that about 2,000,000,000 bicycles have been made in Europe and America.

Cures Talk

Great Fame of a Great Medicine Won by Actual Merit.

The fame of Hood's Sarsaparilla has been won by the good it has done to those who were suffering from disease. Its cures have excited wonder and admiration. It has caused thousands to rejoice in the enjoyment of good health, and it will do you the same good it has done others. It will expel from your blood all impurities; will give you a good appetite and make you strong and vigorous.

Indigestion—"After suffering six months from indigestion, headache, nervousness and impure blood, I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when I had taken six bottles I was well." Frank Nolen, Oakland, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 2,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

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

FOR AMERICAN SHIPS.

THE MUCH-DISCUSSED HANNA-PAYNE-FRYE BILL.

Senators Favor Passage of the Subsidy Measure—Why It Is Needed and What It Will Accomplish—Opposed by Free Traders and Foreign Ship Owners.

Sentiment among members of the upper branch of Congress so strongly favors the shipping bill that its passage at the present session is assured. It is known as the Frye shipping bill, having been introduced by the President pro tem. of the Senate, Hon. William P. Frye, of Maine, who is also chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee, to which legislation affecting our marine is always referred. For twenty-five years Senator Frye has been the leading champion of American shipping in Congress. Senator Hanna first introduced this bill in the Senate, however, at the time Senator Frye was a member of the Peace Commission in Paris. It was introduced in the House of Representatives by Serepo E. Payne, of New York. This explains its several hyphenated titles.

This bill is necessary, because our shipping in the foreign trade is unprotected in competition with the cheaper-built, cheaper-operated, heavily subsidized and bounted shipping of other nations. Our ships now carry less than nine per cent. of our imports and exports. Foreign vessels annually receive $200,000,000 for carrying 91 per cent. This vast sum is taken out of the country and employs aliens, instead of being spent in American shipyards and giving employment to our own citizens, and therefore being used over and over again in adding to the employment and enhancing the wealth of the American people. This bill extends to American shipping on these precisely the same kind of protection that is given to American land industries that are subject to foreign competition.

More important than the expenditure of $4,000,000,000 during the last thirty-five years in paying foreign ships for doing our foreign carrying, is our growing national danger because of our increasing weakness upon the sea. For the support and re-enforcement of our navy, we need merchant ships and seamen. The difficulty now experienced in securing sailors for our navy would be removed if we possessed a merchant shipping equal to the needs of our foreign commerce. Our neglect of our shipping makes our foreign commerce a means for building up the auxiliary naval strength of our maritime and commercial rivals. This commerce, now annually valued at over $2,000,000,000, pays for the auxiliary naval training of foreign merchant ships and seamen.

This shipping bill is now upon the calendar in each branch of Congress, having been favorably reported from the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, and from the Senate Commerce Committee.

Briefly, the bill provides that all vessels under American register, making a foreign voyage distant more than 150 miles from the United States, shall be paid for the first 1,500 miles not to exceed 1½ cents per gross ton per hundred miles sailed outward and inward, and 1 cent per ton for each additional hundred miles sailed outward and inward, this compensation being limited to not to exceed sixteen round voyages in any successive twelve months. In addition, vessels whose speed exceeds twelve knots per hour are paid extra compensation, graduated proportionately to their size and speed. This barely meets the extra cost involved in building and operating ships of high speed, although these vessels, for auxiliary naval and for mail carrying purposes, are most useful to the government. The compensation paid to slow-sailing and steam vessels is just equal to the higher cost of their construction in the United States, and their operation under the American flag; and the same is true of all vessels receiving this compensation. Owners of existing American vessels for which compensation is sought must have 25 per cent. additional new tonnage built in the United States before receiving any pay. It is proposed to admit to American register such foreign vessels as are now owned by American citizens, on condition that these owners have new tonnage built in the United States equal to that so admitted. The compensation to the foreign-built vessels is but one-half that paid to American-built ships. Not to exceed nine million dollars may be expended in any one year. If the amount earned exceeds the amount available, there is a pro rata reduction in the payments made to each vessel under contract. All vessels receiving compensation must carry the mails free of extra charge. The bill remains in force for ten years, during which time any American citizen can build any number of vessels and put them in our foreign trade, and receive, according to size, speed and cargo carried, the same amount of compensation that is paid to other vessels. High speed steamships are not to receive more than $2,000,000 in any one year, out of the total amount, and 30 per cent. of the latter is reserved exclusively for Pacific Ocean shipping under the American flag.

Foreign governments now pay their merchant ships over $26,000,000 a year in subsidies, mail pay, subventions, naval reserve retainers and bounties, to enable them to successfully compete with their rivals. To secure a merchant marine equal to the carrying of our foreign commerce this nation must do likewise. Unprotected American ships cannot compete with the ships of other nations, aided as shown.

President McKinley's recommendations to Congress in his last two annual messages have been conformed to in the drafting of this bill, which is supported by the Republicans and a number of Democrats in each branch of Congress. It has the specific indorsement of about 250 of the leading commercial and agricultural associations all over the country, and has been widely commended by the press in every section of the United States. Its passage will strengthen the one weak spot in the national armor of the United States. Its opponents are the free-traders and the foreign shipping interests.

Porto Rican Affairs.

Speaking of affairs in Porto Rico, C. F. Sayton, an official of the Department of Agriculture, who has recently been there, says: "Whatever capital is invested in the sugar factories, emanating at all from island sources, is purely Spanish. *It does not belong to Porto Rico.* The peculiar system maintained by Spain through all of the business concerns, and so far as their own capital was employed, threw everything *into the hands of the Spaniards, who* were simply in Porto Rico doing business. They do not belong to that element of Porto Ricans that we feel so *tender about, and would not become* citizens of Porto Rico or this country, whatever becomes of the constitutional question. Other factories are owned *and controlled by English capital, others* by German, and the entire factory system by Spanish, English and German.

"They agree with the planters or manufacturers to take their sugar, refine it, and place it on the market, dividing the profit on a certain basis, as is now being done, and as has been done between the Hawaiian planters and the sugar trust for years. How will they divide the profits? Even? Each getting 37½ per cent.? We do not know. Only the parties interested know. This point is clear, however, and that is that the Porto Ricans are not benefited. Simply the sugar combinations of this country and the foreign planters or manufacturers of Porto Rico.

"Isn't it a great deal that we should have freed the Porto Ricans from a condition as bad as slavery, making what concession we of right ought to make, in justice to the people of this country, assuring them that after they had attained the standard that one ought to have to enjoy the rights and privileges of the Constitution of the country, that then they might be admitted with equal privileges with the rest? Do you think this ought to be before wages are paid in that country somewhere near in comparison with wages in this country, or before the average citizen of that country shall at least be able to understand the primary principles of our government and institutions? We say *no*. We should especially not bring in this great horde of cheap laborers who receive less per day than one person could live on in this country, and yet they are supposed to support families on this. We believe the laborers of this country will en masse resent this proposition.

"I am a thorough believer in expansion. I believe that expansion is fraught with incalculable benefit both to the inhabitants of the island and to the people of this country, when Congress shall have framed such fair, honest, just and equitable regulations as are consistent with the right of our own labor and industries."

Admissions from a Democrat.

The other day, says the Louisville Commercial, Eli Perkins was introduced to Judge Scott, an old dyed-in-the-wool Kentucky Democrat. The judge is well known in the Blue Grass region and the grand old Kentuckian has always been looked up to as a High Priest of "befo' the wah Democracy."

Perkins was introduced by an old Democrat, and Judge Scott supposed that Eli was a Democrat, too, and he became confidential with him at once.

"How are the Democrats getting along, Judge?" asked Eli, in a confidential tone.

The Judge looked at Eli a moment to see if he really wanted information about the party, and slowly remarked:

"Well, sir, we are getting on very well financially, but politically we are running behind. Yes, I'm afraid we are running behind."

"What causes this?" asked Eli.

"Well, sir," said the Judge, sadly, "I am afraid our party has not been altogether right. We have erred in some things."

"Where have we erred, Judge?"

"Well, sir, I hate to admit it, but our Grover Cleveland policy hurt us Kentucklans. I wouldn't say it to a black Republican, but we Democrats all admit it among ourselves. You see," said the Judge, "we used to get 35 cents for wool, and a big price for hemp and tobacco before Grover came in, but that Wilson bill hurt us. It knocked wool down to 12 cents. Free jute, put in to help the cotton fellows, ruined our hemp and it rotted in the ground. Then we lowered the tariff on tobacco and our tobacco went down on us. We didn't complain, but we Democrats did a good deal of thinking. Cattle and hogs got lower and lower, and when Grover went out we were pretty poor—yes, dog-gone hard up, sir!"

"Are they still bad—the times?" asked Eli.

"No, honestly the times are good. Wool and hemp and tobacco have doubled in price and are still going up. Cattle and hogs are high and our blue grass farmers are getting rich."

"Well, what is the matter, then?"

"Why, these good times have knocked out our dear old Democratic party. Our Democratic farmers say they will never vote for free trade or low tariff again."

"Well, what can we Democrats do?" asked Eli.

"I hate to admit it," said the Judge sadly, "but if we Democrats want to win in Kentucky again we've got to keep the tariff right where it is. That old Wilson bill and Bryan's free silver will be a scarecrow to every farmer in Kentucky and Tennessee. We've tried low tariff and we know—I'm ashamed to say so, but we know it hurt us! No, sir; the people are prosperous, but our Democratic party is doing poorly. I wouldn't say it to a black Republican, but that is the way we Democrats talk among ourselves."

As the Judge got off the train at Lexington he remarked: "Yes, and there was another mistake we Democrats made. Grover Cleveland wanted to sink the Republic of Hawaii and put a nigger on the throne. We Democrats didn't complain, but it made us sick, for, between you and me, we Democrats ain't puttin' niggers on thrones. McKinley's white Governor over a republic suits old Kentucky and the South."

Free Trade Trusts.

United States Consul Halstead, who is at Birmingham, calls the attention of the State Department at Washington to the fact that the constantly recurring announcements that another "trust" has been formed does not create alarm in Great Britain. The London Mail refers to the formation of a bleaching trust with a capitalization of $50,000,000 or $60,000,000. This, in the judgment of the managing editor, is worthy of only one headline, twenty-two lines of nonpareil type, set solid, so common has the formation of trusts in England become. The Daily Mail article reads as follows:

"The Lancashire bleaching trade will shortly be in the hands of a powerful company.

"It is said that the combination will involve the capitalization of from £10,000,000 to £12,000,000 ($48,665,800 to $58,398,000), and the object in view is to prevent individual concerns from indulging in sharp practices, cutting prices, discounts, etc.

"Individual businesses are to be taken over and worked from March 31 by the company, which will be known as the Lancashire Bleachers' Association, Limited, and the prospectus will probably be in the hands of the public soon after that date.

"Experts are confident that there is no branch of the textile industries which will so well and profitably lend itself to the adoption of joint-stock-combination principles as that of the Lancashire bleaching trade.

"A provisional committee has been appointed from among the members of the largest firms."

Another large trust, called the United Velvet Cutters' Association, Limited, has just been formed in England. It combines four of the largest businesses engaged in velvet cutting in the free trade country. The capital stock is $1,000,000 and there is an issue of first mortgage debenture stock amounting to $500,000.

For Campaign Purposes.

It was with refreshing candor that Col. Nicholas N. Cox, one of the most prominent Democratic members of the House Military Affairs Committee investigating the Couer d'Alene mining troubles, admitted that the investigation was gotten up for Democratic campaign purposes. The Colonel did not express himself in exactly those words, but in an exchange of views previous to the assembling of the committee, he suggested:

"Why not adjourn this meeting until the next session of Congress? After the campaign is over we'll have no use for the investigation." The purpose of Mr. Lentz's resolution providing for the investigation was not that he cared so much to relieve the critical situation in Shoshone County, but that he hoped to fabricate some hostility to organized labor on the part of the Republican party, and thus afford Democracy new material with which to fight in the coming campaign.

Dr. France concluded his testimony by flatly and plainly contradicting, paragraph by paragraph, every charge and accusation made against the United States troops and the local authorities that was contained in the resolution of Representative Lentz, upon which the House of Representatives ordered the inquiry.

Railroads and Prosperity.

Railroads afford a good index of prosperity or poverty. Study the following exhibit of the number of miles of new road built during the last decade, and note the administration:

Harrison. Year.	Miles.	Cleveland. Year.	Miles.	McKinley. Year.	Miles.
1890	5,378	1893	2,346	1897	1,822
1891	4,075	1894	1,690	1898	2,213
1892	4,041	1895	1,460	1899	4,595
		1896	2,704		

An average of 4,494 miles of new road built in President Harrison's term; an average of only 1,900 miles under President Cleveland; and now we are up again to 4,500 miles last year, under President McKinley.

Democratic Change of Mind.

The Democratic editors affect great perturbation over the fact that some Republican legislators have seen fit to change their minds on the Porto Rican question. Mr. Cleveland rather counteracts the effect of their agitation by telling the Princeton students how he took a Democratic Congress in hand and changed its mind on the financial question.

Question of Expansion.

Senator Morgan's great victory in Alabama is a criterion of the feeling of the South on the question of expansion. The Southern politicians may be a trifle slow in heeding the mandates of public sentiment, but they will get around in course of time.

Carl Browne's Advice.

Carl Browne, whose claim on fame is predicated largely upon the fact that he is the son-in-law of General Coxey, came very near breaking up a Populist convention the other day by advising it to exercise a little common sense.

May Be Some Vacancies.

The Kentucky judges are trying to rule deadly weapons out of their courtrooms. The innovation is commendable, but the chances are that it will cause several judicial vacancies before it is firmly established.

The Facts Were Too Much.

Statesmen Sulzer and Lentz have been playing hookey from the Idaho investigation. The accumulation of facts has been too much for the gentlemen with the accumulation of noise.

The Constitution Safe.

The Hon. Joe Bailey and his white cambric necktie have carried the day in Texas, and the Constitution will now be able to retire at night without first looking under the bed.

Unreliable at Figures.

Coin Harvey expects to figure conspicuously in the Democratic campaign management. He will doubtless figure in the same old unreliable manner.

They Need It.

If the Democratic leaders were wise they would emulate the example of the eminent Presbyterian divines and go in for revision.

Annoying a Leader.

Leader "Slippery Jim" Richardson is naturally much annoyed when he hears of anybody taking advantage of the government.

Boodle in Sight.

Mr. Croker has firmly denied the rumor of his death, and this time the public doesn't suspect him of dissembling.

A Pointer for Turkey.

Turkey should not overlook the fact that Uncle Sam is a great disturber of stuffing. We knocked it out of Spain.

A Political Prodigal.

There are persons who are disposed to think Colonel Watterson altogether too boisterous for a political prodigal son.

Fascination of Light.

Many theories have been suggested as to why light attracts moths, but perhaps the best explanation is that it *fascinates* them as a serpent does a bird. So much is this the case that traps have been devised for their destruction based on this fact. One of these inventions consists of an electric searchlight in connection with a blowing fan. The insects, completely fascinated, are attracted by the light and fly close to the lantern; they are then drawn into a pipe by a suction draught and carried to a sort of mill, which mixes them up with a little flour. The resulting blend is then used for poultry food. When some warships were using their powerful searchlights off the coast of Egypt, at more than two miles from the shore, millions of insects, fascinated by the light, traveled along the beam of light until they struck the glass and fell, where they *accumulated into a heap more than two feet in height. Light equally fascinates fishes*, and they have been lured to the nets by a glowlight lowered into the water.

A Family Wedding-Ring.

The wedding ring of the Verney family, of Claydon, Buckinghamshire, is an enormous gold one, intended to be worn outside the thick military glove of the time of Charles I., and was used by an ancestor of Sir Henry Verney at the fatal battle of Edgehill. After the fight, when search was made for the gallant Verney, nothing could be found but a gloved hand, firmly clutched round the royal standard, and this ring still remaining on the finger. With this relic of their ancestor the Verneys solemnize their marriages, though, of course, a lighter circlet is substituted after the ceremony. The last marriage in which this ring was used was that of Sir Harry Verney to the sister of Florence Nightingale.

SEE TO THE WALLS.

A Danger in Schoolrooms and How to Prevent It.

Owing to the gathering of so many different classes of persons therein, the interior walls of churches, school houses, hospitals, etc., are apt to become repositories of disease germs unless preventive measures are taken. These walls should always be coated with a clean and pure cement, such as Alabastine, which is disinfectant in its nature and more convenient to renew and retint than any other wall coating. The first cost is no greater than for inferior work, while renewals are more easily and cheaply made.

Liberia Paying Her Debts.

Liberia, having obtained an income from royalties paid by the English rubber syndicate, is now again paying interest on her debt of $500,000, on which she defaulted twenty-five years ago. The arrears of interest have been cleared off by an agreement of the creditors to receive $75,000 as payment in full of all back interest.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Then He Paid.

"These trousers," said Slopay, "I'd like you to reseat them. You see, I sit so much——"

"That's funny," interrupted the tailor. "Now, there's that bill of mine. It ought to be receipted because it's been standing so long."—Philadelphia Press.

Anthracite in North Carolina.

Anthracite coal, discovered at historic King's mountain, North Carolina, shows an analysis of 95 per cent. of carbon.

Long-Lost Shell.

The longest time that is known to have elapsed between the firing of a shell and its explosion is forty-four years. Recently a shell which had been fired into the Russian harbor of Sebastopol during the Crimean war at least forty-four years ago was hauled up by some fishermen, and it exploded on being taken from the water, killing one of the men and wounding several of the others, notwithstanding the long period which had elapsed since it had left the British gun which fired it. Finds of shells are exceedingly dangerous, if they happen to be unexploded ones, as a similar accident happened not long since at Bolton-le-Sands, where a dredger named Wilson fished up one that had been fired from the artillery camp at Rare, and took it home. An attempt to break it up cost him an eye, a foot and a broken head, besides causing serious damage to property.

Favorite Authors.

"Who is your favorite author?" inquired the young woman who is collecting autographs.

"I don't know what his name is," replied Aguinaldo; "but the man who wrote 'He who fights and runs away may live to fight another day' certainly knew his business."—Washington Star.

Going to Paris?

Then let us give you valuable information regarding your trip.

We can render you good service and ticket you right through from all stations on our line via New York and any of the steamship lines.

Call on agents of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railway, or address

JNO. G. FARMER, A. G. P. & T. A.,
B., C. R. & N. Ry.
Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Race with the Trains.

A common sight in Cape Colony is a herd of ostriches accompanying a railway train as it speeds on its way.

Libby, McNeill & Libby

Housekeepers frequently feel the need of luncheon meats which are either ready to serve or can be prepared for the table at a moment's notice. Such a need is abundantly supplied in the superior meats put up by the old reliable house of Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, one of whose specialties is advertised in another column of this paper, and their booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," is offered free on application.

Colleges in India.

India now has 140 colleges and 17,000 students.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Life appears too short to be spent in nursing animosity or registering wrong.—Charlotte Bronte.

$18 Per Week.

A salary of $18 per week and expenses will be paid to man with one or two-horse rig to introduce our Poultry Compound and Lice Killer among Farmers. Address with stamp, Acme Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Iowa.

Those who are in love believe every idle tale which flatters their expectations.—Ovid.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The fruit derived from labor is the sweetest of all pleasures.—Vauvenargues.

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

Money has little value to its possessor unless it also has value to others.—L. Stanford.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Gained 45 Pounds

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I was very thin and my friends thought I was in consumption.

"Had continual headaches, backache and falling of uterus, and my eyes were affected.

"Every one noticed how poorly I looked and I was advised to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"One bottle relieved me, and after taking eight bottles am now a healthy woman; have gained in weight from 95 pounds to 140; everyone asks what makes me so stout."—MRS. A. TOLLE, 1946 Hilton St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Pinkham has fifty thousand such letters from grateful women.

FARMS WESTERN CANADA FREE

EXCURSION RATES to Western Canada and particulars as to how to secure 160 acres of the best West growing land on the Continent, can be secured on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned. Specially conducted excursions will leave St. Paul, Minn., on the 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month, and specially low rates via lines of railway are being quoted for excursions leaving St. Paul on March 26th and April 4th, for Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Write to F. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free. N. Bartholomew, 305 5th St., Des Moines, Iowa; W. H. Rogers, Watertown, South Dakota; W. V. Bennett, 801 New York Life Bldg., Omaha, Neb.; B. Davies, 154½ East 3d St., St. Paul, Minn., Agents for Govt of Canada.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Cures CATARRH.

It is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing. Druggists, 50 cts. or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Libby's Peerless Wafer Sliced Dried Beef

Try It.

Our Peerless Wafer Sliced Dried Beef is one of our thirty varieties of perfectly packed canned foods and comes to you as fresh, dainty and deliciously flavored as the moment it was sliced.

Put up in convenient sized key opening cans. Ask your grocer. If not in stock, he will order it at your request.

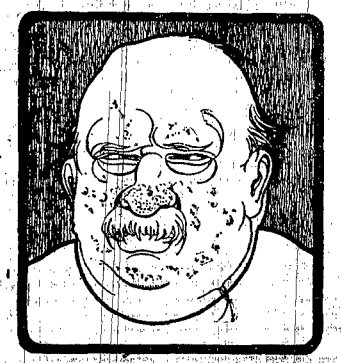
Drop a postal for new edition free "How to Make Good Things to Eat." Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; quick relief & cure; expels dropsy in 10 days. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

S. C. N. U. - - - No. 19-1[illegible]

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

BILE BLOAT



Puffs under the eyes; red nose; pimple-blotched, greasy face don't mean hard drinking always as much as it shows that there is *BILE IN THE BLOOD.* It is true, drinking and over-eating overloads the stomach, but failure to assist nature in regularly disposing of the partially digested lumps of food that are dumped into the bowels and allowed to rot there, is what causes all the trouble. *CASCARETS* will help nature help you, and will keep the system from filling with poisons, will clean out the sores that tell of the system's rottenness. Bloated by bile the figure becomes unshapely, the breath foul, eyes and skin yellow; in fact the whole body kind of fills up with filth. Every time you neglect to help nature you lay the foundation for just such troubles. *CASCARETS* will carry the poisons out of the system and will regulate you naturally and easily and without gripe or pain. Start to-night—one tablet—keep it up for a week and help the liver clean up the bowels, and you will feel right, your blood will be rich, face look clean, eyes bright. Get a 10c box of *CASCARETS*, take as directed: If you are not cured or satisfied you get your money back. Bile bloat is quickly and permanently

CURED BY **Cascarets** CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 460

LADIES TAILOR-MADE SUITS and SINGLE SKIRTS. . . .

Now is the time to select a nice

SUIT or SKIRT.

hen necessary we refit—guaranteeing satisfaction and a fit in every suit.

Don't Wait! You will find Some Good Bargains in

SUITS AND SKIRTS

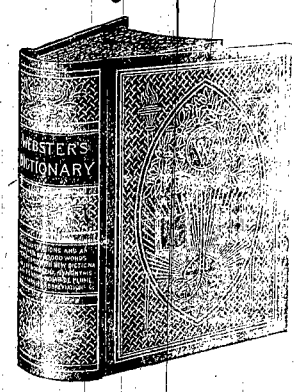
For the Next 10 Days.

AHERN'S.

Wayne, Nebraska.

An $8.00 Dictionary for $2.00

The New Werner Edition of Webster's Dictionary.



Newly and magnificently illustrated. We offer you the best dictionary ever put on the market at a low price. This is an American Dictionary of the English Language, containing the whole vocabulary of the first edition, the entire corrections and improvements of the second edition, to which is prefixed an introductory dissertation on the history, origin, and connections of the languages of Western Asia and Europe with an explanation of the principles on which languages are formed. This book contains every word that **Noah Webster ever defined**, and the following **SPECIAL FEATURES:** An Appendix of 10,000 words, Pronouncing Vocabulary of Scripture names, Greek and Latin Proper Names, Modern Geographical Names, Dictionary of Antonyms and Synonyms, Dictionary of Familiar Allusions, Lexicon of Foreign Phrases, Dictionary of Abbreviations, etc., etc., together with **4 BEAUTIFUL COLORED PLATES**, showing in their actual colors the Flags of the Various Nations, U. S. Naval Flags, Pilot Signals of Various Nations, Yacht Club Signals, and Shoulder Straps for Officers. **THIS IS NOT THE CHEAP BOOK** but a beautifully printed edition on fine paper with thousands of valuable additions of said to all students of modern science. It is a grand educator of the masses, now offered to our readers in a sumptuous style in keeping with its great value to the people. **Bound in Tan Sheep** with a beautiful cover design and sold at the small price of $2.00, makes it the handsomest, low-priced Dictionary ever published. For every day use in the office, home, school and library, this Dictionary is unequaled. Forwarded by express upon receipt of our special offer price $2.00. If it is not as represented you may return it to us at our expense and we will refund your money. Write us for our special illustrated book catalogue, quoting the lowest prices on books.

Address all orders to THE WERNER COMPANY,
Publishers and Manufacturers, AKRON, OHIO.

[The Werner Company is thoroughly reliable.]—Editor.

GRAND SUMMER MILLINERY = OPENING!

Beginning May 7th,

Continuing One Week.

Will have an immense line of Trimmed Hats, Srteet Hats, Sailors and Novelties. Will give Bargains through this opening. I have a very large stock, and will give a discount with every purchase. This stock must go.

Miss H. Wilkinson,

Opposite Post Office.

Old Reliable.

The old flag of our daddies still waves on high, and so are we still doing business at the old pioneer headquarters of Wm. Soenneken. I have recently purchased the building which I occupy, and invite the people of Wayne county in general to call and inspect my large stock of

GENERAL = MERCHANDISE.

I am offering some rare bargains in all lines, particularly clothing, and can fit you from head to foot. Always keep a fresh and complete stock of groceries. Remember the place, the old reliable pioneer store.

ROBERT HEFTI,

Opposite Herald office. Highest market price paid for Produce.

WINSIDE.

Mrs. G. B. Carter went to Sioux City Tuesday.

G. H. Glaser is having a kitchen added to his residence.

Mrs. B. W. McKeen is enjoying a visit from her mother.

Mrs. A. H. Carter went to visit friends in Bloomfield Tuesday.

J. H. Slater is building a house for himself and wife north of the home of Mr. J. Clayton.

David Leary enjoyed a visit from his brother, John Leary, of Michigan, the first of the week.

W. M. Gue has the foundation laid for an addition to his residence. We hear that Slater brothers will do the work.

McElrath & Olmsted are moving a stock of drugs, which they have recently purchased, into one of the rooms in the opera house block.

Louis Mittelstadt and mother were visiting A. C. Goltz and family Monday. Mr. Mittelstadt is about to start on a journey to Germany and other places of interest in the old country.

CARROLL.

Mr. Cook was up from Wayne Friday.

The creamry started operations this week.

Sam Williamson was in Wayne Saturday.

Evan Jenkins and wife went to Wayne Saturday.

Mr. Stoddard of Sioux City, was in Carroll last Friday.

Little Helen Stuere has been quite sick the past week.

Free music every evening at the Carroll music hall.

Mrs. D. M. Andrews is visiting in Bloomfield this week.

Geo. Baily and F. A. Berry were passengers for Wayne Monday.

Chester Lewis left for his home in Gleenwood, Iowa, last Friday.

John Shannon of Hoskins is buying cattle and hogs here this week.

The first strawberries of the season were on sale at Yaryan's Tuesday.

Quite a good deal of corn has been planted in this vicinity the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Jones' baby has fully recovered from its severe sick spell.

This school district, No. 52, voted $2000 for a new school house last Saturday.

Cas Belford is the census enumerator for Deer Creek and Sherman precincts.

J. R. Manning, Sam Williamson and Fred Bartels shipped cattle to Omaha Monday.

Mrs. Gardner has been seriously ill the past week but is some better at this writing.

We understand that the M. W. A. lodge of this place have purchased a new organ.

Where is our hotel man? We would like to see that twenty room hotel started pretty soon.

The Shippy and Shafer's horse race will be pulled off Saturday. It promises to be a close and exciting race.

The members of the B. Y. P. U. will give a dime social Friday evening. Everybody cordially invited to come.

The Carroll ball team are having some trouble to find a suitable place for a ball ground. The one used last summer is now a tater patch.

On Tuesday evening, May 29, Rev. Hornady of Omaha, will preach a gospel temperance sermon in the M. E. church. Everybody is cordially invited to all of these services.

We have it from good authority that F. A. Berry is out for the county attorney plum this fall. We are afraid, however, he is leaning over the wrong side of the fence. "You can't beat your Uncle Anson."

The following is copied from an exchange. Laugh or look sour just as you please: A man by the name of Corn was married recently in a neighboring town to a lady by the name of Wheat. At the conclusion of the ceremony the choir sang "What shall the Harvest Be,?" and a boy in the rear of the church yelled "Nubbins." He was forthwith ejected from the synagogue.

Rev. F. M. Sisson, presiding elder of Norfolk district, will deliver his celebrated lecture on "Plus" in the Carroll M. E. church on Tuesday evening, May 22. Everybody is cordially invited to come and hear him by paying a small admission fee, the proceeds of the lecture to be put into the fund for painting the church building. The lecture is a good one, you can't afford to miss it. Dr. Sisson will also hold our third quarterly meeting on Monday evening, May 22. Preaching at 8 o'clock after which he will administer the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. We will announce the hour for the quarterly conference later.

Application for Liquor License.

In the matter of the application of Scott Halbrook for Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that Scott Halbrook did, on the 8th day of May, A. D., 1900, file his application with the city clerk of the city of Wayne, in the County of Wayne, in the State of Nebraska, for license to sell malt, spirituous and vinous liquors in the First Ward of the city of Wayne, County of Wayne and State of Nebraska, on the first floor of the brick building known as the Boyd annex, situated on Lot Three, in Block Twenty, in the original town of Wayne, Nebraska, and within said First Ward, for the ensuing year beginning May 1st, 1900. If there be no objections, remonstrance or protest filed within two weeks from the 11th day of May, 1900, the said license will be granted.

SCOTT HALBROOK, Applicant.

[SEAL.]

EVERETT LAUGHLIN, City Clerk.

ALL THE VERY LATEST Styles of

Spring Jewelry

Belt Buckles,
Pulley Rings,
Waist Sets,

ONLY THE BEST, THE NEATEST AND THE VERY LATEST STYLES. TO GET THEM YOU MUST GO TO

MINES,

The Leading Jeweler.

Death of Rev. H. W. Conley.

Rev. W. H. Conley, for over 30 years an active preacher in the M. E. church died at Wayne, Neb., Friday, May 4th, 1900. The deceased was born in Ohio October 12, 1835. While young he was converted and united with the M. E. church at Sulphur Springs, Ohio, and was given a license to preach at the same time. In 1867 he united with the North Ohio Conference, was transfered to the Kansas conference in 1869, and after spending five years in that state, returned to Ohio. In 1886 he came to Nebraska and has resided in this state ever since. Rev. Conley has filled some of the most important pulpits in the gift of the church and those who knew him best say that he was an able preacher and an excellent pastor. About two months ago he, with his family, moved to Wayne, expecting to make it his future home, but the grim reaper death, who is no respecter of persons, claimed him as a victim. Four members of a stricken home live to mourn the loss of a father and husband. While Mr. Conley's health had not been good for some time, his death was unexpected. The funeral which was in charge of the Masonic order, took place from the M. E. church; the scripture was read by Rev. Johnson of Wakefield, prayer being offered by Rev. Bithell. Rev. Esplin of Randolph, spoke on the subject "Rev. Conley as a Preacher," and Rev. Clark of Dakota City, spoke on the "call and preparation for the ministry." The interment took place at Emerson, Neb, whither the remains were taken on the 2 p. m. train. At Emerson the Masonic lodges of Bancroft and Emerson met the funeral and escorted it to the cemetery where the beautiful services of the order was read, and thus another home is broken, another life gone, but we believe it has not gone out—only preceded us to the better land. ***

How cry these broken homes to Thee,
O God of mercy, God of love,
Where life's glad songs were caroled free,
And hope's fair rainbow bent above;
These rifled nests, these scattered dreams,
Those little heavens begun below,
Amid whose sunny morning gleams
Thy sacred altar fires did glow?
Thou who hast formed as knowest well
What Thou hast planted in the heart,
The fires that oceans could not quell,
The strength of ties thus rent apart.
We will not doubt Thee, holy One,
But kiss the hand that deals the blow.
Thou hast a balm for every wound,
And sometime we shall see and know.
And from our broken altars here
The seraphin shall still ascend,
What though the minor chords appear
In all our songs of praise to blend
Sorrow is sweeter at Thy hand
Than joy's full cup by Thee unblessed.
And so in patient faith we stand,
And in Thy sheltering promise rest.

—Emily B. Johnson.

C. H. Deitrich, the republican nominee for governor, presents a striking personality—well and compactly built, with a bright, clear eye, clean cut, decisive language and movements. His face is built on lines of firmness, determination, push and vigor—nothing weak or vacillating about him. He is a man who makes friends quickly and never forgets them. Not a college man, yet he has learned widely in the school of life. His conversation is perfect grammatically and pleasing to the ear—nothing harsh or gruff enters therein. He makes no pretense of being an orator but is a man who will not be stalled by any condition presented by his environments. He makes no pretense of aristocracy and appears as common and genial with all classes as the most precise might desire. In fact he is a man who will take with the people and the more people he meets the more friends he will make. He came to Norfolk unannounced and unheralded. Instead of taking rooms and inviting friends to call, he went around and personally saw all he could of them, although after the fact became known that he was there many went to the hotel to see him. His personal appearance leads one to think of Emperor William of Germany and a comparison of the pictures of the two men will show quite a resemblance. Judging from a passing acquaintance Mr. Deitrich will make a governor who will be an honor to the state.—Norfolk News.

The fusion populist convention at Sioux Falls was a slim affair there being only about 500 delegates, alternates and strangers from abroad in attendance and the citizens of that town are badly stuck. More than a dozen states were unrepresented. Bryan will be nominated for president but the vice president will not be named.

The middle of the road populist national convention is session at Cincinati with 700 in attendance. Ex-congressman Howard of Alabama will probably head the ticket.

Our populist friends of Wayne county will please take notice, watch and see how much you get out of the fusion pie.

O. D. Franks' Saloon!

In the building formerly occupied by Herman Mildner is the place to get the best

Wines, Beers and Liquors the market affords.

SCHLITZ, FREMONT AND OMAHA BOTTLED BEER

Also Samuel Weitheimer's Old Homestead Bourbon Whiskies.

The finest, best and purest whiskey distilled.

Moerline Bottled Beer for family use.

Mr. Franks intends to run a first-class establishment and will handle a large and standard line of

FINE BRANDS OF CIGARS.

Remember the place; in building formerly occupied by H. Mildner.

63

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

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm

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

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

Sold by Raymond's Drug Store and L. P. Orth.

The receipts of fifty of the leading postoffices during April show an increase over the corresponding month last year of $255,555. Every passing month continues to show an increase in the business of the country and the man who thinks the toilers are willing to reverse the order of things by freezing to a calamity ticket has a most active imagination.—Bee.

Hon Richard Yates, son of the famous war governor, was nominated for governor of Illinois by the republican state convention yesterday and the admimistration of McKinley was unqualifiedly endorsed.

The state convention was virtually a triumph for Senator Thurston, who goes as a delegate to the republican national convention at Philadelphia.—Lyons Sun.

NO 3392

First National Bank.

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

Report of the condition of the First National Bank at Wayne, in the State of Nebraska, at the close of business April 26th, 1900.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$183,123 79
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		4,558 45
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		18,750 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		11,500 00
Other real estate owned		2,753 74
Internal revenue stamps		171 83
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)	$ 4,434 09	
Due from approved reserve agents	23,445 82	
Checks and other cash items	138 44	
Notes of other National Banks	1,425 00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	71 39	
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	2,507 25	
Legal Tender Notes	9,000 00	
		41,024 99
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		843 75
Total,		$ 262,726 55

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		75,000 00
Surplus fund		15,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		12,384 60
National Bank notes outstanding		16,875 00
Dividends unpaid		25 00
Individual deposits subject to check	$70,711 16	
Demand certificates of deposit	72,731 39	
		143,442 55
Total,		$ 262,726 55

STATE OF NEBRASKA, COUNTY OF WAYNE, SS:

I, H. F. Wilson, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is True to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. F. WILSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of May, 1900. Frank M. Northrop, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:

FRANK B. STRAHAN,
ROBT. E. K. MELLOR,
FRANK BOELLER, } Directors.

Order of Hearing.

Apr. 26-3 w.

State of Nebraska, } ss.
Wayne County,

At a County Court, held at the County Court Room, in and for said County, on the 19th day of April, A. D., 1900.

Present, E. HUNTER, County Judge.

In the matter of the Estate of Edna P. Bean, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of B. Y. Meade, praying that the instrument, filed on the 11th day of April, 1900, and purporting to be the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, may be proved, approved, probated, allowed and recorded as the last Will and Testament of the said Edna P. Bean, deceased and that the execution of said Instrument may be committed and the administration of said Estate may be granted to some competent person as Executor:

ORDERED, That May 11th A. D. 1900, at 2 o'clock p. 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 petitioner should not be granted; and that notice of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this order in the Wayne HERALD, a weekly newspaper printed in said County, for three successive weeks, prior to said day of hearing.

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

PHILLEO & SON,

Lumber, Coal, Implements.

Best Grades of Lumber.

Large Stocks. Lowest Prices.

We will meet any Competition!

YOUR ATTENTION

Is called to the fact that

OTTO VOGET, The Hardware Merchant,

Has a complete line of WINDOW GLASS, MACHINE OILS and GASOLINE, and everything kept in a first-class Hardware Establishment. He is agent for the

Best Bicycles Manufactured.

A complete line of White Lead and Oil, Liquid and Dry Paints.

Stillwagon's Improved Peerless Medicated Stock Food.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

Second door north of the Herald office, east side Main street, Wayne, Neb.

OTTO VOGET.

For lack of attention, girls would never mope,
If for their complexion they use Cole's Carbolisoap.—Raymond's drug store.

"The righteous man regards the life of his beast." Such a man will not let his horse suffer from cuts or bruises galls, etc., and will appreciate the value of the old and reliable remedy, Cole's Veterinary Carbolisalve.—Raymond's drug store.

J. C. Kennedy, Roanoke, Tenn., says: "I cannot say too much for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. One box of it cured what the doctors called an incurable ulcer on my jaw." Cures piles and skin diseases. Look out for worthless imitations. L. P. Orth.

Dr. J. C. Clark, Eye Specialist, will be at Wayne, May 14th and 15th.

W. T. Musser, Willheim, Pa., saved the life of his little girl by giving her One Minute Cough Cure when she was dying from croup. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. It quickly cures coughs, colds bronchitis, grippe, asthma and all throat and lung troubles. L. P. Orth.

Ballard's Snow Liniment cures rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, sick headache, sore throat, cuts, spraine, old sores, corns, and all pain and inflammation. The most penetrating liniment in the world. Price 25 cts. Raymond's drug store.