THE WAYNE HERALD.

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

Jones' Book Store.

Cleaning up

Wall Paper

Remnants.

Remaining Patterns

All at Bargain Prices

Jones' Book Store

School Supplies. New Home Sewing Machines.

Organs and Pianos

Our Organs and Pianos are First-Class Instruments.

We can guarantee these instruments to give satisfaction. We have Mandolins, Guitars, Accordeons, Deweylins, Autoharps and Harmonicas in a large variety of sizes and prices.

Our Mr. D. K. Hern is a first-class tuner of many year's experience. He will answer calls from all surrounding towns and solicits your tuning.

M. S. DAVIES,

Book and Music Store.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES THE PEACEMAKER

OTTO VOGET

Better Goods at Equal Prices

Equal Goods at Lower Prices

A BULLET

has but one idea--to hit the mark. So with us, our sole aim is to sell

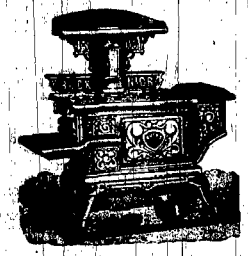
HONEST GOODS at HONEST PRICES.

This is IT.

Do you want it for a Xmas gift?

WORK HARD

and you may get IT.



Local and Personal.

Fresh candies at W. L. Jones'.

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

Oysters served in all styles at W. L. Jones.'

W. M. Wright was in Winside on business Saturday.

Prof. and Mrs. C. H. Bright were up from Winside Saturday.

Mrs. F. L. Neely returned home from her visit Friday evening.

For a first class meal, lunch or ham sandwich see the corner Restaurant.

W. W. Young spoke to a good sized audience in Leslie Precinct on Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Brown were visiting in Winside the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Joe D. Cullen returned home from her Norfolk visit Friday afternoon.

A splendid globe, just the thing for school purposes can be purchased at a bargain by calling at this office.

County Sup't Lundburg left on Sunday evening for western Nebraska to make a number of campaign speeches.

You can get a nice piece of chicken, egg, cheese or ham sandwich by call at the corner restaurant. O. P. Beeson, Proprietor.

Before purchasing heating or cooking stoves, see Otto Voget. He can save you money for his line of stoves are the best ever brought to Wayne.

Good dry milling wheat wanted at the Wayne Roller Mills.

What's the matter with W. W. Young? He's all right. Why? Because he will make the best state senator that was ever sent from any district in North Nebraska.

The way business men and farmers are hustling for men to work and are unable to get them is a pretty good indication that laborers are employed. Will anyone deny this proposition?

If you are looking for the best brand of beer for family use remember that Herman Mildner keeps A B C, Pabst, Schlitz, Krugs, Anhueser, Lemps and all the purest beers the market affords.

E W Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that **cures a cold in one day**

Mrs. F. L. Mettlen and children of Winside, were visiting at the Mettlen home in this city last week. Mr. Mettlen came down Sunday and the family returned to Winside Sunday evening.

The Henderson meeting seems to have been a sore disappointment to the fusionists. Well it was not intended to particularly please them, but it was gratifying to republicans so let it go at that.

W. W. Heath of Illinois, was in the city a few hours Saturday greeting friends and acquaintances. He has been looking after his land interests in this section of the state the past two weeks.

R. H. Johansen who four years ago was a Bryan man said last Saturday that he was unable to get men to work and that the laboring man had become about the most independent man in the country. Mr. Johansen is for McKinley this year and there are many others just like him.

Marcus A. Hanna, chairman of the republican national committee, will be in Wayne tomorrow at 10 a. m. and will deliver a ten minute address from the rear end of the car platform. All those who have seen Mr. Hanna cartooned as the very old devil, will have an opportunity to see for themselves.

Elmer Chaffee who has been afflicted with typhoid fever was taken to the Sioux City hospital Friday accompanied by Wm. K. Rickabaugh. Fortunately Elmer had a policy in the Health Insurance Company, for which S. H. Alexander is agent, that brings him five dollars a week while sick.

A very large farm can be either a farm or a ranch. It is more liable to be the latter. A great deal of help is required on a large farm and if provision is not made for boarding and lodging the hands, they become a part of the home, and a home may not be what it should be under such circumstances. A ranch may be a home and it may be a mere stopping place where wealth is piled up and but few home pleasures are found. Make it a home even if half the acres have to be sacrificed.—Homestead.

Sheriff Cherry of Wayne assisted by Constable Hood of the same place brought in a lunatic yesterday who wondered into that city, who could only give his name as "Ernest"..... ..At Niobrara on Friday, Judge Guy Graves who was holding court for Judge Cones, to take up the county seat relocation question, held that the recent elections were illegially called by the board of supervisors, and therefore void. An appeal will be taken to the supreme court, and, if the decision is not reversed, Niobrara will remain the county seat for some time to come —Norfolk Times Tribune.

For fresh oysters call at W. L. Jones.'

For fresh oysters call at the Corner Restaurant.

For an excellent oyster stew go to W. L. Jones.'

Oysters served in all styles at Beeson's corner restaurant.

Fresh bread and rolls direct from Sioux City at W. L. Jones.'

S. M. Claybaugh and wife were here from Wakefield Friday.

Mrs. E. D. Stover went to Atlantic, Iowa, for a few days visit on Monday.

Call on or phone Herman Mildner for first class California wines of all kinds.

Mrs. A. G. Mettlen went to Wakefield Friday evening to visit with relatives.

For the best brands of bottled beer by the case or otherwise call on or phone Herman Mildner.

W. W. Young, the republican candidate for state senator, was in Wayne Friday looking after his political fences and making new acquaintances.

To the Public:

We wish you to call at our store on Saturday afternoon and try a cup of our famous CUBAN COFFEE. Sells at 20c. per pound.

P. L. Miller & Son.

A large crowd was in the city Saturday and business in general was very good.

Mrs. W. B. Goldie and Miss Myrtle Lewis of Cherookee, Iowa, were visiting Mrs. C. R. Chace and Walter Goldie a few days the past week.

For first class California wines you will do well to call on or telephone Herman Mildner. No family can afford to be without the best the market affords.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

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

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. 25c.

There are other Clothing Stores

SOME who sell good clothing—others that we know do not! We don't think we have a monopoly on the business by any means, but, there is one feature of our store which we know is far superior to any other store, and that is our liberal methods. We don't want you to keep a single article bought of us that is not perfectly satisfactory to you. We give you your money back and do it cheerfully.

If we did not sell thoroughly reliable clothing it is not reasonable to suppose that we would be so anxious to let you know that you can get your money back.

We find it a pleasure to treat people squarely—it's the only satisfactory way of doing business.

For fall and winter we have outdone our previous efforts in showing the greatest stock of Men's Suits and Overcoats in America, and at such Low Prices that we are bound to greatly increase our business.

Get Acquainted with Our Store and Keep in Touch with the Times

Harrington & Robbins,

The Leading Clothiers.

Robt. Carr, who returned from Kansas a few weeks ago says that everybody is for McKinley, and Bob was a Bryan man four years ago.

The Knights of Pythias, of the city of Detroit and state of Michigan, expended over $30,000 in entertaining visiting Knights last August. There were 20,000 members of the uniform rank in attendance at the supreme encampment

Dixon Tribune: A Wayne county lad while spending his honeymoon in Omaha bought a brass watch for his bride under the impression it was gold and then kicked to the police. Anyone who will spend his honeymoon in Omaha, ought to lose his boodle, bride and baggage.

Special excursion to St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5 00 for the round trip. Leave Wayne Saturday morning, Oct. 20th, reach Minneapolis 6:45 p. m, leave Minneapolis or St. Paul Monday or Tuesday, Oct. 22nd or 23rd at 7:10 a. m., arriving at Wayne at 6:40 p. m.

T. W. Moran, Ag't.

John Beckenhauer, one of Wayne county's leading farmers, was over to Sanborn, Iowa, a short time ago and inspected Jno. Britton & Co's fine herd of high grade cattle Mr. B had a young Shorthorn bull shipped to him on his return, which is said by good judges to be one of the best in this country....Speaker Henderson had an immense audience at Wayne Tuesday evening and delivered a masterly address that will have great influence with the voters of this section of the state. The Wakefield band assisted with the music and a large and enthusiastic delegation from here attended. —Wakefield Republican.

When purchasing a monument you cannot afford to pay a large fee to smooth talkers for selling you work. Remember that you pay the price of the monument added to commission of the monument. Prof. Durrin has been too busy filling orders to call personally on many of those needing cemetery work this summer, but if parties desiring monumental work will call at his shop they will be cheerfully waited upon and save an agents commission. He cannot be undersold, and you can rely on first class materials and artistic workmanship, monuments neatly set and good foundations. Examine his work at the shop and in various cemeteries in this section and inquire of any of his customers.

A story is told of a farmer who had never been in the city. He saw the safety guards on in front of the street cars and, thinking them to be bundle carriers, piled all his bundles on them before entering the car. The motorman, it is said, fainted. The best joke about it is that it is not true and the man who tells the story visited a farm recently and wanted to see the cow that gave the butter milk He was shown the goat. He also wanted some fruit off of a single tree. He was shown a pair. The farmer is not always "so easy." There are others I am of the opinion that should the above motorman see the bundle carrier on a self-binder that he would think it intended to keep the grass hoppers off the track so that the bull wheel would not fly around on a greased track. Truly one half of the world don't know how the other half lives, and in this regard the kettle can't say to the pot, "You're black."—Homestead.

We Stand Alone.

The building we do business in stands alone on the corner. Nothing touches us. We stand alone in the way we do business. No other merchant will give a written guarantee that his suits must give satisfaction or you get another suit. We stand alone by selling strictly at one price, marking every article in plain figures. We stand alone with the Only Exclusive Clothing Store in Wayne and devote our entire time and capital to the clothing trade. We stand alone by having the largest and best selected stock of Clothing in Northeastern Nebraska, no other stock like it outside of a city. We stand alone because we are the only expert clothing people in Wayne, having over twenty years experience. We stand alone with the following lines of goods that can not be found in any other store in Wayne:

Kuppenheimer Warranted Suits at $10.00 to $22.00.

The Staley All-wool Underwear; made to fit. The best made. $2.00 to $5.00 a suit.

The Duchess Pants, warranted. If a button comes off you get 10 cents; if they rip you get $1.00. $2.00 to $5.00 a pair.

The Busby Gloves, buckskin and sewed by hand. $1.50 to $2.00 a pair.

The Selz Shoes for men; none better; $2.00 to $4.00 a pair.

The Kuppenheimer Overcoats, warranted, at $10.00 to $18.00.

Ederheimer, Stein & Co. Boys' and Childrens' Suits. This line is up-to-date and you can't find any other line like it in Wayne.

The Atwood Suspender beats them all at 25c to 50c a pair.

The Tiger Hat, warranted to give satisfaction or another Hat. Price $3.00.

Fur Coats. A complete line and made to fit. You can save from $2.00 to $5.00 on a coat by buying here.

Mens' and Boys' Duck Coats made expressly for us. You can save money by buying Duck Coats here. Mens rubber lined $1.65 to $2.00. Boys' rubber lined $1.25. Mens' sheep lined, snap buttons, army duck, water proof, $3 50 to $4.50.

Men's Canton Flannel Mittens, 10 oz., for corn huskers, four pair for 25 cents.

Any of the above goods can not be found at any other store in Wayne. We have a complete line of Fleeced-lined Underwear at 50 cents; the best wool-fleeced and beats all others for the price. Buy your clothing of us and you will save money and be better satisfied. We have the largest stock and sell it the cheapest, and stand ready at all times to make good any suit that fails to give satisfaction. Give us a trial for good goods and you will be pleased.

The 2 Johns

Speak German and Swede.

A VERY STRONG COMPANY.

Northwestern Life and Savings, of Des Moines, Opening a Large Office Here.

The Company Operates on a Plan Which Has Enabled It, in Four Years to Earn the Record of Doing the Greatest Business in Iowa —Its Methods.

The Northwestern Life and Savings company, of Des Moines, has opened a large agency in this city, which is destined to become one of the best branch offices of the company.

Mr. W. H. Kennedy, superintendent of agents, has been here for a fortnight and during that time, he and his assistants have written a remarkable business among the best people of the town, including many of the business and professional men.

The Northwestern Life and Savings company has made a truly phenomonal record. Last year it wrote almost a thousand more policies in Iowa than any other life insurance company of any kind or description.

Among the largest premiums it received last year was one from Henry A. Salzer, of LaCrosse, Wis., the largest wholesale seed man in the United States, amounting to $10,200 cash.

This is claimed to have been one of the largest single premiums ever written in Wisconsin. Another one was a $5,712 cash premium, which was paid by Joseph V. Hinchman, Glenwood, Iowa's leading banker.

Since it was organized, May 6, 1896 the company has received in premiums over $700,000.

It is organized under the Iowa insurance laws; an old line insurance company with all the safeguards and securities thrown around it that this law affords. This law is conceded by insurance experts to be the strongest insurance law in the United States governing insurance companies, requiring as it does a deposit with the state auditor of Iowa approved securities to protect every dollar guaranteed.

The company issues all of the twenty payment life policies, ten payment life policies, ordinary life, and all other old line policies. They make a specialty of the ten year endowment policy. This policy they issue on inverted lines over other companies, making the insurance the minor feature, and the investment the greater. The insurance feature being the smaller, no medical examination is required, thus avoiding a large expense.

The owner of the matured policy gets all the accumulations, including the pro rata share of lapses. In most insurance companies the lapses go to the stockholders, in this company they are guaranteed the persistent policy holders.

All the investments of the company are in first mortgages on Iowa farm lands, which are deposited with the state auditor of Iowa to make good the guarantee of the policy.

The directorate of the company is composed of some of the best known and most successful business men of the central western states, among them are: Arthur Reynolds, president of the Des Moines First National bank; D. F. Witter, president of the Iowa Loan and Trust company; D. W. Marquardt, president of the Marquardt savings bank; John Herriott, treasurer, and others equally well known.

On account of the magnificent record of this company it has created jealousies among other companies, which are not at all unnatural.

This record is one of the wonders of the life insurance business, for the amount of business it has written; for the splendid showing it has made when submitted to the examination and test of state examiners and trained actuaries.

The company now operates in Iowa, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and South Dakota, are preparing to open shortly in Nebraska, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Missouri.

After careful examination of the plans and contracts of the Northwestern Life and Savings company, The Tribune takes pleasure in commending it to the consideration of the people of Sioux City who desire a good investment with absolute security.—Sioux City Tribune.

E. R. Surber, of Wayne, Nebr., now has management of the Northwestern Life and Savings company for Northeast Nebraska, and is doing a good business in the city. To anyone seeking investment with reasonable insurance he offers the opportunity of an investigation of the company. It is impossible to lose, being backed by the State of Iowa, and the rate of accumulations on investments since the organization of the company is marvellous.

TO THE PUBLIC:

We wish you to call at our store on Saturday afternoon and try a cup of our famous CUBAN COFFEE! Sells at 20c. a pound.

P. L. MILLER & SON.

LOOK HERE.

Beginning Monday, Oct. 15th, I will make the college oval photos for 50 cts per dozen. This is a regular $1.00 size and this price will only last 30 days. Remember just one month.

C. M. Shaver.

WAYNE HERALD

WAYNE, NEB.

W. H. McNEAL, PUBLISHER

REPLY TO DELCASSE

UNDERSTOOD GERMANY'S ANSWER IS AGREEABLE.

Chinese Minister to Russia Asks the Czar to Intercede in China's Favor—Presents Papers Intended to Lessen Blame for Outbreaks.

BERLIN: The Berlin Neueste Nachrichten says it understands that Germany's answer to the note of M. Delcasse, French minister of foreign affairs, was dispatched Monday; that it is in a friendly tone, and that it raises no objection to the principles enunciated by M. Delcasse. The paper does not assert that the reply deals with all his propositions.

The Associated Press learns that the Chinese minister to Russia, Yang Yu, who visited Emperor Nicholas at Livadia on Sunday, strongly appealed for the intercession of the czar in China's favor, and presented him a letter from Kwang Su, together with documentary evidence tending to show that the Chinese ruler and court are less to blame for the anti-foreign outbreak than the Russian emperor had been led to believe.

LAW DIVIDES A FAMILY.

Imbecile Child of Immigrants Must Go Back to Russia.

NEW YORK: S. M. Muine of Philadelphia, a shoemaker, sent to Russia for his wife and five children. They arrived at Ellis Island several days ago and were detained because one of the children, a girl 8 years old, was an imbecile. The law prohibits absolutely the admittance of an insane person or idiot into this country.

A brother of the woman named Holmes of Youngstown, Ohio, saw Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor and arranged that Muine should take the idiot child back to Russia, while Mrs. Muine and the four healthy children should go with him to his home in Youngstown.

Assistant Secretary Taylor said that under no circumstances could the child be brought into the country. If the father was able to give a bond to the amount of a million dollars that the child would be well taken care of and that it would never become a public charge, it would have no effect, as the law makes no provision for the entering of idiots.

FAMILY BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Dispute Over Homested Claim Leads to a Dreadful Crime.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark.: A father, mother and four children were blown to atoms Monday evening at Sells, Montgomery County, fourteen miles from Hot Springs. While the family was at supper their home was wrecked with dynamite.

The names of the unfortunate people are Jeff and Maggie Jones and their children, ranging from 6 years to 4 months.

It is believed that a dispute over a homestead claim prompted the outrage.

The county officials wired that they were close on the track of the guilty parties.

ROBBED A POOR MINER.

Bold Thieves Take All the Money of a Hard Working Pole.

MARIETTA, Ohio: John Kopte, a Russian Pole, a passenger on the east-bound Baltimore and Ohio train, was robbed in a coach east of Athens by three men. The work was quick and the robbers escaped. Kopte has been in America a year and worked in the coal mines at Corning. He had saved $100 and was going home to his family at Bremen, Germany. He drew the money from the bank Tuesday morning. He is left without a cent. He was compelled to deliver his money. No other passengers were disturbed.

FOR MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

Chicago City Council Favors Control of Gas and Electric Plants.

CHICAGO: The city council went on record Monday night for municipal ownership of all gas and electric light plants. A commission will be appointed by Mayor Harrison to draft a law for submission to the next general assembly. The council also adopted a resolution fixing the maximum price of gas after January, 1901, at 75 cents per 1,000 feet.

Strange Montana Tragedy.

PHILLIPSBURG, Mont.: The death of Miss Amanda Fairman here under mysterious circumstances has created a sensation. She was found dead in her room having been shot in the abdomen with a shotgun which was lying on the table. No one was known to be in the house at the time. She was a most estimable young lady, and the suicide theory is indignantly denied.

Charged with Wrecking Train.

CHICAGO: Four boys, aged from 9 to 11, suspected of having caused the wreck of the New York and Boston express on the Lake Shore Railroad at South Chicago, were arrested Monday. The boys deny their guilt. The train was derailed by an open switch, two men killed and three were injured.

Peary Not to Return.

ST. JOHNS, N. B.: The sealing steamer Kate, which has just visited the Cumberland inlet with supplies for the American sealing station there, reports nothing has been seen or heard of Peary's steamer Windward. Hope of her return this fall is now practically abandoned.

St. Joseph Strikes Gas.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.: Coal and gas in paying quantities were found east of this city at a depth of a little more than 1,000 feet. The gas will be piped to the city at once if the supply holds out as it promises to do. A vein of coal that may reach two feet in thickness was found.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK: The weekly bank statement shows loans decreased $8,055,700, deposits decreased $15,622,100, total reserve decreased $5,683,500, reserve required decreased $2,905,325, and surplus reserve decreased $1,777,675.

Engineer Loses His Life.

DENVER, Colo.: A head end collision between a Colorado and Southern passenger train and a freight occurred near Littleton, ten miles south of this city. W. J. Watson, engineer of the passenger train, was killed.

Tin Magnate Killed.

PITTSBURG: James L. Rankin, prominent in the American Tinplate Company, was instantly killed while riding his horse along Forbes Avenue. It appears that he was riding on the wrong side of the street and was caught between the car and sidewalk. The horse backed in front of the rapidly moving car and both horse and rider were killed instantly.

Killed by a Train.

PANA, Ill.: Donald Becker and Antone Ruobem were killed here by a Big Four passenger train while walking on the tracks. Many think it a case of double suicide.

VOTED TO SETTLE.

Mine Workers in Convention Agree to the Issues.

SCRANTON, Pa.: The anthracite coal miners now on strike, after a two days' convention, late Saturday afternoon decided to accept the 10 per cent. increase in wages offered by the mine owners, providing they will continue the payment of the advance until next April and will abolish the sliding scale, and the companies agree to adjust other grievances complained of with committees of their own employes. They also decided to continue the strike until the operators agree to arbitration.

The individual coal operators who could be seen in Hazleton Sunday declined to discuss the action taken by the anthracite miners' convention at Scranton. Neither would they say what steps the employers would probably take. It is evident from their reticence that the individual mine owners are waiting to see what the large coal carrying railroads that mine coal will do. It was reported during the day that the presidents of these roads will hold a conference in New York for discussion of the action of the convention. There was a story afloat that the operators will accept the convention's decision, but nothing has come to the surface in this region on which to base the report.

In some quarters it is claimed that some proprietors still lose their last dollar before they will recognize the miners' union.

WAGES WIFE AGAINST FARM

A Novel Wager Is Made by Indiana and Illinois Men.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y.: If McKinley is elected Horace Wade of Tipton, Ind., will lose a farm, but if Bryan wins he will gain the wife of Francis R. Terbott of Peoria, Ill. Terbott is a traveling man who believes McKinley is a sure winner. Wade is the owner of 1,000 acres of western farm land, rich in cattle and crops, and he as firmly believes in Bryan. Wade, Terbott and his wife lived in the same section several years ago and both men were suitors for Mrs. Terbott's hand. Terbott won, and though the men have been on most friendly terms there have been many jokes over Terbott's success.

Wade and Terbott met at a hotel in this city. Wade had been to New York to ship some stock and Terbott was making his eastern trip. Politics arose in the course of the conversation. Terbott remarked he was so sure of McKinley's election he would bet his wife on the result. Wade said: "I'll wager my farm against her." The agreement was written out and the hotel clerk made stakeholder. Then the question arose as to what the wife would say.

Taking a blank Terbott wrote: "Wade wants to bet his farm against you on Bryan. Is it a go? Answer."

In due time he received the reply: "Go ahead. It's a sure thing."

DENVER OVERRUN WITH THUGS

Acts of Bold Criminals Have Caused a Reign of Terror.

DENVER: A reign of terror prevails in Denver and, for that matter, throughout Colorado, owing to the presence of the criminal element to an extent never before known in the mountains. Five saloons were held up one night last week in Cripple Creek, and the authorities reported that nothing could be done with the holdups. In Denver the condition is even worse, for two deaths and several serious injuries are reported. A gambling house operated by Bill Cates in the heart of Denver was held up at the point of a pistol and the treasury relieved of its contents, aggregating $900. A short time previously three women were attacked and sandbagged on the streets in the center of the best residence district. One died and two others are at the point of death. Three saloons were also robbed of their earnings, and the police say nothing can be done, for they do not know who did the work.

TRAIN STRUCK A COW.

Wreck on the Evansville and Terre Haute Road in Indiana.

VINCENNES, Ind.: An Evansville and Terre Haute southbound freight train was wrecked at Purcell, seven miles south of this city late Sunday afternoon, and four men were seriously injured and one is missing. The train struck a cow, throwing the engine into a ditch and piling up eighteen cars, four having oil tanks which ignited and all burned in a heap. One car contained two race horses—H M C and Emma—belonging to Mr. McKinney of Louisville. H M C was killed outright and was burned. Emma had a leg broken and had to be shot. The men injured are: Wm. Dook of Evansville, collarbone broke and internal injuries; Joseph Enright, Richmond, Ky., arm broken; James Alsop, New Harmony, Ind., hurt in breast. The head brakeman is missing and is thought to have been burned to death. The engineer and fireman jumped and saved their lives.

In Interest of Flood Sufferers.

WASHINGTON: A largely attended mass meeting in the interest of the flood sufferers at Galveston was held at the National Theater here Sunday afternoon under the auspices of the Washington auxiliary to the American Red Cross Association. Representatives of the foreign embassies and legations occupied the boxes, the German, French, Chinese, Japanese, Chilian and Mexicans having one or more present. It is expected quite a good amount will be obtained as a result of the meeting.

Fatal Accident at Cape Town.

LONDON: A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Cape Town says that a tremendous storm there on Sunday blew a steam crane into the harbor in such a way as to block the entrance to the docks against large steamers. The accident caused several fatalities.

Fire at Herrick, Ill.

PANA, Ill.: Herrick, a village twelve miles south of here, was visited by fire Tuesday morning, ten business houses being destroyed, entailing a loss of $50,000, with $20,000 insurance. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

Neely Case Is Advanced.

WASHINGTON: The supreme court has granted motions advancing the Neely case, and the cases involving the question of the extension of the constitution over the Philippines and Porto Rico to the second week in November next.

Marines Leave China.

WASHINGTON: Gen. Corbin received a cable from Chaffee, dated Taku, saying half a regiment of marines left on the Brooklyn on Oct. 8, and the remaining half on the Indiana on the 10th, destined for Manila.

Gold Coming from Europe.

NEW YORK: Lazard Freres announces the importation of $1,000,000 in gold on the steamer La Bretagne and $1,000,000 on the St. Louis, both vessels leaving Europe last Saturday.

Yerkes Returns to America.

NEW YORK: Charles T. Yerkes, financier and former owner of the Chicago street railroad systems, returned to America on the steamship Deutschland.

Glass Varnish.

The Persians in 516 B. C. invented a transparent glass varnish, which they laid over sculptured rocks to prevent them from weathering. This coating has lasted to our day, while the rocks beneath are honeycombed.

PASSED PINGREE MEASURES

Special Session of Michigan Legislature Has Adjourned.

LANSING, Mich.: The special session of the Michigan legislature, which convened Wednesday noon, adjourned Friday afternoon, having passed both measures submitted by Gov. Pingree. The joint resolution permitting the submission at the next general election in November of a constitutional amendment authorizing the taxation of railroads and other corporate property on the actual cash value instead of upon the earnings as at present, as passed, provides that corporate property shall be assessed on its cash value at the average rate of taxation paid by other property in the state, the board of assessors to determine the average. The bills repealing the special charters of the Michigan Central, Lake Shore and Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee railroads were also passed. The repeals will take effect on and after Dec. 31, 1901. The roads may bring suit in the circuit courts of Wayne, Kent or Ingham Counties for damages sustained.

MILEAGE TICKET INVOLVED.

A Very Interesting Suit Is Begun by an Ohio Man.

COSHOCTON, Ohio: A. F. McKay, a Springfield insurance man, has sued the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company for $50,000 damages. McKay presented an interchangeable mileage ticket on a Panhandle train without an exchange slip and the conductor refused to accept it. McKay declined to pay cash fare and was arrested and bound over to the grand jury by the mayor of Coshocton, but was not indicted. The suit will determine the legality of the restrictions now placed on interchangeable mileage tickets.

FASTEST IN THE WORLD.

Battleship Wisconsin Breaks Record for Vessels of Her Class.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal.: The battleship Wisconsin broke all records on her trial trip here and is the fastest ship of her class in the world. Her official average for the four hours' run is announced as 17.27 knots or .45 better than the record made by the Alabama.

The actual time which she covered the sixty-four miles of the trial course was 3:56:56, including the turn for the run back. With the time for the turn deducted and the allowance for the tidal influences her actual speed was 17.25 knots.

CASUALTIES FROM FOOTBALL

Interesting Feature of Naval Chief Surgeon's Report.

WASHINGTON: The report of the surgeon general of the navy, Rear Admiral Van Reypen, was made public last week. In referring to the health conditions at the Annapolis naval academy, the surgeon general states that football was responsible for four fractures, one luxation and several sprains and contusions, but the casualties from football have not been serious and have not involved much loss of time from academic work.

Referee Knocked Out.

CHICAGO: Buddy Ryan was given the decision over young Mowatt at the Illinois Athletic Club at the end of six rounds. The decision did not meet with the approval of the spectators, several of whom jumped into the ring. Referee Malachi Hogan was knocked down and Sig Hart, who endeavored to protect him, was badly beaten. The police finally cleared house.

Joplin Printers Return to Work.

JOPLIN, Mo.: The strike of the printers of Typographical Union, No. 350, of this city, after being out two days, was amicably settled. The printers demanded higher wages and shorter hours, but returned to work on the old scale with the assurance that the union would be recognized.

Kill Twenty Filipinos.

MANILA: On the 12th inst. Company D, Twenty-sixth Infantry, was attacked by a force of Tagals in northern Panay. The enemy lost twenty killed and forty wounded. The Americans had two wounded. Twenty-two prisoners, rifles and ammunition were captured.

Released from Penitentiary.

SAN QUENTIN, Cal.: Ten men from Idaho, convicted of seizing a train near Wardee at the time of the Coeur d'Alene mining trouble, have just been released from the penitentiary here in accordance with a recent decision of the United States circuit court of appeals.

Deputy Marshal Killed.

GUTHRIE, O.T.: Thomas Taylor, one of the oldest and best known deputy marshals in Oklahoma, was shot and killed by a desperado named Deloss, whom he had arrested in the Osage Nation at Pawnee. The murderer was recaptured.

Car Builders Strike.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.: All the car builders at the American Car and Foundry Company of this city went out on a strike for higher wages.

Germany Issues a Denial.

BERLIN: An official contradiction has been issued of the reports that an invasion of Shan Tung province is contemplated.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Sioux City—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75@5.60; hogs, $4.05@5.07½; sheep, $2.00@3.00; wheat, 70c@72c; corn, 34c@36c; oats, 20c@21c; butter, dairy, 15c@18c; creamery, 20c@22c.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.27; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.10; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 17c; potatoes, 27c to 31c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.60; hogs, choice light, $5.00 to $5.15; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 white, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.85; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $5.20; sheep, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.35; hogs, $3.00 to $5.20; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, 53c to 54c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c; clover seed, prime, $6.00 to $7.00.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 3, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 1, 53c to 54c; barley, No. 2, 57c to 58c; pork, mess, $15.00 to $16.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.80; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.15; lambs, common to extra, $4.00 to $5.60.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.70; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; butter, creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, western, 18c to 20c.

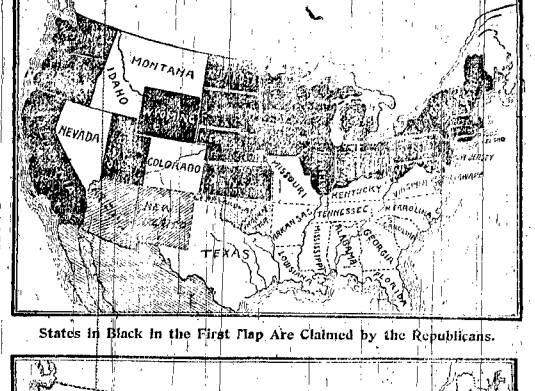
CLAIMS OF BOTH PARTIES

Political Maps of the United States

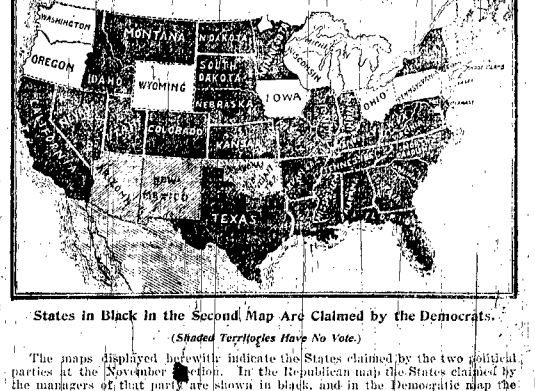
As Drawn by Campaign Managers.

CHAIRMAN JONES.

CHAIRMAN HANNA.



States in Black in the First Map Are Claimed by the Republicans.



States in Black in the Second Map Are Claimed by the Democrats.

(Shaded Territories Have No Vote.)

The maps displayed herewith indicate the States claimed by the two political parties at the November election. In the Republican map the States claimed by the managers of that party are shown in black, and in the Democratic map the States that party hopes to carry are marked after the same manner. In this showing only the States which the party managers think they have a reasonable chance of carrying are given, the wilder claims being ignored. The result shows:

Electoral votes claimed by Republicans, 296; electoral votes claimed by Democrats, 283; same votes claimed by each, 172; total number of votes, 447; necessary to elect, 224.

States Claimed by Republicans.

The States claimed by the Republicans, with their electoral votes, are as follows:

State.	Vote.	State.	Vote.
California	9	New York	36
Connecticut	6	North Dakota	3
Delaware	3	Ohio	23
Illinois	24	Oregon	4
Indiana	15	Pennsylvania	32
Iowa	13	Rhode Island	4
Kansas	10	South Dakota	4
Maine	6	Utah	3
Maryland	8	Vermont	4
Massachusetts	15	Washington	4
Michigan	14	West Virginia	6
Minnesota	9	Wisconsin	12
Nebraska	8	Wyoming	3
New Hampshire	4		
New Jersey	10	Total	296

States Claimed by Democrats.

The States claimed by the Democrats, with their electoral votes, are:

State.	Vote.	State.	Vote.
Arkansas	6	Montana	3
Alabama	11	Nebraska	8
California	9	Nevada	3
Colorado	4	New York	36
Delaware	3	North Carolina	11
Florida	4	North Dakota	3
Georgia	13	South Carolina	9
Idaho	3	South Dakota	4
Illinois	24	Tennessee	12
Indiana	15	Texas	15
Kansas	10	Utah	3
Kentucky	13	Virginia	12
Louisiana	8	West Virginia	6
Maryland	8	Wyoming	3
Mississippi	9		
Missouri	17	Total	283

States Claimed by Both Parties.

The States which are claimed by both parties, with their electoral votes, are:

State.	Vote.	State.	Vote.
California	9	North Dakota	3
Delaware	3	South Dakota	4
Illinois	24	Utah	3
Indiana	15	West Virginia	6
Kansas	10	Wyoming	3
Maryland	8		
Nebraska	8	Total	132
New York	36		

The Republican managers are disposed to scoff at the Democratic claim of New York and Illinois, and they also claim Kansas is certain. On the other hand, the Democrats deny the Republican claim that Bryan will lose any of the States west of the Missouri he carried in 1896, and base their hopes on changes in the East.

BRYAN AND TEDDY MEET.

Exchange Courtesies and Raillery at a Railway Siding.

Col. Bryan and Gov. Roosevelt met at East Alton, Ill., the other night, where their trains stood side by side. A crowd of 8,000 Democrats and Republicans witnessed the exchange of greetings and cheered impartially. Mr. Bryan came out on his car platform and Gov. Roosevelt came to his own car platform. Two hands were extended in the dark, but only finger tips could barely reach. The distance was so great a good handshake was impossible.

The crowd on each train vied in courteous treatment of each other. Mr. Bryan was in the best of humor and so was Gov. Roosevelt. Finally the signal was given to start. Some one shouted: "Hurrah for Roosevelt." The people on the Bryan car laughed. Then came a voice: "Hurrah for Bryan," and the laugh was on the other car. Mr. Bryan went northward, Gov. Roosevelt southward.

A Grateful Schoolmarm.

Frederick Seymour of White Plains, N. Y., has received notice that he has inherited all the property of Miss Emma J. Norris of Watertown. Some years ago while living in that city Mr. Seymour became interested in the case of Miss Norris, then a school teacher whom some politicians were endeavoring to remove from her position. He fought for her from pure sympathy and won her case. Miss Norris never forgot the kindness and remembered it in her will.

Brief News Items.

Alice Orr, 14, Chicago, was killed by a train.

French wine will be cheap owing to the great grape crop.

Fred Berry, Pittsburg, Me., killed a moose in his own dooryard.

Twenty natives were drowned and thousands made homeless in the floods in India.

It was estimated that 10,000 troops would winter in Pekin, the German force being the largest.

By a vote of 32 to 1 the St. Louis (Mo.) Presbytery has decided against any revision of the creed.

Two children of George Sharp, Point Pleasant, W. Va., started a fire with kerosene. Both dead.

Morris C. Curtis, Berea, Ohio, once wealthy, was stabbed to death at a dance by an unknown person.

Ed Gwiley, insane negro, Algiers, La., cut his roommate's throat. A crowd pursued him and beat him to death.

Francois S. Jones, secretary of the United States legation at Buenos Ayres, was drowned at Charlottesville, Va.

Seventy-two new coal mines have been opened in Prussia this year, increasing the output for 1900 by 2,500,000 tons.

Boxers are pillaging the provinces of Shan-tung and Chili and are said to have secured more than 100,000 taels in recent raids.

Capt. Liddle of the British steamer Bleddyn, has located a submarine volcano at the edge of Campeche bank, gulf of Mexico.

STATE OF NEBRASKA

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

Six Tramps Abduct Two Laborers at Plattsmouth—Force Them Into an Empty Box Car on a Moving Train for Purpose of Robbery.

Six tramps attempted to hold up two laborers on the bridge grading gang at Plattsmouth. The toughs were in an empty furniture car, and, it being night, they pulled the two laborers into the slowly moving car as it ran onto the bridge. When Pacific Junction, the first station on the Iowa side, was reached Constable Zorties, who is also the night yardmaster, was notified. The officer at once told the fellows to come out of the car, but they refused. Bolting the door, the constable went after reinforcements. One of the men shot at the officer, and he in turn was shot in the arm before they were finally captured. The Mills County grand jury indicted the men for highway robbery.

ABANDON THE FIGHT.

Protest Against a Mid-Road Nomination Goes by Default.

For reasons that were not explained the fusionists of the Fifth congressional district, who recently filed with the secretary of state a formal protest against placing the name of James K. Stevens on the official ballot as the candidate of the Populist party for congressman in their district, made no appearance at the time set for the hearing of their case Oct. 8, and as a result the protest was dismissed. The objections urged in the protest were similar to those contained in the petition of Chairman Edmisten in his proceedings against the candidates on the State Populist ticket. The first was the man was not nominated by a convention attended by the requisite number of delegates and the second was that the party which nominated him had adopted a portion of an old party name.

K. of P. Officers.

The grand lodge of Knights of Pythias, in annual convention at Lincoln, elected the following officers: George E. French, North Platte, grand chancellor; W. Leyda, Falls City, grand vice chancellor; Rev. Nichols, prelate; William H. Love, Lincoln, grand keeper of records and seal; John B. Wright, Lincoln, grand master of exchequer; W. A. Garrison, Blue Springs, grand master of arms; J. A. Gibbons, Elkhorn, grand inside guard; E. A. Thompson, Crawford, grand outer guard; Carl Kramer, Columbus, grand trustee.

Shocking Omaha Suicide.

The dead body of John Nelson, a carpenter, who lived at 1814 Webster Street, Omaha, was found on the front porch of his boarding house with almost his entire head blown off. By his side was an old time muzzle loading shotgun which had been rejuvenated into a breech loader. Beside the dead man was a Swedish letter written to his brother, Andrew. Nelson had placed the muzzle of the gun to his head and then pulled the trigger by means of a broom handle. It is thought his mind was unbalanced.

Fatal Nebraska Wreck.

By a collision of two Burlington trains at Plattsmouth, Roberts, engineer of the St. Louis flyer, was instantly killed, and the Adams express messenger and Kennard, fireman on the same train, were seriously injured. All three live in St. Joseph, Mo. Several others were slightly injured. The wreck was caused by the St. Louis flyer running into an open switch, upon which the Schuyler local had pulled to get out of the way. A careless brakeman failed to close the switch.

Citizens Want Opera House.

A mass meeting of the business men of Wymore was held for the purpose of inducing the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company to erect an opera house in connection with the fine business block which they are to erect there. A stock company has agreed to take a five-year lease on the opera house should the brewing company decide to change its plans and build one.

Fails to Return Team.

A man registering at an Ashland hotel as W. B. Stone, Kansas City, Mo., went to Calvert Bros.' livery barn and asked for a team, saying he wanted to go into the country to make some collections. The man has not returned and Calvert Bros. have notified the officers of all the neighboring towns to be on the lookout for him.

Workman Drowns in River.

Marshall C. Little, a young man of 24 years, was drowned in the river at Nebraska City. He was employed by the government upon the river work and in some way fell from the flatboat upon which he was working. The body was not recovered. The young man's parents reside in Hamburg, Iowa.

Burglars at Arlington.

L. C. Weber & Co.'s jewelry and drug store was robbed at Arlington. The safe was blown open by an expert. About $175 in money, all the watches, chains and rings that are locked in the safe every night were taken, besides fine dress goods and other goods in the store. There is no clue.

Victory for Niobrara.

The county seat case in Knox County was heard at Niobrara before Judge Graves. The case was argued exhaustively on both sides, and the judge sustained the petition in error, being a victory for Niobrara. The state vs. Nemaha County was the case largely quoted.

Injured in Thrasher.

Harry Wilson of Doniphan, while thrashing, was attempting to oil the engine, when he slipped and fell into a flywheel, breaking his arm and shoulder in three places and putting two long gashes in his head. He is thought not to be in a dangerous condition.

Liquor Dealers in Session.

The semi-annual session of the Nebraska Liquor Dealers' Association was held at Fremont. Over 100 men engaged in the liquor business were present.

Victim of Boy With a Gun.

Miss Zelands, aged 18, daughter of Jacob Zelands, of Ashton, was instantly killed while picking plums in a thicket by John Schrall, a lad, who saw something moving in the bushes and fired, striking her in the heart. He surrendered.

Saloon War at Auburn.

A war is on at Auburn between the mayor and one member of the city council, and one of the saloons. Kuhlmon Bros. applied to the council for permission to move their saloon and five members of the council voted for and one against.

Pioneer Plainsman Dead.

S. B. Coffee, one of the frontiersmen and plainsmen, is dead. He was buried at Crawford. Deceased was a brother of Charlie Coffee, cattleman and banker, and came to the northwest in the 70s from Texas as a cowboy. He has ridden the range ever since.

Insurance Agent Arrested.

Agent J. L. West, of the Mutual Life Insurance company, of New York, is in jail at Papillion, charged with embezzling some $800 of the company's funds. He has confessed, and promises, when arraigned, to plead guilty and ask the mercy of the court.

HILLS FOUND GUILTY.

Blair Jury Convicts Him of Crime of Bigamy.

The Rowland P. Hills bigamy case which was before the district court at Blair for five days, ended in a verdict of guilty being returned against Hills.

Mr. Hills, when he heard the verdict announced, did not manifest the least apparent concern. He stepped into court with an indifferent expression on the same as he did throughout the trial.

Rev. Mr. Hills is an ex-Episcopal minister, who, after marrying the daughter of an English innkeeper, at Sheffield, deserted her. He came to this country and drifted about from place to place, finally locating at Atlantic, Iowa, where he preached for a time. Mrs. Hills followed her husband to this country and when Hills discovered that she was determined to force him to acknowledge his relationship to her he suddenly went to Florence. Here he met, while he was preaching, a Miss Powell, whom he married. The little English wife came to secure his trail and Hills fled to the Pacific coast, where he was apprehended.

KILLS HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Wife Beater Meets Death at Hands of Woman's Brother.

Carl Bartenbach was instantly killed by his brother-in-law, Herman Keilbeck, the other night at the home of the latter, two miles south of Holbrook. Bartenbach and his wife have had frequent quarrels. A year ago he was arrested for wife beating. He and his wife had been having one of their frequent quarrels during the day. In the evening, to escape the wrath of her husband, who threatened to kill her, she fled to the home of her brother, a half mile distant. Following her there Bartenbach was met by Herman Keilbeck, who shot him through the heart. The weapon used was a shotgun. Keilbeck went at once to Holbrook, giving himself up to the officers. Public sentiment is entirely with Keilbeck, who is a respected and prosperous German.

Four Persons Killed.

As Mrs. Herman Keilbeck and family were crossing the railroad at Holbrook depot in a farm wagon a lone engine going west ran into them, instantly killing Miss Lizzie Hoffman, Mrs. Keilbeck and her baby girl, and Mrs. Charles Bartenbach; also seriously injuring the latter's 4-year-old boy and 10-months-old girl. The latter is not expected to survive. Not a single occupant escaped unhurt. The wagon was demolished and one of the horses was killed. Mrs. Bartenbach was the wife of Carl Bartenbach, who was shot and killed near Holbrook Oct. 5 by his brother-in-law, Herman Keilbeck.

Burglars Put in a Night.

Thieves broke into Gake & Sous hardware store at Beaver Crossing and broke open three cash registers in search of money. They escaped with two revolvers. They crossed the street and entered L. Dermyand & Co.'s general merchandise store, tore the money drawer open, but got no cash. They took one man's hat and three watches, and after throwing things around in general made their way to the postoffice and entered through the door by unlocking it with a key. Here they got away with $10 of $15 in money and stamps. It is thought that the thieves reside in the neighborhood.

Wife Cuts Her Rival Twice.

Earnest Scott, a colored porter residing in Omaha, promised his wife that he would go to church, but went to his club, where Mrs. Scott found him later drinking beer with Mabel Hudson, a dusky belle. Mrs. Scott drew a long bladed knife from her bosom and cut the Hudson woman twice. One of the wounds was in the left breast and narrowly missed the heart. The other penetrated the elbow, making a severe flesh wound. The Scott woman was arrested. She was quite cool and admitted that her intentions were good even if she did miss her aim.

Drowned in Small Pond.

Fred Carey, the 16-year-old son of John L. Carey, a stockman, was drowned in a pond two blocks west of his home in Omaha. In company with his cousin, 14-year-old Herman Waugh, Carey was using a section of sidewalk as a raft in the middle of the pond. A strong breeze was blowing and the improvised raft rolled in such an alarming manner that Carey told Waugh to swim to the shore, which he did. Carey attempted to follow, but was apparently seized with an attack of cramps and sank without uttering a sound.

Captors Shot at Cracksmen.

Two men gained access to the bank building at McCool Junction early the other morning and shattered the safe with dynamite, but were frightened away before securing anything. They fled to the country. Two farmers who cornered the cracksmen started for town for help and were mistaken for the robbers themselves by a posse. The farmers were ordered to halt, but refused, and were fired upon, both being hit with buckshot and badly but not fatally wounded. The robbers in the meantime escaped.

Nebraska Farmer Is "Worked."

It has just leaked out that Fred Specht, a wealthy farmer of Dunbar, was parted from $500 and a diamond ring by answering a matrimonial advertisement in a Chicago paper. He paid a visit to the windy city and met the woman who advertised to be "worth $9,000 and a great church worker." She proved a worker, but not of the church variety. She induced Specht to loan her $500 for a few days and also to purchase a fine diamond engagement ring. Her present location is unknown.

Reward for Murderers.

The board of supervisors of Gage County have offered a reward of $300 for the arrest and conviction of the murderers of Fred Schlake, who was found dead near Pickrell. This, with the $200 offered by the state and $300 by Schlake's relatives, brings the total reward offered up to $800.

Verdict in Aiken Case.

The Aiken murder case at Plainview occupied two days over the inquest. The jury returned a verdict that he came to his death from a gunshot, the party being unknown.

Bad Blood Culminated in Fight.

Grover James, a young man living at Blue Springs, was arrested charged with an assault upon a young man named Livingood with intent to do great bodily harm. There has been bad blood between the two men for quite a while, which culminated in a fight in which Livingood had his arm broken and was pretty badly beaten up.

Dr. Lang Turns Over Money.

Dr. Lang of the Institute for Feeble Minded at Beatrice has turned over the money due the state from him to Dr. Dearing.

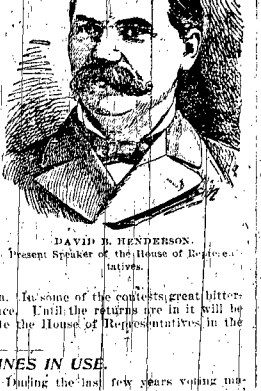
Small Fire at Ponca.

Fire at Ponca destroyed two buildings owned by John Green and one belonging to Patrick Rush. The buildings were occupied with a stock of notions, glass, broom factory and billiard hall and bowling alley. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have been incendiary.

Monument Is Unveiled.

A large number of people from Ashland and Memphis and the vicinity went to Carr cemetery to witness the unveiling of a monument to the late Albert W. Frederick. Ashland Camp, No. 4, Woodmen of the World, had charge of the services.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

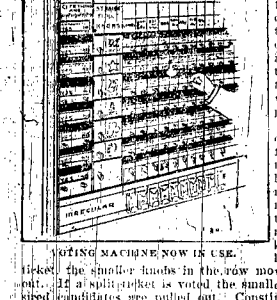


DAVID B. HENDERSON.
Present Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CONGRESS.

BECAUSE the national tickets are all-absorbing the politicians declare that the congressional campaign is not getting the attention it deserves. The Republicans have fifty-three members in the Senate to twenty-six for the Democracy. The balance are divided between Populists, silver men and Independents. In the House of Representatives as now constituted the Republicans lead the Democrats by twenty-five. In the previous Congress the Republicans had about two more majority. This lead of seventy members in two years was a notice that the minority would strive energetically for the control of the popular law-making body. In the New York delegation alone the Democracy gained thirteen members, while in Pennsylvania they gained seven. This turnabout has set both parties to work as becomes the importance of the prize. Districts where the victor won by a narrow margin are being fought over as if the control of the lower house depended upon the result in that particular division. Interest grows out of the struggle for this place. Until the returns are in it will be difficult to say which party will dominate the House of Representatives in the 57th Congress.

VOTING MACHINES IN USE.



VOTING MACHINE NOW IN USE.

During the last few years voting machines have been adopted for practical use in Syracuse, Hornellsville and Jamestown, N. Y., and they have been given successful trials in several other cities. In the election of November, 1896, voting machines were used in the city of Detroit, and the returns were collected and completed within twenty-one minutes after the closing of the polls. The claim of the advocates of the machine is that it not only greatly facilitates the collection of the returns, but that at the same time it prevents frauds and does away with the great expense of preparing paper ballots.

In the case of the typical voting machine the voter sets the machine ready for use by closing behind him the door of the voting booth as he enters it. Before him are rows of horizontal knobs, as many rows as there are parties making nominations. At the left of each row is the name and emblem of the party, the nominees of which are named on the knobs of that row. A single pull of the large knob at the left votes a straight ticket, the smaller knobs in the row moving out when the large knob is pulled out. If a split ticket is voted the smaller knobs bearing the names of the desired candidates are pulled out. Constitutional questions are voted in a separate column by the proper question being plainly stated, with knobs beneath it reading "yes" and "no." When the voter having completed his work goes out of the booth the closing of the door behind him secretly counts the vote just cast and sets the machine ready for the next voter. Only the counter which shows the total number of votes cast is in sight of the election judges and clerks. The machine counts the vote for each candidate as it is cast, and when the polls are closed the machine is locked and the reading of the several counters gives the returns instantly.

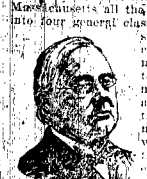
HOW BANNERS ARE MADE.

Every candidate has been engaged in painting portraits of the presidential and other candidates on the campaign banners ever since Chicago was a paper. These campaign artists work in three shifts and turn out completed banners at a rate which makes the prices ranging from $40 to $500 seem extravagant. The first division of artists works from photographs. They make an enlarged copy of the features of the subject and then sketch out the outline of the second brigade. The men who handle the pencils are supposed to have much artistic skill. After using the pencil on the canvas they rough in the outlines of the face and also rough in the hair, cheeks and clothing. The third division of artists then takes hold and finishes up the work. They must be really skillful portrait artists for on their labors depend the success of the portraits on the banner. The cheapest kind of campaign banners are the transparencies, next in price come the banners displayed on net, with two portraits, one for each side. Most costly of all are those which bear portraits painted on silk and mounted on heavy silk or plush velvet.

PAINTING A PORTRAIT BANNER.

CLASSIFYING THE VOTERS.

According to no less an experienced political authority than Senator Hoar of Massachusetts all the voters in the United States may at this time be divided into four general classes. The first two grand divisions include all those partisans whose minds are already made up so that nothing can change them. In the first of these divisions he puts those men who by birth, education and choice are so firmly allied to either the Republican or Democratic party that no argument is strong enough to move them. In the second division are grouped all the varied classes who are as firmly attached to some one of the many parties of one idea as the members of the first division are to the organization to which they give allegiance. This division, he says, includes the radical Socialists and Populists. There remain two general divisions into which the remaining voters may be divided. One of them includes the Democrats, who do not like Bryan or the present policy of his party. The other is made up of anti-imperialist Republicans. To these four classes Richard Croker would add as a distinct division the first voters, who are estimated to number this year nearly 1,200,000 and in whose hands Mr. Croker believes lie the decision of the election.



SENATOR HOAR.

Picked Up on the Political Battle Field

T. V. Powderly delivered two speeches before Republican meetings at Kokomo, Ind.

Bourke Cockran, having recovered from his illness, continues his campaign tour.

Eugene V. Debs has criticised Mayor Jones' attitude toward political questions.

Senator Beveridge talked at Rochester, Ind., and defended the administration's policies.

John G. Woolley, Prohibition candidate for President, spoke to 2,000 persons at Indianapolis.

Bourke Cockran made an address to Democrats at Topeka, Kan., a large crowd hearing him.

Congressman Charles P. Littlefield of Maine addressed a rally of Republicans at Green Bay, Wis.

United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew addressed a large audience of Republicans in Chicago.

Bryan Democrats of Baltimore complain that they are boycotted by owners or lessees of buildings.

Charles R. Flint, "Father of Trusts," addressed the Illinois Manufacturers' Association the other day.

Eugene V. Debs formally opened the Social Democratic party's campaign in Indianapolis by an address.

Gov. Roosevelt spoke at Peoria to 15,000 people. He addressed an equally large crowd at Springfield.

Senator Wellington of Maryland addressed the Democrats at Ottawa, Ill., on the evils of imperialism.

Senator Hanna told the workmen at Pullman, Ill., that he believed ruin would follow the defeat of McKinley.

Senator Spooner of Wisconsin opened the Republican campaign at Canton, O.

The Mormon Church, through one of its apostles, has uttered a quasi-official announcement of its support of McKinley.

First day's registration in Chicago is apparently lighter than in 1896. Leaders expect full list of voters to number 400,000.

Baltimore's list of voters shows 86,072 whites and 10,186 colored, 14,002 more than the corresponding period last year.

The Kentucky Senate has passed a substitute bill, virtually returning to the law in force before the Goebel law was enacted.

While in Chicago Sunday Gov. Roosevelt spent part of the day with Mark Hanna, and was dined at the Chicago Club.

Democratic campaign managers have inaugurated the endless chain system to collect small coins from children to aid Bryan's candidacy.

In opening his speech at Meadville, Pa., ex-Senator M. S. Quay said: "You see before you the next United States Senator from Pennsylvania."

Senator Hanna is scheduled to make thirty-nine speeches during his tour of Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Nebraska.

The Louisiana central committee of the People's party has issued an appeal to Populists to vote for the Republican national and congressional tickets.

Jacob G. Schurman, president of Cornell University and member of first Philippine commission, addressed the students of Princeton on national issues.

The world's peace congress which is to meet in Paris will have no lack of subjects to talk about.

The Dewey arch in New York has been removed and Hobson can prove that the Spaniards did not do it.

The half-hour's talk made by Hobson on landing needed an explanation reaching clear across the country.

Members of Parliament receive no salary, but with Yorkes on the island the office may be worth something.

If the campaign is attracting little attention now, just think what will happen to it when the football season opens.

The Chinese Empress may not be sitting on the throne as of yore, but she appears to be still sitting on the Emperor.

Perhaps the Germans feel that as they were last in getting to Pekin it is only right that they should take their time about getting away.

Mrs. Corbett and "Jim" are to go on the stage together. This shows that original methods of advertising are by no means exhausted.

It looks like discrimination on the part of the government to pension war veterans and not consider the case of the veteran football player.

Somehow or other the Boers who come down from the hills to surrender to "Bobs" are always so absent-minded as to leave their Long Toms at home.

Lord Wolseley thinks China and the United States some day will fight for the supremacy of the world, but probably it will be for the world's laundry business.

WOMAN IS THE VICTIM.

Alleged Insurance Swindle Rebounds on Fellow Conspirator.

Dr. August M. Unger, F. Wayland Brown and Frank B. Smiley are prisoners in the jail at Chicago, where they are being held in default of $15,000 bail each, to answer charges of conspiring to defraud insurance companies. A charge of murder may be placed against the physician, and an investigation now being conducted may lead to the arrest of a number of persons who are thought to be involved in a wholesale attempt to swindle insurance companies. Unger is suspected of such a connection with the mysterious death of Marie Defenbach, as may result in his being held on a graver charge. The woman, who was 23 years of age, died on Saturday, Aug. 25.

The plain charge is made that Miss Defenbach and the men under arrest entered into a conspiracy to defraud the insurance companies, and that one of the men, fearing exposure, caused the woman's death. Edward Maher, who represents the Mooney & Boland detective agency, of which Brown and Smiley were employes, and which conducted the investigation, said that he had evidence to prove that Miss Defenbach, with the assistance of Unger and Brown, secured

MARIE ANTOINETTE DEFENBACH.

policies on her life from the New York Life Insurance Company for $5,000; from the Canadian Order of Foresters for $5,000, and from the Knights and Ladies of Honor for $2,000 with the intention of securing the payment of the policies by fraud. He declares that Unger and Brown induced Smiley to enter the plot and become the beneficiary as the "intended husband" of Miss Defenbach.

"I am ready to prove that these conspirators planned to make it appear that Miss Defenbach had died and by substituting a corpse they expected to be able to collect the $12,000 insurance," Maher said. "The physician became involved with Miss Defenbach in such a manner that he feared her, and predicting the outcome of the insurance frauds on trial in the criminal court recently, he adopted desperate measures to try and protect himself."

Maher says that Miss Defenbach was poisoned and that the men under arrest attempted to collect the insurance on her life. This led to the investigation.

YOUTSEY CAUSES A SENSATION.

Shouts Arthur Goebel Is a Liar and that He Is Innocent.

One of the most remarkable scenes ever enacted in a Kentucky court occurred Tuesday night in the Youtsey trial at Georgetown, Ky. Arthur Goebel, who had been put on the stand, testified: "I talked with Youtsey the day he was arrested in the jail in Frankfort in reference to the murder of my brother."

Youtsey jumped up and shouted: "It is untrue—it is a lie—I never spoke a word to that man in my life, nor he to me."

Youtsey's wife sprang to his side, and while endeavoring to make him sit down could be heard saying: "Now you have killed my husband, I suppose you are satisfied." Youtsey hysterically shouted again: "I am innocent; there is no blood on my hands; they have sworn my life away."

"Mr. Sheriff, if the defendant does not behave himself put handcuffs on him," said Judge Cantrill. Meanwhile the audience could not be forced to keep their seats until the judge threatened to fine those who stood up. Youtsey cried hysterically, and finally the trial was postponed till the next day on account of the defendant's condition.

BANK ROBBED OF $100,000.

Model Youth Used His Employers' Money Lavishly.

The Elizabethport, N. J., Banking Company has been robbed of $100,000, which is more than its capital stock and surplus. William Schrieber, a clerk at a salary of $900 a year, did it, and his operations, which cover a period of several years, were so smooth as to completely fool the State bank examiner. The loss came to light after young Schrieber had left for his vacation Aug. 1. The money was used to aid the clerk to keep pace with the extremely fast set in New York, with which he associated. At home he was a "model boy." The directors of the bank have made good the amount stolen.

Civil proceedings will be instituted against Mrs. Anna Hart by the officers of the Elizabethport Banking Company for the recovery of $20,000 worth of diamonds, $12,000 in cash and personal property valued at $5,000, which they alleged were lavished upon her by Schrieber.

The Comic Side of The News

ODDS & ENDS OF SPORT

Baseball has never seen Jimmy Barrett's equal as a thrower," says Manager Allen of the Cincinnatis.

Corbett has returned from Europe, made up with his wife and vows that he will make it hot for those who were responsible for causing the unpleasant notoriety into which he has been dragged of late.

Crescens is certainly a wonder. He made a new world's record for trotting stallions on Glenville track at Cleveland, Ohio, going the mile in 2:04, beating his own previous record by three-quarters of a second.

Tod Sloane, the famous young American jockey, has been engaged by the Prince of Wales to ride his horses next year. This is an acknowledgment of the superiority of American riders in England and it is probable that many other horse owners will follow the prince's lead.

It is whispered around in pugilistic circles that Kansas City is making up its mind to receive the fighters with open arms, and in consequence there is much joy. The city is said to be fight crazy, and in the intervals that the game has been allowed the gate receipts compare favorably with Chicago and other important pugilistic centers.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York—Speculative interest this week has centered chiefly in the money market. Developments, however, have been less favorable to bull speculation. Call rates in New York have touched 4 per cent and time money also has been advanced. So far there has been no important disturbance of loans, but with the reserve of the banks steadily decreasing it is believed to be a question of only a short time when speculative borrowers will find the supply of funds available for their purposes considerably reduced. Sterling exchange has been weak, and in ordinary circumstances substantial relief for the home money market through gold imports might be expected. A few small importations of gold have in fact been made, but leading bankers express the opinion that the chances are greatly against any important flow of gold this way. Conditions in all of the leading European countries are such that the banks there may be expected to do their utmost to prevent any loss of their yellow metal holdings. The Bank of England and the Bank of France both have advanced the price of American coin to the highest point seen in several years, and in case this does not stop the movement of gold this way it is probable the discount rates will be raised. Weather conditions have been more favorable to general business, but aside from this there has been no new feature. From nearly all sections come reports of a satisfactory movement of trade. The coal strike is still on, but its effect on the situation as a whole is scarcely noticeable.

Chicago—Speculation in wheat during the week rather favored those who base their operations upon the theory of enough having been produced in the world this season to provide for all requirements, without the necessity of higher prices to correct any tendency toward its too extravagant consumption. Current prices appear high enough to encourage the delivery of sufficient supplies, which have been forthcoming to an extent that maintains intact a heavy quantity in commercial hands. The cost of carrying has to be borne by the speculators, the burdensome character of such a tax—on a fairly well-balanced situation—has told somewhat to the disadvantage of those who have it all to pay. Should prices remain stationary, to say nothing of the loss that would be entailed by a decline. There has been a good shipping demand, but naturally it has been chiefly for that grade of wheat which has been the most abundant, as well as the cheapest of the season's production. Government report on the condition of corn upset the calculations of those who expected some improvement since Sept. 1, the contrary having been the case according to the revelations of the agricultural bureau's report. Considerable corn having been bought on a belief in the existence of some such state of affairs, confirmation gave to the buyers the courage of conviction, and correspondingly depressed those who had sold short in anticipation of a different result. The price in consequence was Friday afternoon about 1 cent a bushel higher than at the close of the previous week. October pork was firmly maintained all week, but the price was not advanced. Other hog products, and even pork for delivery beyond the current month, ruled moderately downward, whether the result of an effort to injuriously affect that October pork corner or as the natural consequence of liberal receipts of hogs cannot be positively asserted.

AN EPIDEMIC OF POISONING.

Mysterious Malady Which Is Puzzling Chicago Physicians.

The general population of Chicago is worried and the physicians are puzzling themselves over a peculiar malady that has just begun to make itself manifest about the city. A few days since doctors began to be visited by patients with mysterious eruptions on their chins and necks. At first the doctors were unable to account for the peculiar sores, except on the ground that they were the result of bites made by flies or mosquitoes that had been feeding on poisonous refuse. This theory was tenable, however, only when the patients were few in number. As the cases increased rapidly and the affliction assumed the form of an epidemic the physicians began to consider the possibility of a visitation from a swarm of stinging animalculae.

The trouble commences with a slight sting on the chin or jaw or neck. The result of the sting is a rapid inflammation and swelling, and then becomes quite painful. The eruption spreads quickly, and then a browning-red scab covers it. After the sting there is a burning sensation in the sore. In a day or two the spots spread rapidly, and after that lapse of time there are from eight to twenty spread over the face and neck. The treatment the physicians have followed has been a liberal use of antiseptics in order to kill off the parasite, but with the most powerful antiseptic it has required a week's treatment to have any effect upon the sores. About the sixth or seventh day there are signs that the parasitical growth has been checked and the parasites killed. But every day a fresh outbreak occurs on another portion of the face, and it cannot be told yet how long a time it will require before all the sores can be gotten off.

RUIN FOLLOWS STRIKE.

Bare Necessities of Life Seem Luxuries in Coal Region.

A special from Hazleton, Pa., says that want and ruin have followed in the wake of the strike in the anthracite region. Families who lived in comfort while the mines were in operation now feel the pinch of starvation and the bare necessaries of existence seem like luxuries; business men, upon whom prosperity had smiled, have been brought to the verge of bankruptcy; thriving towns have become stagnant, casual travelers have forsaken them, and newspaper correspondents and labor leaders constitute the most important element in the floating population.

The production of coal constitutes the sole industry of the section. There is no farming in the neighborhood of the collieries. The land is rocky and barren. It has been stripped of timber, and stunted pines, oaks and underbrush straggle over hill and dale. Vast breakers are scattered about, each one supporting a settlement of miners, with shabby, rectangular cottages. Enormous culm banks show how great the underground work has been. There are miles of subterranean passages in mines that have been in operation for half a century, and in which the supply is expected to last for three centuries to come.

When President Mitchell's order for a strike went into effect every mine in the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys came to a sudden stop and work was suspended in many parts of the Schuylkill and Lehigh districts, leaving only the comparatively small Panther Creek section in full operation.

Since then the missionary efforts of organizers of the United Mine Workers have resulted in the closing of the majority of the remaining collieries, the neighborhood of Tamaqua alone escaping. Strikers who had some little money on hand for an emergency have cut their living expenses down to a minimum, buying nothing but food, and little of that. In many instances they are able to obtain some credit from local dealers, but the bills cannot run very high.

Merchants, who had large orders outstanding when the strike began promptly canceled them, refusing to make purchases until the trouble ended. Commercial travelers, usually the best patrons of the hotels, changed their routes, as they could sell nothing in the coal regions. The theaters have been unable to attract audiences, and many of the best attractions canceled their dates, to the further detriment of the hotelkeepers.

As there was little coal to be hauled the coal railroads had to lay off the crews of most of their coal trains. In many towns it is now impossible to obtain coal for domestic use at any price. Appeals are being made to the United Mine Workers' organization for funds for the relief of destitute strikers.

MAY BE "QUEEN OF IRELAND."

Consuelo Vanderbilt Likely to Occupy Vice Regal Throne in Emerald Isle.

The Duke of Marlborough will not unlikely succeed Earl Cadogan as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, says a London paper. The duke's wife, who was Miss

CONSUELO VANDERBILT.
Who is now Duchess of Marlborough.

Consuelo Vanderbilt, will, should this prediction prove true, occupy the vice-regal throne of Ireland, an exalted position, corresponding to that held by Lady Curzon in India.

Few-Line Interviews.

Goldwin Smith thinks that marriage is a protection against suicide. He says: "Statistics show that suicide is largely on the increase. The inference which some would draw is that progress has failed to produce happiness. It is true that mankind has grown more restless, and that with multiplied desires and heightened aspirations there have come new sources of discontent. But the general fact probably is that sensibility has increased with civilization. It seems to be proved statistically that marriage is a safeguard against suicide, while divorce is specially productive of it. Marriage no doubt is too often the disillusion of love. Yet the immense majority of marriages are happier than a lonely life."

Of the relief work in Galveston, Stephen E. Barton, second vice-president of the Red Cross Society, said: "So far there has been donated for the flood sufferers about $1,000,000 cash. Of this amount $750,000 has been donated to Galveston. It will require every cent of this amount to clean up debris and pay the expenses of distributing the materials donated, and nothing will be left for reconstruction of the 4,000 homes destroyed. The broken lumber that can be extracted from the debris is not worth the cost of the labor necessary to recover it. However, it is utterly impossible to think of burning any part of it without removing it to some distance from the remaining buildings."

Kato Takaki, Japanese minister in London, says of the empress dowager: "She is the heart and soul of China. So long as she lives, so long as she remains in China, whether the supreme power is taken from her or not, she will always be the greatest force, the one above all others to be reckoned with. The difficulty will be for get any one who can speak for her. I fear that the influence of Li-Hung-Chang is now of extremely little weight."

Emperor William says that the Boxer chiefs should suffer for the death of the Christians, and he also says: "I also long for peace which atones for the guilt, which makes good wrongs done, and which offers to all foreigners in China security for life and property, and, above all, for the free service of their religion."

Said Conrad G. Hubbard to a Washington Post reporter: "American tourists rave over the glorious scenery of the Rhine, when it is immeasurably inferior to the scenic charms of the Hudson or the St. Lawrence. There is not in any corner of Europe, nor elsewhere on the globe, anything comparable to the Thousand Islands for natural beauty."

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

Col. Aaron S. Daggett of the Fourteenth infantry, slated for promotion to a brigadier generalship, is one of the few remaining officers of rank in the army who fought through the Civil war. He had a reminder of his powder-smelling days at El Caney when he led the negro soldiers up the Mauser-swept steep and wrested the stone fort from the Spaniards. This was the most conspicuous achievement of a single regiment in the whole campaign before Santiago. Col. Daggett was born sixty-three years ago in Maine, did went to the front in 1861 as a lieutenant in the Fifth Maine infantry. He was several times wounded and fought in most of the famous battles of the Civil War.

COL. DAGGETT.

By the retirement of Justin McCarthy from the House of Commons, British public life loses one of its ablest men and the Irish cause an ardent champion. As a writer and parliamentarian McCarthy has achieved an enviable reputation. He was born in Cork Nov. 22, 1830. At the age of 16 he began newspaper work on the Cork Examiner. Later he did reportorial work in Liverpool and London, and eventually became chief editor of the London Star. In 1868 he traveled in the United States and lived for a time in New York. His entrance into Parliament occurred in 1879 and, with the exception of a few years, had since sat for an Irish constituency. Mr. McCarthy achieved a reputation as a writer as well as a parliamentarian.

JUSTIN M'CARTHY.

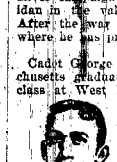
By her singing of the part of Juliet to his Romeo, Bessie Macdonald so charmed Baron Rudolph de Hirsch that he proposed marriage when the final curtain fell on the opera. The young Chicago girl had been invited to the Ortenberg castle, in the Black Forest of Germany, to sing in private theatricals. Thus began the engagement that culminated in the marriage of Miss Macdonald to the baron Wednesday at the baronial castle, the ancestral home of the Hirsch family. Baron Rudolph de Hirsch is a nephew of the late Baron Hirsch, the noted philanthropist.

BESSIE MACDONALD.

Brig. Gen. Gobin, commander of the State troops in the Pennsylvania coal strike region, is a prominent Grand Army man and has been conspicuous in Pennsylvania State politics. He was a State Senator for sixteen years and was president of the Senate during several sessions of the Legislature. Gen. Gobin has a fine war record. He was colonel of the Forty-eighth Pennsylvania, commanded that regiment through the Red River campaign and fought with Sheridan in the valley of the Shenandoah. After the war he settled in Lebanon, where he has practiced law.

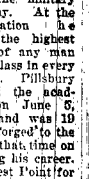
GEN. GOBIN.

Cadet George B. Pillsbury of Massachusetts graduated at the head of his class at West Point this year. Pillsbury is one of the most brilliant students that ever entered the military academy. At the examination he made the highest mark of any man in his class in every subject. Pillsbury entered the academy on June 6, 1896, and was 19 years old. Immediately he forged to the front in his class, and from that time on he has led every class during his career. An instructor on duty at West Point for a quarter of a century past expressed the opinion that Pillsbury is the most remarkable student that ever entered.



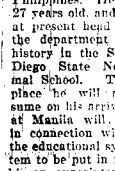
G. B. PILLSBURY.

Dr. David P. Barrows of Berkeley, Cal., is said to be the youngest man to be appointed to an administrative positive position in the Philippines. He is 27 years old, and is at present head of the department of history in the San Diego State Normal School. The place he will assume on his arrival at Manila will be in connection with the educational system to be put in force by Dr. W. F. Atkinson, superintendent of public instruction for the islands.



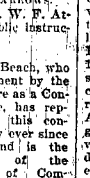
DR. BARROWS.

William Wither Bramston Beach, who has been returned to Parliament by the Andover division of Hampshire as a Conservative, has represented this constituency ever since 1857, and is the father of the House of Commons." Mr. Beach came into his venerable title during the last Parliament, when he succeeded the late Mr. Villiers in the reverend role of the oldest member. Sir John Mowbray, member for Oxford University, has sat in the House four years longer than Mr. Beach, but not with equal continuity in the representation of a single constituency.



W. W. BEACH.

The Spanish war brought into being the American Army and Navy Union, which is arranged somewhat on new lines. Its object is to help the families of soldiers and sailors of our army and navy. Among the chief movers in the enterprise is Mrs. Samuel Duncan Miller, who has been prominent in philanthropic work and in the club and social life of New York City.



MRS. MILLER.

NEW PERIL IN CHINA.

Washington Officials Fear Uprising in Yangtse Provinces.

Washington officials appear to be very much concerned over the general condition of affairs in southern China. They will not admit exactly that they have advices confirming the press reports that an outbreak is imminent, but indicate that they have no reason to doubt that such is the case.

One of the most prominent of them said: "If the international situation assumed a more definite shape it would hardly be possible to prevent an uprising in the Yangtse provinces. He said that the viceroys of these provinces had succeeded against remarkable odds in holding the unruly element in check, but they could not do this much longer. In his opinion the initiation of peace negotiations was the easiest and surest way of stopping the agitation, for as long as the general Chinese question remained unsettled the empire would be disturbed.

The government is working zealously to bring about a settlement of the recent troubles, but practically no progress has been made. The severe winter of Northern China begins about Nov. 1, and if no arrangement between the powers to effect an amicable understanding is made before then, the present unsettled conditions must continue until spring, as during the winter Pekin will be almost entirely cut off from communication with the outside world.

Minister Conger, as his telegrams to the State Department show, is not satisfied with the action taken by the Emperor Kwang Hsu to placate the powers. He has indicated plainly to the department that the list of those Chinese named for trial on account of their participation in the Boxer troubles is not nearly complete, and his and other advices from him lead to the belief that he and his diplomatic colleagues in Pekin doubt the good faith of the imperial government in its dealings with the civilized nations. That Mr. Conger and the other foreign representatives in the Chinese capital are in favor of the adoption of severe, punitive measures has been demonstrated.

MAKES IDLE HUSBANDS.

Why Married Women Are Not Wanted in Postoffices.

Postoffice officials in Washington were not surprised to hear that Postmaster McGinnis of Indianapolis had asked for the resignation of a woman clerk, named Miss. Johnny L. Williams, on the ground that she had taken on the contagion broke while in Uncle Sam's service. The authorities say that, while the Williams case may appear to be a new and strikingly original one, the rule applicable to it was generally advertised last spring when it first went into effect.

The rule, plain and simple, is that any unmarried woman who is employed in the United States mail service in any capacity must expect to forego the pleasure of such honest toil when she assumes the responsibilities of matrimony. In other words, Uncle Sam will not encourage the pretty girls who work in his postoffice to desert the single state. A high official said: "There were many reasons for making this rule, some of which one can guess without straining his mental acumen. We want our women to marry men who are able to support them, and if this rule did nothing else than to give to the American woman that which is her undoubtedly rights, we might declare that it was well and wisely conceived. The public, however, does not favor the idea of a married woman tending to post-office duties while her husband loiters on a corner and talks politics."

The diplomatic situation in China has undergone a decided change. Germany has receded from its demand for the punishment of the leaders of the anti-foreign revolt and has submitted to the powers modified proposals, which have been accepted by all, including the United States and Great Britain. France, in turn, has submitted proposals to the powers which are as drastic, if not more so, than the ones originally submitted by Germany. Minister Delcasse proposes that the importation of munitions of war into China be prohibited; that the Chinese forts be razed; that Pekin be garrisoned by the allied troops, and that a line of communication between Pekin and the coast be permanently guarded by foreign troops. The United States has taken the lead in forwarding these proposals, with distinct reservations. President McKinley states that the United States is not prepared to go to the length proposed by France, but that it will co-operate in any proposal having for its object the immediate opening of negotiations for final settlement between China and the powers. The withdrawal of the United States and Russian troops is well under way. On the other hand, Great Britain and Germany continue to land troops at Taku and forward them to the Chinese capital. It is evident that the diplomatic complications over the settlement of the Chinese question are only at their beginning.

Thursday marked the completion of the first year of the Boer-British war. Contrary to general expectation a proclamation of peace was not issued, but there were a number of developments during the week indicating Great Britain's belief that the war is practically over. Lord Roberts is to sail for home before Nov. 1. Fifty thousand men in the militia service are to be disbanded at once. The colonial troops in South Africa have been released from service and are going home. A police force of 12,000 men is being organized to preserve order in the Transvaal, and Baden-Powell, the resourceful defender of Mafeking, will, it is announced, be in command. In fact, preparations are being made to withdraw the bulk of the British army from South Africa. It is a significant fact that a great army has been chased at Komati Poort. There is necessity for its presence there and it and only be conjectured that the troops are held there in anticipation of early transfer to England or India. At the same time Komati Poort is on the frontier between Portuguese East Africa and the Transvaal, and it is connected by rail with Delagoa Bay. If any emergency requires England could in a few hours move several brigades to Delagoa Bay for embarkation—say, to Hongkong, for service in China.

The Spanish Cortes has been called to meet early in November. The most interesting feature of the work to be taken up by the Madrid Parliament will be the proposals for rebuilding the navy. The war with the United States deprived Spain of practically all her warships. The purpose of the government to rebuild the shattered navy is taken as evidence that not only will national pride do much for the restoration of Spain's prestige, but that public spirit has set about in earnest in rehabilitating industry and commerce.

THROUGH A GLASS.

IVORY SOAP is a skin soap. On one square inch of your hand there are 2,800 pores. On the whole body you have 2,381,284 of these little cavities to look after. Every one of these openings must be kept clear, or the impurities of the body can not pass out. Now, to cleanse the pores, you need a fine, pure soap. Scientists who speak not from opinion, but from scientific analyses, urge the use of Ivory Soap. 99 44/100 per cent. pure.

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W. H. McNEAL, Editor.

Nebraska Republican Newspaper Federation

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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. E. Langer of Saline
.....L. W. Flague 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 Stuefer 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

For State Senator, 11th District—
.....W. W. Young of Stanton

For Representative, 17th District—
.....Louis Smithberger of Stanton

CONGRESSIONAL.

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

JUDICIAL

For Judge, 9th District—
.....J. F. Boyd of Antelope

COUNTY

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

For County Commissioner—
.....August Wittler of Strahan

About the most independant man on earth these days is the laboring man.

Business, not Bryanism, is what the people want and to retain this state of affairs it is necessary to vote for Wm. McKinley.

Hon. G. D. Meiklejohn is again in Nebraska, loyally pounding away for the republican party. George will make the fusionists go some, as he always has in the past.

With the banks of Wayne having over a half million dollars on deposit, there certainly is no indication of anything else than prosperity. How about it you fellows who are bound to remain blind?

August Wittler, the republican nominee for county commissioner, is an efficient man for the position, conservative in every particular and fair minded, and with a deep interest in the welfare of his county. He will make a model commissioner.

A. A. Welch, candidate for county attorney, needs no commendation from us. He is one of the most able men in Northeast Nebraska, and it is well known that the county's business will never go amiss under his supervision and there ought to be no question of his election.

Louis Smithberger, the republican nominee for representative, did his duty well two years ago and deserves a re-election at the hands of the people. He is a man who has had experience, is much more qualified to accomplish results than a new man, and it is to Wayne county's interest to re-elect him.

Not A Single Failure

Amid the crash of corporations, business enterprises, schemes and associations by a hundred names, it is with pride that the record of the past can be pointed to, and nowhere along the line is the record of a failure of a single legitimate fraternal order. Whenever a fraternity has been founded upon honest, fraternal foundations, that institution is still in existence. All of the great benefit orders which have been instituted for good of mankind and for truly sacred and unselfish purposes, are still here, and will be here as long as the necessity exists for mutual relief and protection.

No other cause of such a character can show such a record. Creeds, religious parties, sects, monetary, moral, benevolent, charitable and business enterprises of every variety have changed, been added to or taken from, appeared or disappeared by the hundreds, but the legitimate fraternities stand today as at the beginning, only gathering strength for humanity's good as the years and centuries go by.

Opposition in almost every form has been hurled against them. Money and influence have been lavishly expended to destroy them are relegated to oblivion and have been forgotten, the grand orders are still here. The fraternities may well be pardoned for having some pride as they view this great record.—San Francisco Call.

If you wish to cast your ballot for a first-class man who will ably represent Nebraska in the state senate, and who is the peer of any other nominee of the republican party in the state, W. W. Young of Stanton is the man. Don't forget this for it is a fact that even the democrats and populists can not deny. Mr. Young is not only a student on the farm but any place you put him or find him, a man whom the office sought, a man of the people, and a man who ought to receive a handsome majority of the votes of the district.

If American statesmanship had no better representatives than such men as Bryan, Altgeld, Pettigrew and Tillman the country would have to confess that "the white man's burden" was too heavy. But the mantles of Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln have been inherited by others as patriotic as they, who will not pawn their judgement for nominations or trade their influence for votes.

The republican nominee for state senator from this district, W. W. Young, is one of the ablest men in the state, a fluent speaker, a courteous and thoroughly honest gentleman, well trained for the position, being one of the ablest debaters in the state. Every republican should be sure and vote for him and a special effort for his election should be made as he would certainly become one of the foremost men in the legislature.

The greatest German newspaper in America today, the Staat Zietung of New York, has denounced Bryanism as the most dangerous menace to the United States that has ever sprung up in this country, and has come out for McKinley after thoroughly studying the matter, and so will it be with many of the staunch German farmers of Wayne county.

Bryan has about run out of paramount issues and will soon begin over again where he commenced down home at Lincoln, the spot where he intended to have the people come and see him, but they didnt. Hence he took up his car and has gone gunning for the people. They say that down at Lincoln Wm. J. will get a very black eye.

The progressive nations of the world are the great food consuming nations. Good food well digested gives strength If you cannot digest what you eat, you need Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. You need not diet yourself. It contains all the digestants combined with the best known tonics and reconstructives. It will even digests all classes of foods in a bottle. No other preparation will do this. It instantly relieves and quickly cures all of the stomach troubles. L. P. Orth.

A LETTER FROM W. F. NORRIS.

Manila, Sept 8th, 1900.

W. H. McNeal, Wayne, Neb:

I suppose at the present writing our people at home are a good deal interested in the Chinese question, though in my opinion the real issue at the close of the hostilities in China will be the European question, or that of the final adjustment of Chinese affairs to mutual satisfaction of the European states.

As you know that there are lots of Chinos in Manila, apparently they are indifferent to what goes on in the home but he cannot tell what is in a Chinaman's mind. They are a peculiar lot of fellows, unlike anybody else excepting a Chinaman.

We had an interesting case before the board of claims last week in which the Chinese Counsel General submitted a request for indemnity, in behalf of Cua Jiap's brother, the said Cua having been shot and killed by an American Soldier. The shooting occured during the month of last Feburary. A Corporal belonging to one of the regiments in the city had arrested a soldier who was drunk and had been creating a disturbance on the streets. The man broke away from the guard and ran down the street. After calling on him two or three times to halt, the Corporal drew his revolver and shot. Instead of hitting the drunken fugitive, the shot struck a Chinese laborer who happened to be passing carrying a basket of eggs. The man shortly after died of his wound. The Counsel General, at the request of a surving brother resident in Manila, presented a claim for indemnity in behalf of relatives of the deceased.

The brother, Cua Te, is a stout Chinaman, unusually large for one of his race. I had supposed he wanted all he could get out of the government as a solace for his brother's death, but his story, which I think undoubtedly true, was that any money recovered would be paid to two sisters in China, that is if the Russians had left them alive. The deceased had been in the habit of remitting money to his sisters during his six years of residence in Manila. He had sent money to his sisters thirty times. The sisters were both married, as he said to good men, both of whom were living, and provided for their families, but the husbands of the sisters, had living parents, or one at least in China and the son must support the parent, whether the son be married or not, so after providing the necessaries of life for their families, the balance of their wages goes to the support of the parents. This seems to be the custom among the resident Chinese here and I presume as well with those living in the United States. Cua Te said that he sent money to his sisters and what money, if any, was paid by the government in the case pending, would be sent by him to China, his brother in China might do what he pleased, but his interest would be paid to his two sisters. Unfortunately for those interested there will, in all probability be no indemnity paid by the United States. This little scene at the hearing, however, threw a new life on the inner Chinese domestic life. When Cua Jiap was struck down in Calle Jol such event would hardly cause a passing remark, a Chino killed, that is all, hardly making more impression than the death of a carboo, falling from overwork in the street. A white man however who devoted what he saved from the proceeds of his days labor to the support of his sisters would be considered a pretty good fellow, worthy of an extended newspaper eulogistic notice at the time of his death, but Cua Jiap was nothing but a Chino laborer. What matters it?

The secretary of the Chinese Counsel was with him. He seems an intelligent man who talks English with considerable fluency. Speaking of troubles in China he said that a cause of complaint against the foreign element is that criminals or offenders against the local laws are protected by the missionaries. An offender who is, or professes to be, a convert, is given protection from arrest by the local authorities. This interference with their local laws has given a great deal of dissatisfaction, and great antagonism among the people against the foreign missionaries. Old Palanque has said the same thing. I don't know how true it may be, but certainly unwarranted interference in the local affairs of a nation by foreign residents should, if possible, be avoided. Planque and the Counsel General do not in general agree, being hostile to each other for some reason unknown to the public, at least I never knew the cause, but it may be political. Palanque is a Chinese leader in the city, possessing greater influence than the Counsel General, I have been told. He is a Mandarin of the red button, and is of more consequence to the non chinese citizens of Manila is reputed possessor of three million Mexican dollars, being the wealthiest chinaman and perhaps the richest individual in the city.

We hear but little military news of late. The government is devided between the Commission and the Military Governor, since the sucession to power of the Commission and for some time before. All has been quiet on the Pasig. Yours Truly

W. F. Norris.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident is narrated by J Glver of Philadelphia, as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in my back or sides, growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up then I was advised to use Electric Bitters. To my great joy the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued its use for three weeks and am now a well man. I know it robbed the grave of another victim. No one should fail to try them. Only 50c, guaranteed at Raymonds.

Mr. Bryan's Warning.

"If there is any one who believes the Gold Standard is a good thing or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it."—W. J. Bryan at Knoxville, Tenn., September 16, 1896.

A. A. WELCH,
Republican nominee for County Attorney of Wayne County.

BRENNA.

Threshing season is almost over.

Mrs. Chas. Turnbull is home again.

Master Marian Brown is on the sick list.

It is not many days till hallowe'en. Get ready boys.

Quite a number have begun husking in this vicinity.

Albert Lehmkuhl has been husking corn for W. S. Brown.

It is quite like summer again after a few weeks cold weather.

Quite a few Brennaites took in the show and report a good time.

Quite a number in this vicinity are suffering an attack of cold.

Henry Lutt and Miss Pfeil visited north of Wayne last Sunday.

Tom Hayes is teaching school for his sister Lizzie on account of sickness.

Cora Riliff and Anna Montgomery went to Sioux City Friday. They report a good time.

Mary Nelson and Addie Hammer visited Miss Bessie and Weslie Bonawitz Sunday.

Marie Brown says she is tired of teaching school and is talking of changing her occupation.

We have not heard many political debates on the corners nor anywhere else. What's the matter.

Mr. Pingrey is putting up quite an addition on his farm south-west of Wayne now occupied by Ed Wright. The dancers are anxiously waiting for its completion.

COLLEGE NOTES.

Several of the students attended the teachers' association Saturday.

Prof. and Mrs. Bright took dinner at the college Saturday and visited with college friends a few hours.

Miss Lafgren of Ponca enrolled Tuesday. She has been teaching since she attended college two years ago.

Mrs. Pile went to Peru from Lincoln to visit the state normal. She will return home the first of next week.

Mr. Gene Hansen keeps up his music lessons. He comes in on Saturdays and is doing well with the study.

The dormitory boarders had a pleasant social in the chapel Saturday evening. Socials prevent home sickness.

Miss Elliott of Winside, came up Saturday to attend the association. She remained till Sunday visiting her brother and friends.

Mr. Alfken, who spent the winter of '98 and '99 as a student with us, writes from Marathon, Io., at which place he has built ay a large trade in furniture business.

Rev. Bithell conducted chapel Tuesday morning. He is a most welcome visitor as he always has something of value to say to the students. His talk was one of the best chapel talks we have ever heard.

The printing gotten out by the college during October contains besides letter heads, enrollment, cards and other small items, 1000-8 page circulars, 20000 supplements for county papers, and 5000-32 page catalogues. All this advertising matter will go out in the next few weeks.

It is often asked when the classes recite. In answer we must say we recite at all times. The first classes begin reciting at 7:20 and the last close at 5:30. Most of the students study at their rooms and go to the recitation room to recite only. Those who do not room near the college study in the library. The majority of students have four regular studies with one or more light studies as penmanship, letter writing and the general class in vocal music.

HOSKINS.

James Shannon is out on a cattle buying tour.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Behmer, Oct. 14th, a son that kicked the beam at ten pounds. All are doing well.

Hoskins is still moving along. The old rat harbors are being torn down or moved out to give place for something better.

Our gentlemanly agent has caught the clean up fever and is putting the depot in fine shape. Our lumber yard is also being put in fine shape for winter. Prosperity has its influence on all trades and business.

Six cars of grain and fat live stock have been shipped from here since our last report and five cars of sugar beets sent to the factory.

R. S. Rohrke has had his store painted in good shape and is making some other improvements that puts a better appearence on his surroundings.

There has been considerable coming and going during the last week but we have been busy and could not keep track of all those that come or went.

Shannon shelled 2800 bushels of corn Tuesday, 2000 bushels of which was sold to the elevator and the balance went to the mill to be ground to feed cattle.

Miller the great demopop orator was here on Tuesday evening and had an audience of about 20 to listen to his harangue. Popocracy is at a discount in this part of the county.

The basket entertainment got up by the teacher and pupils was a decided success. The music and declamations were splendid and all went to prove conclusively that so far our school is a decided success.

CARROLL.

F. A. Berry was in Wayne Tuesday.

Grif Garwood was in Pierce yesterday.

Geo. Merrill drove to Pierce Monday.

B. Mossman was a Wayne visitor Monday.

R. D. Merrill put up a windmill for Jim Stephens last week.

Are you an American or are you a Bryanite? That's the question.

M. S. Linn is building a nice dwelling house in the south part of town.

Ben Bardwell has been confined to his bed the past week with a very sore knee.

Guy Manning is suffering from a broken arm caused by being kicked by a horse.

E. F. Swartz of Pierre, South Dakota visited with your correspondent Tuesday.

Don't forget the picture show Thursday night. Come early and avoid the rush. Seats free.

Geo. and Eugene Blakesley are in the vicinity of Carroll again and exhibitions of scientific hypnotism will probably be given by these two gentlemen.

The Morman church of Utah have had two missionaries in this vicinity the past few days. Up till last night, however, we had not learned of any converts.

Even John Heeran and Frank Berry couldn't scare up enthusiasm enough to attend the fusion "pow wow" at Randolph last night. And it begins to look as though McKinley's vote in Deer Creek will be a unanimous one.

The beautiful boquet handed to us by the Carroll correspodend to the Wayne Democrat in its last issue is thankfully received. As a cheerful giver the democratic correspondent is fair, but as a notorious prevaricator he is a huge success.

The Hon. W. W. Young republican condidate for state senator spoke in Carroll last Wednesday evening to a large audience and made many votes for the party. His address was free from abuse of any kind and contained nothing but solid facts. Mr. Young was given the closest attention during the hour and a half that he spoke and convinced his hearers that the "issues" for which Mr. Bryan stands are the wailings of disgruntled and defeated politicans.

To prevent consumption quickly cure throat and lung troubles with One Minute Cough Cure. L. P. Orth.

There seems to be a strong inclination to place Illinois in the Deb-it column, as voiced by Jimkjones.

Thousands of the most stubborn and distressing cases of piles have been cured by Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment. It never fails to cure. Price 50 cts. in bottles, tubes 75c at Raymond's.

Ann Arbor gave an exibition yesterday of the perfect freedom which should characterize democracy. And Mr. Bryan subscribed.

Nature can only feed the flame of life with the food eaten which is digested. Herbine will reinvigorate a weak stomach and so insure the natural bloom of health. Price 50c at Raymond's.

According to the betting reports from Wall Street, Bryan money has sunk to 24 cents on the McKinley dollar. It is surely becoming McGinty money.

Mr. Roosevelt should send Mr. Bryan a copy of Eden Philpott's late novel "Lying Prophets."

Some Reasons

Why You Should Insist on Having

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

Unequaled by any other.
Renders hard leather soft.
Especially prepared.
Keeps out water.
A heavy bodied oil.

HARNESS

An excellent preservative.
Reduces cost of your harness.
Never burns the leather; its efficiency is increased.
Secures best service.
Stitches kept from breaking.

OIL

Is sold in all Localities

Manufactured by Standard Oil Company.

Our New Fall Goods

Have Arrived.

We now have an extensive stock which includes everything up to date in this line. Also a line of

Special New Styles in Dress Goods.

The newest and best to be had in the market. We invite you to come in and inspect them.

Aug. Piepenstock

Baker and Grocer, Wayne, Neb.

WM. PIEPENSTOCK,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Fine Harness.

We Stand by Every bit of work We do.

If unsatisfactory, we are here at any time to make it satisfactory. An unsatisfied patron would worry us more than the unsatisfied patron would be worried. We have a standard to which we adhere unflinchingly—that standard is to do the very best work at moderate prices—to keep everyone who comes to us, and above all, to perfectly satisfy everyone.

Holtz, - The Tailor.

PHILLEO & SON,

Lumber, Coal, Implements

Best Grades of Lumber.

Large Stocks. Lowest Prices.

We will meet any Competition!

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 9:35 a. m., making close connection for Chicago, St. Paul an 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 4:35 p. m. train connects at Emerson with train 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.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago.

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.

WM. DAMMEYER,

Manufacturer of and.....

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Fine Cigars.

Establishment on Main Street.

Opposite Herald Office.

THE CITIZENS' BANK.

INCORPORATED.

Capital and undivided Profits, $100,000

A. L. Tucker, President; E. D. Mitchell, Vice Pres't; D. C. Main, Cashier; Gilbert French, Ass't. Cashier.

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

General Banking Business Done.

MEN WHO HAVE DESERTED BRYAN FOR McKINLEY

WASHINGTON WHEELS INTO LINE ON EXPANSION

Colonel Frank Wilkeson, formerly Populist member of the legislature of the state of Washington, and who was one time associate editor of the New York Sun, has rejected Bryanism. He says: "I am an expansionist of the most extreme type and believe in holding the Philippine islands for commercial reasons as well as a military and naval base. I have paid taxes for thirty years to establish eastern manufacturing industry,—paid even under angry protest, because I lived in a region remote from all possibility of profitable manufacture,—and now, when Washington has a chance to establish a manufacturing industry to supply the people of Asia with finished products, I am a high tariff advocate. I want the industries of Washington diversified; I want our coast built up and commerce established. I want to see the consuming powers of the market of Asia increased, so that it will consume all the surplus wheat raised in Australia and on the Pacific coasts of the North and South American continents, and this will increase the price of wheat raised in the Mississippi valley, where I have a large farm. I believe that the success of Democracy will directly and disastrously affect my pocket; that it would if carried to a logical conclusion create industrial and commercial lethargy on the Pacific coast, and by curtailing the power of consumption of the foreign and domestic markets cause breadstuffs and provisions to fall in value."

Hiram Hammer, one of the ablest Populists in Washington (state): I am a Protectionist. I believed that unless we had free silver, want and destitution would follow. The reverse is true. I believe that in the future, as in the past that whatever legislation we obtain—that is, in the interest of all the people—must come through the Republican party.

John H. Slipper, Hamilton, Wash., one of the largest merchants in the Upper Skagit valley, and a Democrat.

Dr. M. B. Mattice, Sedro-Woolley, Wash., a leading physician and life-long Democrat.

A. Lyons, Burlington, Wash., an enthusiastic fusionist in 1896-'98.

C. E. Bingham, mayor of Sedro-Woolley, Wash., head of the banking house of C. E. Bingham & Co., who has always been a staunch Democrat.

Henry Thompson, Birdsview, Wash., an extensive rancher and old-line Democrat.

N. W. Carpenter, Mount Vernon, Wash., a large saw mill owner and a Populist.

J. B. Holbrook, Sedro-Woolley, Wash., bank cashier and an active Democrat.

Thomas W. B. Thomson, Hamilton, Wash., mine owner in the Upper Skagit, and a Populist.

Louis Kirkby, Sedro-Woolley, Wash., mail carrier and a Populist.

W. E. Schricker, La Conner, Wash., head of the Skagit County Bank and an influential Democrat.

Adam Huff, Bayview, Wash., a rancher and strong Fusionist.

M. O. Pease, Anacortes, Wash., mine owner and a good Democrat all his life.

Col. Geo. G. Lyon, Seattle, newspaper proprietor and editor, Expansionist, former chairman Republican Territorial Committee, leader of Silver Republicans 1896.

J. E. Yeend, Walla Walla, farmer, present member state senate, elected as Fusionist 1896. Expansion.

Dr. G. V. Calhoun, Seattle, original silver Republican and one of managers fusion state campaign 1896. Expansion.

J. C. McCrimmon, North Yakima, chairman Populist County Committee 1896. Expansion.

M. E. Hay, Wilbur, original Silver Republican and fusion organizer; is now chairman Lincoln County Republican Committee and nominee for state senate. Expansion.

Dr. J. C. House, Port Townsend, formerly chairman Idaho Republican Territorial Committee, Silver Republican and fusion organizer this state 1896; chairman Jefferson County Republican Committee 1898. Expansion.

Geo. S. Courter, North Yakima, secretary Silver Republican State Central Committee 1896. Expansion.

L. C. Whitney, Everett, former prosecuting attorney Snohomish county. Finance and expansion.

F. M. Sanders, Ephtat, Chelan county, business man. Expansion.

George Donworth, leading attorney of Seattle. Finance and expansion.

Josiah Collins, leading attorney of Seattle. Finance and expansion.

S. M. Shipley, attorney, Seattle, Silver Republican organizer and fusion nominee for state senate 1898. Expansion.

Richard Gowan, attorney, Seattle. Finance and expansion.

Col. W. M. Ridpath, mining man, Spokane, former Republican member and speaker Indiana house of representatives; manager George Turner's senatorial fight 1897. Expansionist.

W. H. Plummer, attorney, Spokane, elected to state senate as fusionist 1896. Expansion.

Col. J. J. Weisenberger, Whatcom, fusion campaign speaker 1896; original Silver Republican; major First Washington Regiment Volunteers in Philippines; delegate to Republican state convention 1900; present colonel Washington State National Guard. Expansion.

D. G. Haight, business man, Aberdeen, life-long Democrat. Expansion.

Col. J. J. Tolkas, Aberdeen, merchant, life-long Democrat. Expansion.

Mark Payette, Aberdeen, merchant. Expansion.

I. C. Crowthers, Aberdeen, retired. Expansion.

H. L. Blanchard, Chimacum, Jefferson county, former member board county commissioners, life-long Democrat; now president State Dairy Association. Expansion.

R. J. Chard, Port Townsend, merchant, life-long Democrat; is for expansion and against Democratic pro-Boer sympathy.

Charles Pink, Port Townsend, former city councilman and appointed customs inspector under Cleveland administration. Same reasons as Chard.

A. N. Godfrey, Port Townsend, former county surveyor; appointed deputy collector customs, under Cleveland administration. Expansion.

J. C. Pringle, editor Port Townsend Evening Call. Finance and expansion.

F. F. Marble, North Yakima, elected county surveyor 1892; nominated for same office by fusionists 1900; resigns from ticket and declares for McKinley.

John Louden, leading business man North Yakima. Expansion.

Judge C. C. Austin, Seattle, former member state senate and elected police judge Seattle on fusion ticket 1896. Original Silver Republican. Expansion.

Solon T. Williams, Seattle, Silver Republican, elected to state legislature as fusionist 1896. Expansion.

W. A. Peters, attorney, Seattle; former Democrat. Expansion.

N. J. Craig, Everett, chairman Populist County Convention 1896; member city council. Expansion.

John McRae, Everett, life-long Democrat and leading party worker; former city councilman. Expansion.

A. W. Criswell, Everett, leading Populist. Expansion.

Harry Knowles, Snohomish, fusion chief deputy sheriff 1896-'98.

J. M. Holden, Orting, People's Party organizer 1896. Expansion.

James Coplan, business man, Orting. Expansion.

Henry Beckett, Orting, assessor Pierce county 1895; elected on fusion ticket. Expansion.

H. P. Bulger, Tacoma, People's Party speaker and club organizer 1896; Republican organizer 1898. Expansion.

M. B. Harben, Seattle, fusion speaker and organizer 1896-'98. Member King County Republican Convention 1900. Expansion.

MICHIGAN HAS MANY McKINLEY CONVERTS

H. B. Stuckey, Sethton, prominent farmer. Satisfied Republicans are right as to Gold standard.

J. Howe, Perrinton, prominent farmer. Same as above.

John W. Travis, Traverse City. Better business now; foolish to change.

James O. Crotser, Kingsley. Better business now; foolish to change.

Joseph Garko, Anton Mickles, and Paul Wieneskie, East Lake. Country more prosperous under Republican rule.

Cristopher Clark, Marion. Expansion.

J. Warren Scoville, Marion. Prosperity.

A. J. Montgomery, Reed City. Prosperity.

James H. Booth, and J. C. Corbin, Dupont. Republican party has fulfilled pledges.

Frank C. Miller, Ionia; formerly secretary and treasurer Democratic County Committee.

Edwin A. Murphy, Ionia, candidate for prosecuting attorney Democratic ticket, '98.

Albert E. Shelley, Belding, real estate dealer; prominent Democrat.

C. C. Reeves, O. S. Shaw, James Lampson, and Otto Tacy, Covert. Business prosperity.

L. P. Parkhurst, M. D., Middleville, and B. W. Stickney, Hartford. Satisfied he was wrong on silver question. Changed his mind as to 16 to 1.

Michael Holman, Hesperia. Better times.

Cassius Potter, Lattin. Better times.

Samuel Frees, Lattin. Better times.

R. R. Gale, Hart.

James H. Slater, Hart. Bad policy to change now.

Col. Benoni Lachance, Ed-Vill. Pres., Mackinaw Island. Philippine question.

C. H. Angell, St. Ignace. Philippine question.

George Wilson, Newton. Times good enough.

James Sealey, Will E. Fuller, Geo. Prownfelder, Fred E. McMichael, and Frank L. Fuller, Greenville. Satisfied with present conditions.

Charles R. Culver, Carson City. Disgusted with imperialism bugaboo.

Dr. William Richardson, Carson City. Lost confidence in 16 to 1.

Albert Grover, McIvor. Prosperity.

Louis Boley, McIvor. Prosperity.

John Jones, Hetherton. Changed mind as to 16 to 1.

William Hunt, Hillman. Changed mind as to 16 to 1.

David Moore, Atlanta. Changed mind as to 16 to 1.

R. Stickney, Hartford. Foreign policy.

John Mackey, South Haven. Foreign policy.

Charles Roseyelt, Keeler. Foreign policy.

Paul Suchs, lumberman. Pledges of Republican party kept.

Charles Bradley, leading farmer, McBain. Don't like Bryan's speech of acceptance.

Lawrence Dahoney, mill man, McBain. Thinks Bryan dangerous man.

Henry Coopman, Falmouth, mill man, McBain. Fears repetition of times of 1895-'96.

John J. Sweetland, M. D., Montville. Money question.

George W. Nihart, Petoskey, chairman Democratic County Committee St. Joseph County '96. Money question.

A. W. Maring, Mendon.

F. L. Burdick, Sturgis.

Robt. McDougall, Harbor Springs, candidate Silver ticket auditor-general '96.

John B. Whitney, Hillsdale, candidate Democratic ticket '98 for city treasurer.

B. E. Sheldon, justice peace, Hillsdale.

C. A. Shepard, ex-prosecuting attorney, Hillsdale.

Frederick Chesler, Camden.

O. W. Halstead, banker, Mason. Money question.

F. W. Webb, merchant, Mason. Money question.

John Dean, leading farmer, Mason. Better times.

C. G. Huntington, retired merchant, Mason. Better times.

Thomas Sarrow, Mason.

L. B. Smith, Webberville, leading farmer. Money question.

S. L. Kilbourne, Lansing, prominent lawyer. Money question.

Edward Wood and Geo. Wood, Jr., Richland. Better times.

Charles Grover, and Geo. Galitly, Richland. Spanish war volunteers.

Newell Barber, Cressey.

James Calthron, Prairieville.

William Amell, Beaverton.

W. W. Hunter, supervisor, Beaverton.

Alphonso Otte, Beaverton.

James A. Leisen, Menominee, Democratic Candidate State Senate '98, lieutenant Spanish war. Expansion and war policy.

John M. Knox, C. N. Bliss, and C. Vining, Beaverton. Recent history.

Dr. E. Laylor, Baldwin. Prosperity.

Henry Ingraham, Luther. Prosperity.

Ed. Kildel, Luther. Prosperity.

J. G. Rogers, Chase. Prosperity.

John Boosinger, East Jordan, merchant. Prosperity.

M. M. Burnham, lawyer, East Jordan. Prosperity.

C. J. Herron, merchant, Boyne City. Prosperity.

W. W. Bailey, merchant, Boyne City. Prosperity.

George W. Bailey, real estate, Boyne City. Prosperity.

J. Milo Eaton, lawyer, Charlevoix. Prosperity.

O. H. Marsh, hotel proprietor, Boyne Falls. Prosperity.

E. J. Penberthy, ex-postmaster, Houghton. Election of Bryan would destroy confidence.

Martin Newland, farmer, Leroy.

Wm. Bonesteel, liveryman, Evart. Foreign policy.

W. E. Haybarker, merchant, Orono.

D. C. Thompson, sawyer, Ashton.

Samuel Peasley, produce dealer, Hersey.

Frank Proctor, merchant, Hersey. Prosperity.

Herbert Richards, Menominee.

DeWitt Brown, Stephenson.

John Fisher, Cassopolis. Expansion.

Frank J. Kneeland, St. Louis, real estate. Satisfied with present conditions.

James A. Burgess, prominent stock buyer, St. Louis. Wants present conditions to continue.

Richard B. Hughes, St. Louis. Satisfied with present conditions.

Dr. S. P. Tuttle, St. Louis.

Edward Crick, Forest Hill.

Frank Platz, Rogers City. Tariff.

Henry Hanson, Rogers City. Convinced on all national questions.

Ernest Adrian, Rogers City. Same as above.

S. L. Kilbourne, Union City. Money question.

W. M. Gow, Cadillac.

J. E. Henderson, Cadillac; court stenographer.

Olof Johnson, Swedish merchant, Cadillac.

J. H. Bearss, Yuma, lumber manufacturer.

Ed. Wilson, hardware dealer, Sherman.

Henry Bull, ex-alderman, Petoskey.

Isaac Toll, ex-village president, Petoskey.

William Dimmer, Copper Falls.

J. J. Gagner, insurance agent, Gladstone. Better times.

W. H. McDonald, hotel keeper, Gladstone. Better times.

Fred Falkins, stationery engineer, Gladstone. Better times.

John Malloy, city marshal, Gladstone. Better times.

Alex. Murker, Gladstone. Better times.

James Davis, Mt. Pleasant.

John Battner, Caldwell.

John C. Wood, Caldwell.

James Forquer, Caldwell.

Fred Schlafley, Caldwell.

F. C. Dingman, Caldwell.

Alex. Worden, ex-alderman, Petoskey.

J. J. Reycraft, former Democratic candidate for mayor of Petoskey.

John Litney, Suttons Bay.

George Steinel, Jr., Suttons Bay. Cannot go free silver.

Dr. R. P. Burke, Empire. Cannot go free silver.

M. Oberlin, Bingham. Cannot go free silver.

D. H. Day, Glenhaven. Cannot go free silver.

Samuel B. Owen, Elk Rapids.

Archibald Cameron, Sr., Central Lake.

George J. Noteware, Bellaire.

Charles L. Cleveland, Bellaire, I. G. Nobles, Oxford, and Robt. Burdick, Oxford. Are satisfied that they were wrong as to free silver.

D. G. Tillotson, Charlevoix.

J. H. Edsall, Greenville.

W. J. Roberts, Maple Rapids.

Isaac Wolf, Luther.

G. W. Barringer, Leroy.

James Kanane, Dowagiac. Party has abandoned cardinal doctrines of Democracy.

Col. John A. Elwell, St. Louis.

Judge Chas. J. Pailthorp, Petoskey.

M. W. Stevens, Niles.

L. H. Beeson, Niles.

Charles A. Johnson, Niles.

Dr. Henderson, Buchanan.

Charles F. Howe, Buchanan.

Allen B. Morse, Ionia, ex-supreme judge, was Democratic candidate for governor in 1892. Money question.

Hon. R. A. Montgomery, prominent attorney, Lansing. Money question.

William Walter, Fennville. Money question.

Hon. William H. Porter, Marshall. Money question.

Chas. W. Gale, Owosso. Our only safety is to vote for McKinley.

William Smith, Amadon, prominent farmer. Money question.

Monroe Morrow, Benton Harbor. Says country is prosperous; he wants no change.

Dr. Robt. Henderson, Buchanan.

Frank Parsons, Grand Ledge. Afraid of Bryan on silver question.

R. S. Wheipley, Grand Ledge. Afraid of Bryan on silver question.

John Corbin, Eaton Rapids. Afraid of Bryan on silver question.

C. Murphy, Remus, prominent business man. Says free silver would be disastrous.

Timothy Nester, Munising, for years leader of Upper Peninsula Democracy.

Edward Skidmore, Vestaburgh. Disgusted with the silver party.

James B. McCrea, supervisor, Roscommon. Don't believe in free silver and believes in expansion.

O. P. Dickinson, ex-supervisor, Houghton Lake. Can't go Bryan. McKinley did as he promised and we have good times.

James H. Sly, ex-county treasurer, Roscommon. Is for gold standard.

David Burlesbn, leading farmer, Roscommon. Has had enough of the Democratic party.

Bert J. Morrison, Benton Harbor. Does not believe in free silver.

Charles F. Howe, Buchanan.

Josiah Reynolds, old soldier, Amadon. Is for expansion.

A. B. Kilse, life-long Democrat, Sturgeon Bay. Will vote for McKinley because business is so much better.

L. A. King, Harbor Springs. Good times.

Christian Pontius, Harbor Springs. Good times.

Frank W. M. Cook, Harbor Springs. Good times.

George E. S. Cook, Harbor Springs. Good times.

George Burrows, Harbor Springs. Good times.

Eugene Ferguson, Harbor Springs. Good times.

WISCONSIN DEMOCRATS ABANDONING BRYAN

Charles H. Schweizer, LaCrosse, Wis. Formerly chairman of the Democratic City Committee and city attorney: "I have never been a Republican, and I have never been and am not now in accord with Mr. Bryan and his platform. Being convinced that Mr. Bryan's election would result in disaster to the country at large, presently or ultimately I must refuse to aid or lend comfort in any way to doctrines which are so pregnant with evils. Nor can I find in the issue of imperialism any real excuse for supporting Mr. Bryan and impliedly endorsing his financial and Populistic heresies, an issue raised to distract the attention of the voter, and especially Gold Democrats from these fallacies the dangers of which were so thoroughly exposed in the last election. The best interests of the country demand at this time the defeat of Mr. Bryan and his principles. I feel, therefore, that it is my duty to exert what little influence I may command in opposing his election, and to cast my vote as my convictions dictate, for McKinley and Roosevelt."

John Johnston, cashier of the Marine National Bank of Milwaukee, formerly the Wisconsin Marine Bank, the oldest banking institution in the West, and Alfred James, president of the Northwestern National Fire Insurance Company, both leaders of the Wisconsin Democracy, have declared for President McKinley. Messrs. Johnston and James have always been stalwarts of the party. They declare that many other Democratic business men are going to desert the Democratic party before the campaign is over. Mr. Johnston said: "Yes, I am a Republican, for the present, at least. In 1896, when Bryan was nominated at Chicago, free silver was made the issue of the campaign. I was opposed to free silver then, and have been ever since the issue was first presented to the American people. I think, were legislation enacted authorizing the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, the country would soon go to ruin. I am a stanch advocate of expansion. I am thoroughly convinced the acquisition of foreign territory in the manner outlined by the present administration will redound to the business interests of this country."

Sylvester Hartmann, the well-known grocer of Green Bay, Wis., who for years has been a stanch Democrat, returns from his European trip an uncompromising Republican and advocate of McKinley and Roosevelt. While Mr. Hartmann has always been a sound money man and was forced to bolt the Democratic national ticket in '96, it was not until his recent visit to the old country and because of what he saw and heard there that he determined to cut loose altogether from the party of Bryan. "While," says Mr. Hartmann, "I love the Fatherland as the place of my birth, I must now as an American citizen place the interests of the United States first. I am not a politician, but if the people of foreign countries see in Bryan's election a cutting off of this trade from our merchants and manufacturers, then it is easy to see with which party the best interest of this country lies." Mr. Hartmann knows of two other business men of Wisconsin who went over to Europe Democrats and came back Republicans. One of them is a well known Manitowoc merchant, the other lives in Port Washington. Mr. Hartmann believes that more Germans will vote for McKinley this year than did in '96, as they are all strongly against the upsetting of either the monetary system of the country or trade conditions.

R. Winkler, German, Scott P. O., Wis.

Chris Bammel, German, Adell P. O., Wis.

Gottlieb Suengler, German, Adell P. O., Wis.

Robt. Schultz, German, Adell P. O., Wis.

Fred Melcher, German, Random Lake, Wis.

Fred Dannes, German, Adell P. O., Wis.

Ernst Sider, German, Scott P. O., Wis.

Gottlieb Hilger, German, Adell P. O., Wis.

Henry Capelle, German, Adell P. O., Wis.

John Goetsch, German, Random Lake, Wis.

Robt. Viersig, German, Adell, Wis.

Claire B. Bird, attorney, Wausau, Wis. "We must look to the Republican party to administer safely the practical affairs of the government. The Democracy has gone in its decadence so far that it has been swallowed by the Populists."

George Schweizer, cashier German American Bank, LaCrosse, Wis.

Prof. J. T. Sims, principal of the Mosinee (Wis.) High School, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for superintendent of county schools. Mr. Sims was an enthusiastic Democrat two years ago.

IOWA DEMOCRATS WHO ARE OPPOSED TO FREE SILVER

E. G. Graham, mayor of Stuart, Iowa, and one of the leading democrats of western Iowa, who supported Bryan in 1896, has announced that he should support McKinley and the Republican ticket this year and will take the stump to advocate the election of McKinley. He stated that he did so because he was opposed to fusion; could not bear to be called a Populist, and that he had discovered that the prophecies of Bryan had come to naught. On the other hand, he said, every Republican promise had been fulfilled and the gold standard and protective tariff had changed the nation from a borrowing to a loaning nation. He said he regarded imperialism and militarism as a cloak to cover free silver.

Captain W. A. Duckworth, for years a leading Democratic worker of Keosauqua, Ia. Because expansion is the true Democratic doctrine, and that Bryan is no Democrat.

W. W. Witmer, Des Moines, Iowa. Against free silver.
L. M. Martin, Des Moines, Iowa. Against free silver.
B. F. Tillinghast, Davenport, Iowa. Against free silver.
M. Ricker, Waterloo, Iowa. Against free silver.
J. P. Kieffer, Waterloo, Iowa. Against free silver.
W. J. Knight, Dubuque, Iowa. Against free silver.
W. J. Cantillon, Dubuque, Iowa. Against free silver.
Sam G. Sloane, Charles City, Iowa. Against free silver.
E. Duke Naven, La Porte, Iowa. Against free silver.
Hon. C. S. Ranck, Iowa City, Iowa. Opposed to free silver.
Hon. John Everall, Elkader, Iowa. Opposed to free silver.
Judge J. C. Mitchell, Ottumwa, Iowa. Opposed to free silver.
F. M. Hubbell, Des Moines, Iowa. Opposed to free silver.
George H. Otis, Monona, Iowa. Opposed to free silver.
T. J. Sullivan, Elkader, Iowa. Opposed to free silver.
Hon. G. L. Gilbert, Monona, Iowa. Opposed to free silver.
Hon. George Scofield, Strawberry Point, Iowa. Opposed to free silver.
E. Hagenan, Burlington, Iowa. Opposed to free silver.
Jacob Epstein, Burlington, Iowa. Opposed to free silver.
H. A. Mathes, Burlington, Iowa. Opposed to free silver.
G. H. Prenzler, Burlington, Iowa. Opposed to free silver.

A. Parkhurst, Oriskany, N. Y.—I have always been a Democrat, but as regards the national ticket this fall I believe in letting well enough alone.

John F. Malloy, Oriskany, N. Y.—I have always heretofore voted the Democratic ticket, but this year my ballot will be cast for McKinley. I believe the country is prosperous now and in the proper shape for us to support McKinley. We do not want a change at this time. I can not go Bryan. When a man forces himself on the people as he did you may count me out.

R. B. Holman, Oriskany, N. Y.—I have never yet voted the Republican national ticket, but will do so this year. I don't want to see any change. Things are in good shape, and we should keep McKinley where he is.

R. Clawson, Oriskany, N. Y.—I am a Democrat, but I shall vote the Republican ticket this year, at least that is my intention at the present time. McKinley is a good man, and we have had good times under his administration.

H. G. Mullington, Clark Mills, N. Y.—I am for McKinley. I voted for Cleveland the last time he ran, and got enough of it in this term, and shan't vote that way this year. McKinley is good enough.

Charles Lorraine, Clark Mills, N. Y.—I used to be a Democrat, but have changed in the last two years. It is better for the people to have McKinley. The times suit me better under the Republicans.

A. Platt, Oriskany, N. Y.—I have usually voted the Democratic ticket, but this year I am out for McKinley and he will get my vote. Times are good enough for me now and I don't propose to do anything that would tend to bring about a change.

J. Lorraine, Clark Mills, N. Y.—I have been a Republican ever since the last presidential election. Think I shall vote for McKinley because the times are better now then ever before.

W. Dennison, Oriskany, N. Y.—I was a Democrat until four years ago. I shall vote for McKinley this year. We want a continuation of the good times.

H. B. Harrison, Clark Mills, N. Y.—I used to be a Democrat, but no silver business for me. I think I shall be a Republican hereafter. The Democratic politicians are playing for selfish ends and not for the good of the country. Croker was able to overrule the whole Democratic convention at Saratoga when everybody else wanted Coler for governor. Then he put an anti-trust plank into the platform and he is one of the head men in trusts. I shall certainly support McKinley this year, whatever I may do afterward.

P. W. Copeland, Clark Mills, N. Y.—I used to be a Democrat. It is hard to tell where the Democracy is nowadays. I think I shall vote for McKinley. I think that would be the wiser way.

Arthur Wright, Clark Mills, N. Y.—I am a Democrat, but I shall do as I did four years ago, vote for McKinley as the less of two evils.

Lewis Farmer, Clark Mills, N. Y.—I voted for Cleveland three times and four years ago I voted for McKinley. I have no use for Bryan. I am going to be a Republican. We had all the Democratic administration under Cleveland's last term that we wanted.

H. E. Palmer, Bridgewater, N. Y.—As a party we don't say much about free silver. I guess that is the wiser way. I am an expansionist. I don't object to that part of the administration's policy.

John Sullivan, Bridgewater, N. Y.—Guess I am more of a Republican this year. I shall certainly vote part of the Republican ticket.

Barnard Gagan, Bridgewater, N. Y.—I shall vote for McKinley this year. I voted for him four years ago and shall do the same now. I am a Democrat, and when the Democratic party comes back to my way of thinking I will be with them again.

G. L. Randall, Bridgewater, N. Y.—I think it will be well to leave things as they are. I don't think a change would make it any better.

C. N. Neal, Bridgewater, N. Y.—I am a Democrat this year just the same as always, but I am not in favor of free silver. A man can be a Democrat and not in favor of Bryan. The times are good enough without taking any chances on a change.

William H. Barron, Bridgewater, N. Y.—I am going to vote the Republican ticket this year. We are getting along all right just as it is. A change could not be any improvement. I am very much interested in Mr. Brownell's candidacy and shall do all I can to help him.

Byron Rose, Sauquoit, N. Y.—I lived in Utica until a while ago, and when there marched with the Jacksonians and voted the Democratic ticket. This year I shall vote for McKinley for President. The times are good enough just as they are without any change.

C. L. Bowen, Sauquoit, N. Y.—I used to be a Democrat, and suppose I am counted so now, but in these times I am a Republican. What is the use of voting for Bryan and make things worse than they were under Cleveland? The times are good enough now.

Charles J. Bonaparte, Baltimore, Md., always an independent Democrat, objects to the "undoubted socialistic tendencies of the whole Bryan outfit."

Ernest Harvier, president of the Independent Democracy of the Fifth Assembly (N. Y.) district: "Whatever favor is due Mr. Bryan and his party for his emphatic denunciation of imperialism will be suppressed by their stand on the currency."

W. J. Puckett, assayer in charge of the mint, Denver, Colo., under President Cleveland: "I have always been a stickler for party, never having voted any other than a Democratic ticket. I shall now support the Republican ticket from top to bottom. I have many reasons for such action, but at present will only attempt to refer to one. Mr. Bryan boldly and publicly upholds the Philippine insurgents condemning the action of the administration, commending the action of the insurgent leader, Aguinaldo, and giving us to understand he is following the example of Washington. If this is not treason, what is it? The boom of cannon, the roar of musketry, the clash of sabers—the battle is on. Perish the politician who in time of war opposes country, right or wrong."

Dr. A. A. Ames, three times elected mayor of Minneapolis on the Democratic ticket: "I am a Republican because the party represents patriotism, expansion and true progress."

W. A. Dobbyn, Minneapolis, Minn., formerly a Populist: "The Populist party is disintegrating and the Republican party will get most of these votes."

E. C. Benedict, Greenwich, Conn. When asked to contribute to the Democratic campaign fund wrote: "I regret to find no party in existence whose platform supports Democratic principles to any degree. Four years ago our state sent delegates to the Chicago convention as representatives of unquestioned Democratic principles. They were outvoted in the national convention which promulgated a platform of doctrines almost wholly at variance therewith and committed an unpardonable crime when they used our good name as a label. Therefore I would as soon think of contributing to a lot of Chinese who have captured our Christian churches, set up therein the teachings of Confucius as the gospel and a painfully conspicuous Joss to worship instead of the unseen God, and without changing the names of the churches call themselves 'regular Christians.'"

In The S

Of life a woman may fi and failing. She does She goes to doctors, this or for that, but s She grows frail and pe "drag about the ho pleasure in life. Many such women have taken advantage of Dr. Pierce's offer of *free consultation by letter*, and have been restored by Dr. Pierce's treatment to perfect health. There is no more wonderful medicine for women than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Its action upon the womanly organs is at once apparent in the decrease of pain and the increase of strength. It cures female weakness and such diseases as take away the strength and beauty of women.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter *free*. All correspondence private. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"Before I commenced was in a bad condition four doctors treated me Adams, of Garysburg, N. C. They, of course, gave me relief, but it did not last. I was in my bed and some days though. I have used five Favorite Prescription and Medical Discovery, and feel well. Now I feel like giving the world to know it."

The action of the tion is assisted by Pellets" when the b

THE FIRST N
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J. M. STRAHA
F. E. STRAHA
H. F. WILSO
DIRE
J. M. Strahan, F. Mellor, George Bo John T. Bressler a

F. M. THOMAS
OSTEO
Graduate of the Am pathy, Kir
Located in Wayne ex day of each week wh Wayne office, ove
NO KNIFE
EXAMINATION and

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Surgeon a
Wayne,
Office over the St

J. J. WILLIAM
Physician
Wayne
Office over the W

EDWARD S. B
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Wayne Nat'
Residence 1 bloc

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CITY MEAT
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L. S. WIN
BI
Horseshoeing

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

him for some night next week. Spring has long been objecting to the populist element in the fusion camp. He was a democrat of the old school, and had time after time been turned down by the new crowd. Yet he was the idol of many of the young men in the party and his defection will have a considerable effect in all the eastern part of the state.

juries, pains or bodily eruptions is the best salve in the world. Price 25c. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Raymond.

Superintendent's Notice.
Examinations the third Saturday of each month and Friday preceding Saturdays—office days.
E. A. LUNDBURG,
County Supt. of Public Instruction.

Last Sabbath morning the pastor of the Presbyterian church took as his subject, "Our Duty on Election Day." Next Sabbath his topic will be, "Our Duty on Other Days or The Real Elements of Prosperity." This will be a complement discourse to the one of last Sabbath. Topic of the evening, "A Man Who Missed the Mark."

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET
VOLPP BROS. Props.
Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Chickens, Fish and Game.
Highest price paid for hides, etc. Opposite Herald office.

ies daily. Before trading

ROBERT HEFTI,
Highest market price paid for Produce.

THROUGH A

IVORY SOAP is a skin
inch of your hand the
the whole body you h
little cavities to look af
openings must be kept clear, o
body can not pass out. Now
you need a fine, pure soap. S
from opinion, but from scientifi
of Ivory Soap. 99⅗₀ per cent.

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THE WAYNE HERALD.

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

W. H. McNEAL, Editor.

NEBRASKA Republican Newspaper FEDERATION

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

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
.....P. F. Langer of Saline
.....L. W. Flague 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 Stuefer 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

For State Senator, 11th District—
.....W. W. Young of Stanton

For Representative, 17th District—
.....Louis Smithberger of Stanton

CONGRESSIONAL.

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

JUDICIAL

For Judge, 9th District—
.....J. F. Boyd of Antelope

COUNTY

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

For County Commissioner—
.....August Wittler of Strahan

About the most independant man on earth these days is the laboring man.

Business, not Bryanism, is what the people want and to retain this state of affairs it is necessary to vote for Wm. McKinley.

Hon. G. D. Melklejohn is again in Nebraska, loyally pounding away for the republican party. George will make the fusionists go some, as he always has in the past.

With the banks of Wayne having over a half million dollars on deposit, there certainly is no indication of anything else than prosperity. How about it you fellows who are bound to remain blind?

August Wittler, the republican nominee for county commissioner, is an efficient man for the position, conservative in every particular and fair-minded, and with a deep interest in the welfare of his county. He will make a model commissioner.

A. A. Welch, candidate for county attorney, needs no commendation from us. He is one of the most able men in Northeast Nebraska, and it is well known that the county's business will never go amiss under his supervision and there ought to be no question of his election.

Louis Smithberger, the republican candidate for representative, did his duty well two years ago and deserves a re-election at the hands of the people. He is a man who has had experience, is much more qualified to accomplish results than a new man, and it is to Wayne county's interest to re-elect him.

SUPPLEMENT TO

THE WAYNE HERALD,

WAYNE, NEB.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1900.

Nail It Fast Forever.

THE "IDLE" SOLDIERS.

From the Baltimore American.

("This country has a hundred thousand soldiers walking around in idleness."—W. J. Bryan.)

Walking around in idleness,
Wherever the flag's unfurled;
Meeting the foe with an idle might
That never yet has failed.
Lawton, and Liscum, and Logan, too—
Capron—the list is long—
Went to their death in "idleness,"
And their "idleness" was wrong.

Grant and Sherman and Sheridan—
Why should we call the roll?
They idled away in the idle fight—
In fights that tried the soul.
"Walking around in idleness"—
Braving the leaden hail;
What of the glow of a nation's pride
Is that but an idle tale?

"Walking around in idleness"
Over the Pekin road;
Scorched and worn by the galling sun,
Lugging an idle load.
Fighting with idle energy,
Cheering with idle breath
Thinking, with idle love, of home,
And dying an idle death.

Private Smith, with an idle groan,
Gone to a home above;
And idle tears mark the idle woe
And the idle mother's love.
"Walking around in idleness"—
Lawton and Liscum, too;
Legions more will come idly when
There are idle deeds to do.

SOME DEMOCRATIC TRUSTS.

(From the Chicago Inter Ocean.)

Merely to expose the sham of Mr. Bryan's present anti-trust campaign, we cite below a few of the trusts—only those with $10,000,000 or more capitalization—organized before Mr. McKinley's inauguration, and protected and nurtured by the Democracy between March 4, 1893, and March 4, 1897:

	When formed.	Shares and bonds.
Am. Sugar Co.	1887	$37,936,600
Con. Ice Co.	1895	11,255,600
National Salt Co.	1889	12,000,000
Nat. Starch Co.	1890	11,605,900
Sperry Flour Co. (Cal.)	1892	10,000,000
Chi. Beef Combine	1885	Unknown
Am. Spirits Co.	1887	36,335,300
Cal. Winemak's Co.	1894	10,000,000
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co.	1891	22,080,000
Mil. & Chi. Brew.	1894	25,050,000
Am. Tobacco Co.	1890	51,080,000
Nat. Wall Pap. Co.	1893	35,411,500
Standard Rope Co.	1896	22,412,000
U. S. Leather Co.	1893	130,388,000
U. S. Rubber Co.	1892	52,191,600
Am. Sch'l Fur. Co.	1892	11,500,000
Central Lumber Co. (Cal.)	1893	70,000,000
Am. Win. Glass Co.	1890	30,000,000
Pgh. Plate-Glass Co.	1891	10,000,000
Am. Cotton Oil Co.	1883	33,593,700
Am. Linsd Oil Co.	1887	28,500,000
Agr. Chem. Co.	1890	50,000,000
Stand. Oil Co.	1872	97,250,000
Fuel & Iron. Co. (Col.)	1892	20,857,000
Coal, Iron & R. R. Co. (Penn.)	1887	30,000,000
Lake Superior Con. Iron Mines	1893	28,722,000
Am. (Sewing) Mach. Co.	1895	10,000,000
Union Typewriter Co.	1893	18,015,000
Am. Elec. Heat. Co.	1893	10,000,000
Elec. Stor. Bat. Co.	1888	18,456,000
Gen. Electric Co.	1892	26,543,000
West. Electric Co.	1891	16,483,000
Anac. Copper Co.	1891	30,000,000
Calumet & Lead Co.	1891	20,822,000
Brooklyn Wharf & Warehouse Co.	1895	30,000,000
West. Elev. Assn.	1887	15,000,000
Diamond Match Co.	1889	11,000,000
Aggregate capitalization		$1,093,881,853

Here are thirty-seven great corporations—price-fixing combinations or trusts—with aggregate capital of more than $1,000,000,000, all of which lived, prospered and waxed fat—unopposed and unassailed—during nine years of Democratic rule. Yet Mr. Bryan has the impudence to tell the American people that trusts are fostered by the Republican party and fought to the death by the Democracy.

Didn't Keep McKinley Buttons.

Up in Wisconsin the other day a traveling salesman walked into a little newspaper store at Janesville. While getting his paper he looked around him and noticed a large number of Bryan buttons for sale, but no McKinley buttons.

He asked the storekeeper if he did not keep McKinley buttons for sale, and was told

"No, I don't keep 'em, I sell 'em. They sell as soon as I get 'em. I stocked up at first with the same number of both, but have replenished my stock of McKinley buttons four times now, while all these Bryan buttons you see here are the first lot I bought. There are no Bryan folks around Janesville."

A CENTURY'S GROWTH OF THE COUNTRY.

History of National Expansion from Jefferson's Time.

The Life of the Nation, Like That of an Individual, Depends Upon Its Ability to Develop and Grow.

An intelligent youth, fifteen years old, who reads the daily papers, said to his father, who is a student of politics:

"Father, what is the meaning of 'imperialism' as used in the Democratic platforms and by Democratic speakers, particularly Mr. Bryan; and what do you mean by expansion?"

The father answered: "My boy, 'imperialism,' correctly defined, means 'pertaining to an empire.' The use of it, as they intend it to apply by the party you speak of, is pure demagogy—a clap-trap effort to catch votes in the coming election. These men have erected an air castle and are pelting it with words. But few of the men of brains who use this term, as applied to the conditions in this country, believe it to be true or correct. They have a mistaken idea that they can scare the American people by proclaiming against a bugaboo of their own creation. In this they are mistaken. The American voter is quick to detect humbug and is not easily scared even at the threat of real evils. It is possible that some of those men really believe what they say on this subject. If they do, they are in the unfortunate position of those of whom it is said, 'they believe a lie to be damned,' for these men will be politically damned at the election in November. Outside of these parties there are some declaring against 'imperialism' who are misled by diseased imaginations and who, while being honest, are simply foolish."

"Well, father, what do you mean by 'expansion?'"

"I use the word in its ordinary sense, my boy, which is the enlargement of surface."

"Yes, I understand that, but this is a political term as used now. Does it mean the enlargement of the surface of the country?"

"Certainly, and but for expansion this country would have been very small indeed."

"When did it begin to expand? Who was the first expansionist?"

"Look at the map of the United States and you will see that the colonies of Great Britain which revolted in 1776 were Massachusetts, which included Maine; New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, which with New Hampshire included Vermont; New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, which included Kentucky, North Carolina, which claimed Tennessee; South Carolina and Georgia. All these colonies, with the outlying territories claimed by them, had only 482,361 square miles, with a population of about 3,000,000. Just before the Revolution George Washington, then a colonel of Virginia militia, was the first expansionist. He aided in driving the French out of Fort Duquesne, where Pittsburg now stands; helped in annexing to Virginia all the territory which now comprises the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin. There were no white inhabitants save a few French on the lakes and in Illinois. These States cover 283,351 square miles, about three-fifths of the area of the colonies. At the taking of the census of 1890, ten years ago, they had a population of 11,261,846 and wealth valued at $15,041,535,522. Washington's expansion proved to be a very valuable one."

"Who was the next expansionist, and what did he do?"

"Thomas Jefferson was the next. In April, 1803, he purchased the territory of Louisiana from France. Look at that large map. All the States and territories which you see west of the Mississippi river to that irregular line which extends from the Gulf of Mexico to the Canadian border, near the Pacific ocean, were included in this purchase. At the time the purchase was made it was declared valueless, and Jefferson was denounced as bitterly by the opposition at that time as McKinley is now—in fact, more bitterly. In 1810, the first census after the purchase, the entire civilized population was 77,401. The area of this purchase was 974,873 square miles, more than double that of the original colonies, and comprised what is now the States of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, part of Colorado, nearly all of Wyoming, nearly all of Montana, the Indian Territory and the Territory of Oklahoma. In 1890 the population of these States was 12,053,898 and their wealth was $11,595,352,540, eleven billion five hundred and ninety-five million three hundred and fifty two thousand five hundred and forty dollars. These States in 1898 furnished over one-half the wheat and nearly one-half the corn crop of the country, and this year will do still better. They have nearly one-third of the total railway mileage, and are great producers of cattle, sheep, hogs and horses. And yet their productive capacity is in its infancy. When irrigation is established, as it soon will be, the products of these States will be doubled or tripled. And there is one advantage of this purchase that can never be estimated in money, which is the control of the Mississippi river. Jefferson's purchase has turned out to be a good one, notwithstanding the bitter opposition to its consummation."

(To be continued.)

Measure of Coin.

Money is measured by troy weight, in which twenty-four grains make a pennyweight, twenty pennyweights one ounce and twelve ounces one pound. The silver dollar weighs 412½ grains, and $1,000, as near as it can be expressed intelligently in print, weighs 71.6¼ pounds, or a fraction over seventy-one and one-half pounds. In avoirdupois the same would weigh 58.928, or nearly fifty-nine pounds.

PARDON ME, BUT—

Pardon me, but—

If you were going to rent your farm to a man, you would feel sure of getting your money if that man had had some experience in farming, wouldn't you? If you have a job, a steady job, and you knew there was going to be a change of managers of the business, factory or whatever concern it is that hires you, you would feel safer if you knew that the incoming manager had had experience in managing your line of business, would you not? You'd feel more certain of his running the business successfully, wouldn't you? You'd feel sure of holding your job, wouldn't you? If you are hoeing and for a job, you'd rather get one if you could, on a farm, in a factory or in a business that is run by an experienced manager, wouldn't you? For you'd figure it, that your job would be more likely to pan out, to be a steady one, wouldn't you?

And:

When you take a ride on a railroad train, you wouldn't feel particularly comfortable if just before the train was to start you saw a young dry goods clerk climb up into the engine cab and begin to yank the lever. Now would you? You wouldn't want to be working at the mouth of a mine and know that a poet was running the hoisting engine, would you? You'd be afraid of your corpus, eh?

Now, when it comes to politics, don't you think a man ought to try to show just as good sense in voting as he does in his trade or business? Bryan is long on wind, we can all agree on that; but Mack has got the engineer's license. He's been over the road. But Bryan claims he has an entirely new method; a method of his own, for running the government steam boiler. He's crazy to try his new method and if she busts, she can't. Mark mentions, though, that you can't monkey with a steam engine. Twist do not let the water get too low, and you've got to shovel something besides air into the firebox.

Bryan said in 1896

That just as sure as Mack got into the cab the boiler would explode, the road would become foreclosed at auction, the right of way given over to foreign nations and the inhabitants of the territory along the route would become paupers.

But,

Four years have passed away and the old engine is still doing biz. They've lengthened out her boiler some and hitched on several new coaches. The eagle still sits on the cowcatcher and has both eyes peeled for obstructions. There was a foreign critter got on the track once, but the eagle screeched and Mack, he turned on fifty million dollars of extra steam. They didn't hold any post-mortem because the foreigner was so cut up and scattered they couldn't find the remains. Because of the fact that the foreigner, however, did undertake to cross the track, there have been several important branches added to the road.

JOHN LIVINGSTON WRIGHT.

Bryan's Election and Flock Owners.

Gooding Bros. of Idaho have seen a contract for sheep which is typical of the feeding among Western wool raisers. The contract calls for the payment of $85,000 for a band of sheep in case McKinley is elected and $50,000 in case Bryan is successful. McKinley's election represents an immediate difference of $35,000 to one flock owner.

BRYAN'S LITTLE BOY ASKS SOME QUESTIONS.

A Colloquy that Ended in Talk About the "Goblins."

Mr. Bryan, the handsome Democratic candidate, was on the Lincoln train today. A bright little boy, his son Georgie, sat by the candidate and was asking childish questions.

"Papa" he said, "what did the Hungarian miners out in Colorado mean when they took flag marked 16 to 1 in Roosevelt's face?"

"Why, my son," said Bryan, as he leaned on his boy with loving smile, "why, the miners meant that they wanted our money to be 16 to 1. That is, they wanted it so that 16 ounces of silver would be one ounce of gold."

"But, papa, 16 ounces of our coined silver will buy one ounce of gold now, won't it?" asked Georgie, opening his eyes wide.

"Yes, my son. Congress did pass a law making that ratio. Sixteen ounces of our coined silver will buy one ounce of coined gold now."

"Then, papa," said Georgie thoughtfully, "if gold and silver are now 16 to 1 by act of Congress, what more do they want? What do they keep yelling for '16 to 1' for?"

"Well, my son," said Bryan thoughtfully, "'16 to 1' is all right for the farmer, mechanic and business man, but the miner wants more for his silver. He wants to sell his 16 ounces of uncoined silver, which is really worth in the market less than eight dollars, for sixteen dollars' worth of gold."

"Why, papa, that would be paying a fifty per cent bonus on silver, wouldn't it? It would be buying it at twice its value. It would be just like the government buying all the hogs and corn and cotton at twice their market value, wouldn't it? That would be nice for the farmer, papa, but the miners wouldn't be in it, would they?"

"Georgie, hush," interrupted the boy's father.

"But, papa, I will hush in a minute, but say, if the government should buy all the miners' silver at twice its market value the farmer and the mechanic wouldn't be in it, would they, and—"

"Hush, Georgie, don't talk so much. You don't understand that we are using the '16 to 1' to fool the miners until after election."

"Oh! I see, papa," said Georgie; "if we should give an ounce of gold, worth sixteen dollars all over the world, for sixteen ounces of silver only worth eight dollars, we'd have to buy all the silver in the world—billions of dollars, and—"

"Hush, Georgie! hush!" interrupted his father.

"And, bye and bye, papa," said Georgie, "the rest of the world would have all our valuable gold and we would have their cheap silver worth 50 cents on the dollar. I see, papa, it's all a joke. It's what they call the 'bogie.' It's like plutocracy and Caesarism and imperialism. It's a scarecrow and—"

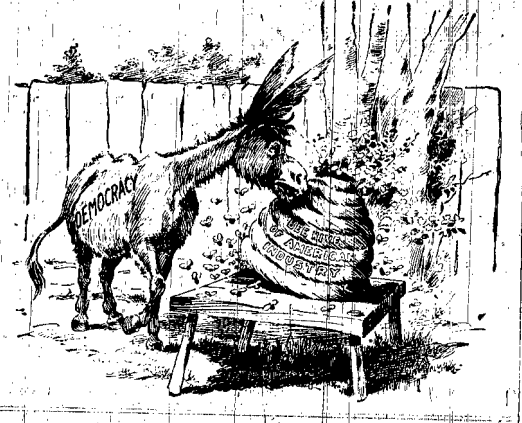
"Georgie," said the loving father, "you must hush. They will overhear you."

Then the fond father put his arms around Georgie and gave him a big banana to eat.

"Ear it, Georgie," said the bogie candidate, winking one eye, "or the goblins will get you!"

ELT PERKINS.

A MISCHIEVOUS DONKEY.



RAILROAD ACTIVITY PROVES GENERAL PROSPERITY.

MILES OF RAILROAD BUILT.

Year.	Miles.
1892	4,441
1895	1,650*
1899	4,500
1900	6,100

* Estimated by Interstate Commerce Commission.

NUMBER OF RAILROAD EMPLOYES.

1899	928,924
1895	785,034
Republican increase	143,890

THE WAGES PAID THEM.

1899	$522,967,896
1895	445,508,261
Republican increase	$77,459,635

GROSS RECEIPTS OF RAILROADS.

Year.	Amount.
1892	$1,169,036,840
1894	1,066,943,558
1899	1,313,610,118

Decrease of $102,093,482 between 1892 and 1894.

Increase of $246,666,760 between 1894 and 1899.

TONS OF FREIGHT CARRIED ONE MILE.

1899	123,0[illegible]257,153
1895	85,2[illegible]515,891
Republican increase	38,4[illegible]732,262

NET EARNINGS OF RAILROADS.

1899	$456,631,119
1895	340,651,047
Republican increase	$106,980,072

Gain in number of employes, amount paid in wages, tonnage and earnings during McKinley's administration over 1895:

Gain of 143,890 in number of employes.

Gain of $77,459,635 in wages.

Gain of 263,002,412 in tons.

Gain of $238,238,650 in gross earnings.

Gain of $106,980,072 in net earnings.

Gain of 2,750 in miles built.

SIMON GREY'S FAMILY.

A Story of Country Life.

BY ALMA L. PARKER, GUIDE ROCK, N.

CHAPTER VI.—(Continued.)

"Cynthia, you are not the loyal Populist that you used to be, I'm sorry to say. You seem to think that everything grand and good comes from McKinley. You seem to have the impression that he was the hero of Manila, but I tell you that Dewey's name is Dewey. Now, Dewey, no doubt, is a great man. I'd just like to know what his politics is. I'll bet he's Populist."

"Well, I suppose that when Schley or Sampson sink that other fleet we'll have another hero."

"Yes, if they ever do, but they haven't found them yet. They don't seem to be in any hurry about it, either. They're drawing big pay, and they're not anxious to find the fleet very quick. I haven't any faith in them or McKinley, either, but George Dewey is all right so far as I know."

Political Simon got very impatient and spent most of the time fault-finding.

CHAPTER VII.

Vinnie Grey's Remarkable Speech.

Another autumn arrived. The Spanish-American war had ended. Cervera's fleet had been sunk in almost as miraculous a manner as the Asiatic fleet had been. We were now a bigger nation than ever before, for the war had extended our dominions, by Spain yielding to us Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands. Also the Cubans had been given their freedom. We also had avenged the Maine! What a blessing it had been to those islands to exchange Spanish rule for American.

Simon was glad we had been at war, because, he said, it had made better prices for farmers' products.

He had never accumulated money faster than since McKinley's election. The reasons he gave for good times were the scarcity of farmers' products and the late war. Instead of going to the poorhouse they enjoyed luxuries in their own remodeled home.

Roosevelt had just given Gen. Harrington and the other soldier boys, just returned from Cuba, a reception.

Minnie's term as Superintendent of Schools was almost over and the Greys wondered if the Populist convention would renominate her. It seemed evident that they would, for she had given perfect satisfaction.

It was time for the convention, and Simon was once more a delegate. He was as enthusiastic as ever, and eager to know whether Vinnie would be renominated or not.

Vinnie herself was interested and determined to attend the convention. It had been whispered to her that she would again receive the nomination, and for this reason she wished to be present. She had no desire to have her name printed on another Populist ticket.

Vinnie viewed the convention of Populist delegates with keen interest. It seemed to her that they were lacking in the old-time enthusiasm. Was it possible that they, like herself, were beginning to realize that Republican times were not so bad after all, and were not anxious for a change?

The chairman called the meeting to order, and after the necessary introductory business had been attended to, they proceeded with the nomination of the several candidates. Finally the chairman announced that a nomination for County Superintendent was in order.

"Will some one make a nomination for Superintendent?" the chairman said.

A man from the Roosville delegation arose. "I believe," he said, "that it is the will of this convention to give our present Superintendent the nomination again. I make a motion that we give Miss Vinnie Grey the nomination for County Superintendent." And then the crowd yelled.

The motion was seconded.

"Any one else wish to make a nomination for this office?" said the chairman; but the crowd was silent.

"Then I suppose it is the will of this convention to choose Miss Grey unanimously by acclamation. Will some one kindly make a motion to that effect?"

Instantly Vinnie had arisen in the rear of the room and said in a clear voice:

"Mr. Chairman."

"Miss Grey," said the chairman.

"The gentlemen of this convention have been very kind to me; I thank them very much, but I cannot accept the nomination."

Vinnie's declaration was a surprise to all, and was followed by a laugh.

"She's just gasin'," said one.

"Wants to be coaxed," said another.

"Nominate her anyway," said a third.

"What's the reason you won't accept it?" said a fourth.

"Order!" shouted the chairman, but his voice seemed to be unheard.

To pacify them Vinnie rose again.

"Miss Grey," said the chairman.

"Mr. Chairman, the gentlemen of this convention seem anxious to know the reason why I will not accept the nomination. May I have the privilege of telling them?"

"Yes," the chairman, [illegible] said, gave her that [illegible] remarkable speech.

"To begin with, [illegible] lost all faith in the [illegible] has eyes dim[illegible] it every where [illegible] I do [illegible] fess that the men of [illegible] line. I mean the Populists, which is almost [illegible] of Populists, men who [illegible] spoiled with anything [illegible] well as I do that we are [illegible] things. Many, many times [illegible] list party are willing to [illegible] it. If you tell one [illegible] one he will say it is because [illegible] ply and Democrat, or [illegible] something else; the [illegible] nothing to do with [illegible] time [illegible] back to a few short years [illegible] our last presidential [illegible] and promised [illegible] the restoration of prices [illegible] ing will bring good [illegible] for our standard money [illegible] well as tell how they [illegible] would get richer [illegible] poorer; that we would [illegible] McKinley was elected [illegible] that was not the truth [illegible] most independent [illegible] farmer.

"The laboring man [illegible] being idle now. [illegible] work and good pay. [illegible] hundred have opened [illegible] Boyd's opera house. They earn pay [illegible] and can now afford to go [illegible] ers' half price park. [illegible] ply and demand, but the [illegible] such a demand were [illegible] protecting law [illegible] Congress. There is [illegible] chief over this country [illegible] to join their so-called [illegible] were raise prophets. [illegible]

"When I [illegible] random party started [illegible] form we were all anxious [illegible] We were honest enough [illegible] need free silver.

"The free silver will soon [illegible] Lobby here all [illegible] don't need that.

"[illegible] the dollars here resemble a well [illegible] your mind that the man who [illegible] you once may deceive you [illegible] Many of those who voted for [illegible] we didn't know what [illegible] meant, and, believing that the [illegible] list speakers and papers told [illegible] thought it was their duty [illegible] They have been very [illegible] without it, and ought to [illegible] now.

"Suppose a foreigner [illegible] country and he didn't understand [illegible] English language, and some [illegible] him that he was a slave [illegible] never get rich until a [illegible] him.

"Why, he would believe what [illegible] him, he would pray all [illegible] for a year to come. If he was [illegible] he'd first find out what [illegible] meant, then he might come to [illegible] ferent conclusion, but if he [illegible] study of the subject, no [illegible] of course he would advise [illegible] until a cyclone did strike him [illegible] would learn to his sorrow what [illegible] meant, and he would curse the [illegible] who deceived him.

"Now, these men who [illegible] saying we couldn't have [illegible] without free silver, were [illegible] ers. Let's not believe them [illegible] but change our politics [illegible] those gentlemen right, [illegible] brought good times to our [illegible] who have saved our country [illegible] in time of war.

"You, gentlemen, who are [illegible] with the power to vote, [illegible] vote sensibly. There is no one [illegible] contemptible than the Populist [illegible] you believe one way and your [illegible] you are committing a sin [illegible] I beg of you to reason for yourselves [illegible] and then vote as you [illegible] believe to be right, no matter [illegible] others may think. Some people [illegible] find they are wrong, won't [illegible] edge it but a truly honest, [illegible] Christian man is glad to correct [illegible] mistake.

"We should not be fools [illegible] woman, that owned a goose which [illegible] a golden egg every day. [illegible] boys told her to kill the goose [illegible] would find it full of golden eggs. [illegible] thinkin woman was prosperous [illegible] wasn't satisfied, so she killed the [illegible] vised her. She killed the goose, [illegible] her sorrow there were no golden eggs [illegible] to be found, so she didn't even have [illegible] goose left, because of her foolish [illegible]

"Let us not do as she did, but [illegible] be satisfied with the good times we now have.

"You all know now why I will not accept the nomination so kindly offered me. I thank you," she said as she resumed her seat.

(To be continued.)

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DEMOCRATIC RECORD ON THE TRUST QUESTION.

Every Line of Legislation Now on Our Statute Books Was Placed There by the Republicans, and the Democrats Voted Against a Constitutional Amendment to Regulate Them Only Four Months Ago.

How the Democratic National Chairman Tried to Help the Sugar Trust—Facts from the Congressional Record.

Every line of legislation now on the statute books of the United States directed against trusts and unlawful trade combinations was placed there by the Republicans.

That there is not more stringent law against them is the fault of the Democratic party.

The last occasion on which the parties, as represented in Congress, went on record on the trust question was on June 1, 1900.

On that day, a final vote was taken on a constitutional amendment to grant Congress power to "define, regulate, prohibit and dissolve trusts, monopolies and combinations, whether existing in the form of corporations or otherwise."

It requires a two-thirds vote of Congress to submit a constitutional amendment to the State Legislatures for ratification.

The question to so submit it was lost by a vote of 154 yeas to 132 nays.

OF THE YEAS 149 WERE REPUBLICANS AND ONLY 5 WERE DEMOCRATS. The five were Campbell of Montana, Naphen and Taylor of Massachusetts, Shadder of New York and Sibley of Pennsylvania.

OF THE 132 NAYS, ONLY TWO WERE REPUBLICANS, Loud and McCall.

Richardson, Lentz, Sulzer, Ruppert, Salmon and all the other professional "trust killers" voted NAY. They declined to give Congress the power to grapple with the Trusts. The Democrats indulged in spasms of virtue for two days, denouncing the trusts, and then voted to continue them.

In one of Mr. Bryan's recent speeches he gave the Republican remedy as the final one he would adopt, in case he was elected and all other means failed.

In other words, Mr. Bryan admits the value of the Republican idea, but wants to try other measures first. He has not said what those measures are to be.

Some trusts operate all over the country; others, like the New York Ice Trust, operate in a single city. The requisite power to reach each and all and bring them within the Federal law, WAS DENIED BY A MARGIN OF 36 VOTES, ALL DEMOCRATIC.

Denouncing is one thing. Doing is another. Mr. Bryan's trust denunciations, in view of his party's record, promise no better than the prophecies he made four years ago, and as a prophet Mr. Bryan has not succeeded.

Senator Jones and the Sugar Trust.

The Democrats made another brilliant pro-trust record during the same session of Congress. Representative Richardson of Tennessee, Democrat, tried to assist the Sugar Trust by offering a joint resolution to admit Cuban and Porto Rican sugar free of duty.

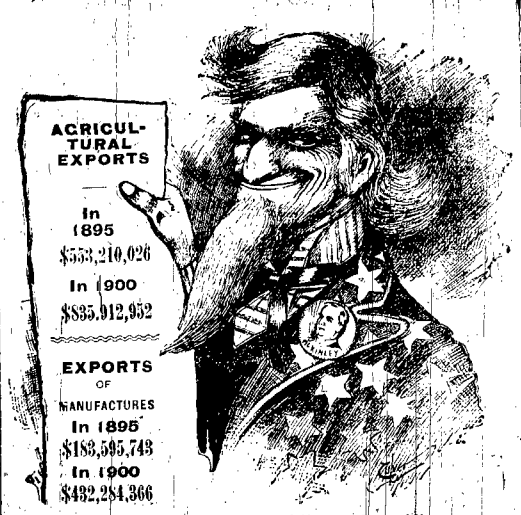
The remission of that duty would have amounted to about $25,000,000 a year, and the Sugar Trust would have benefited to the amount of at least $15,000,000 per year. The controller of the Sugar Trust is Mr. Henry O. Havemeyer, Democrat. Mr. Richardson's proposed gift to his friend Mr. Havemeyer was smothered in the Ways and Means Committee of the House. This was done by the Republican members of the committee.

It was also proposed by Senator Jones, Democratic national chairman and Mr. Bryan's manager, to return the duties paid on Porto Rican sugar and molasses, not to the Porto Ricans, but to the persons who paid these duties.

This amounted at the time to $1,487,866. Had the scheme succeeded, the American Sugar Refining Company and A. S. Lashles & Co., a part of the same concern, would have benefited by a direct gift of $1,250,774. This is the first instance on record where a direct gift was intended to be made to a trust, and the Democratic manager, Senator James K. Jones, wished to make it. This was also prevented by the Republicans.

The money was not to be returned to the Porto Ricans, as the duties paid now are, but to the Sugar Trust.

All the facts are printed in the Congressional Record and are a part of American history.



"It Sort o' Looks as if I'd Have to Expand."

HOW SHALL I VOTE THIS FALL?

Am I a Republican, Democrat or Populist?

Let me reason with myself and you.

Suppose for a moment I am a farmer and I own or rent land. Five years ago I farmed 160 acres out west. Times were bad, crops were poor, my wheat brought only 40 cents a bushel at the farm and my corn only 18 cents. It was cheaper to burn corn in the stove than to buy wood or coal. I saved enough wheat for seed and sold the rest, but didn't get enough to pay the storekeeper what I owed him and could get no more credit. I owed a big payment on my farm machinery. Thank heaven, the agent of the Harvester Company extended the time on my note for another year. That saved my home and the lives of myself and family.

That was under Cleveland's Democratic Administration.

Four years ago McKinley was nominated for President. It was a happy omen for the tillers of the soil all over the country.

In 1896 my crops were good. My wheat and corn, cattle and hogs brought good prices.

I paid off the storekeeper, settled with the Harvester Company, took up the mortgage on the homestead and commenced to live.

Another year and three more years have gone by, and I am still prosperous. So prosperous, in fact, that I have almost forgotten the hard times before William McKinley came to be President of the greatest Republic in the world. But I have not forgotten that I have a piano in the house, that two boys have been fitted for college, that my wife and daughters are well dressed, and that the old man himself is taking life mighty easy.

Prosperity has increased the size of my waistband, and I guess I am just good enough Republican to vote once more for Major McKinley.

WHAT SAY YOU?

PERKINS.

CALIFORNIA SENATOR ON OUR EXPANSION.

Astounding Growth of the Trans-Pacific Trade.

Reasons Why the Pacific Coast Will Cast Its Electoral Votes for McKinley and Roosevelt.

(By George C. Perkins, United States Senator from California.)

No portion of the country is more immediately concerned in sustaining the expansion policy of President McKinley than the States of the Pacific coast.

While the South produces the cotton which is being shipped in such enormous quantities to the orient, while other sections are sending manufactures of every description, the coast is sending across the Pacific its own flour, fruits and manufactures. Besides this, we are handling the ships in which the exporting is done. Our own manufactures have ranged from mining and other machinery to a completed five thousand ton steel man-of-war for the Japanese government. Every line of industry has benefited and we expect by the establishment of closer commercial relations to increase both our population and prosperity.

The Pacific coast has long been on the edge of the country. To-day it is the center of the American transpacific trade. We have reached out beyond for business. We can control the trade of the Pacific. That is why we are all expansionists.

The growth of the transpacific trade is a matter of very recent years. Not more than ten years ago the Canadian Pacific Company established its first line of transpacific steamships. Prior to that there were six steamers plying from San Francisco in the Japan and China line. They brought from the orient tea, matting, silk, rice and the endless line of articles that are imported from Japan and China. They carried back silver in the form of Mexican dollars and bullion, some provisions, and flour which was taken along for ballast as well as to fill up the cargoes. The establishment of the Canadian line—primarily for military purposes and secondarily for traffic, threw a gloom over many San Franciscans into mourning. To them, they thought, the end had come. San Francisco was to lose its Asiatic business. Then followed in rapid succession the establishment of new lines from Portland, the Puget sound ports and San Diego.

Our merchants awoke. Instead of six steamers plying from San Francisco the number has been added to. The demand now is for larger boats and better boats, and the trade from the Pacific slope is many times what it once was.

The incoming cargoes are much what they formerly were; but the exports include every conceivable article of American produce and manufacture—cotton goods, electrical goods, bicycles, cotton literally by the trainload, alcohol by the trainload for use in the manufacture of smokeless powder in Japan, agricultural implements, canned fruits, canned vegetables, canned meats, almost everything that the mind can conceive. And the demand on the steamship companies is always for room and then for more room.

What is true of the Asiatic trade is equally true of the Australian. The Oceanic Steamship Company is about to add three 6,000-ton vessels to its fleet and to begin steamer connection with Tahiti. I am assured that the available freight carrying facilities of the Australian steamers are engaged for months ahead.

These are the material evidences of trade expansion. The sentiment of this Pacific coast is overwhelmingly in favor of closer business relations with the orient. We do not favor giving up the Hawaiian Islands, which have been developed by California capital; we do not favor Mr. Bryan's policy of surrendering the Philippines.

GEORGE C. PERKINS.

San Francisco, Cal.

Poll on the Illinois Central.

On an Illinois Central train a few days ago a poll of voters was taken before the train reached Chicago, with the following result

For McKinley	215
For Bryan	20
Total voters on the train	235

BLUM.

GERMAN-AMERICAN FOR GOLD STANDARD.

Is the Paramount Issue of the Present Campaign.

Bryan's Bogies, Imperialism and Militarism Cut No Figure with the German-Born Voters.

(An Interview with August Blum.)

Mr. August Blum, cashier of the First National Bank of Chicago, intends to vote for the re-election of President McKinley.

Mr. Blum is one of the best representatives in Chicago of the type of Germans who have gained, in this country, the respect of fellow American citizens, for integrity, industry and ability. He was cashier of the Union National Bank but after the recent absorption of that institution by the First National, he was made cashier of the First National. He is generally recognized throughout the West as a leading banking authority, one whose judgment in connection with the various complex questions that come before every banker is almost infallibly correct.

In politics he is a Democrat, and was always a prominent supporter of Grover Cleveland.

The following are questions put to Mr. Blum, and the replies he gave:

Q. Would the election of Bryan benefit the business interests of Chicago, of the whole United States, and the German-American citizens particularly?

A. The election of Mr. Bryan would, in my opinion, be a great misfortune to this country, and therefore to Chicago, and therefore to German-Americans and to every other kind of Americans. American citizens of German birth are not a class by themselves.

Q. What, in your opinion, is the paramount issue of this campaign?

A. The paramount issue is that which is in the people's minds, not in the party platform nor in the speeches of leaders necessarily. There is one thing in which we are all vitally concerned, and that is the inviolability of the country's standard of value. For a quarter of a century we have battled for it. At the last moment to surrender to the enemy would be the height of folly. I know of no other issue comparable to this one in importance. Talk of imperialism is disingenuous. Much as we may differ about the desirability of the Philippines as a colony, we occupy them now and largely through the help of Mr. Bryan. The thing is done.

Q. What do you think of Bryan's statement about the recent German loan?

A. It is very difficult to follow the tortuous mind of Mr. Bryan's utterances. Four years ago I tried persistently to understand his utterances about the standard of value, but I gave it up at last in despair. To construe our ability to absorb a foreign loan, as evidence of bad times, is decidedly Bryanesque. We could not loan money to foreign governments if we were not in a prosperous condition. When Mr. Bryan undertakes to prove the contrary it may give him pleasure, but it will not convince any one.

Q. Do you think that this country has prospered during the last four years as a result of Republican policies?

A. Yes; the country has prospered during the last four years. The best, in my opinion, that can be legitimately said of the policy of any party is that it does not stand in the way of normal business development which would mean prosperity. That can be said of the Republican party. During the last four years free play has been given to industry, frugality and to the natural productiveness of the country. There has been no attempt at interference by tampering with the standard of value, which would have meant destruction of prosperity."

Q. Do you think Bryan is a safe, solid, wise enough man to be President?

A. I answer this with a most emphatic NO.

Q. How do you think German-Americans, as a class, will vote in the presidential election this fall?

A. They will vote according to the dictates of their conscience. I have too much confidence in the good sense of my countrymen to be doubtful as to the outcome.

REMEMBER!

The Party (Democratic) stands where it did in 1896 on the Money Question.—W. J. Bryan, Zanesville, O., Sept. 4.

SHOUP.

MOUNTAIN STATES TURN TO M'KINLEY.

Prosperity the Cause of the Welcome Change.

No One Fears "Imperialism," While All Are Proud of the Records Made by the Army and Navy.

(By George L. Shoup, United States Senator from Idaho.)

There are many reasons which impel the voters of the mountain States to support the nominees and the policy of the Republican Party this fall. One word more than any other explains the position of our people in this support and that word is confidence.

The record of the Republican party is a record of fulfilled promises.

The first act of the party after its return to power was the enactment of the Dingley tariff law, which again placed us on a protection basis.

Take for example the benefits which have accrued to my own State, Idaho. Among our principal industries are mining, cattle and sheep growing and farming.

The great lead mines of the State are working every man possible at wages of $3.50 per day of eight hours. During the three years of President McKinley's administration the value of the lead produced in the State was $14,114,005, while during the last three years of President Cleveland's administration the total value was only $7,860,151.

Our sheep have advanced in price from $1.15 to $2.50 per head, a gain to the people of the State of over three million dollars in the value of the sheep alone. In the year 1896 the wool clip of Idaho was valued at $442,085, while for the year 1900 it is estimated that it will bring to the wool growers of the State $2,326,000.

A very conservative estimate of the number of cattle in the State is 500,000. They have increased in value on an average of $15 per head, making the cattle men at least seven and one-half million dollars richer than they were three years ago. The increase in the price of horses of $10 per head has also added between one and two million dollars to the wealth of the State.

The voters of this State and of the other mountain States are not blind to these facts, and on election day they will give earnest evidence of their confidence in the party whose policy has so enriched and prospered them.

We of the West are proud of the achievements of our army and navy in the war with Spain. The patriotic position of the Republican party in declaring for the retention of the territory so gallantly won from Spain appeals to our people.

They do not fear "imperialism," for we have never met an American who was an imperialist. I am in receipt of letters from many men who have never voted anything but a Democratic ticket, but who will vote for McKinley and Roosevelt on this issue alone.

You can count on the electoral vote of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming and perhaps Montana and Colorado for McKinley and prosperity.

GEO. L. SHOUP.

Boise, Idaho, Sept. 23, 1900.

PACIFIC COAST PROSPERITY

The Pacific coast has had a full measure of prosperity in the past four years and the calamity cry raised by the Bryanites only excites ridicule.

The leading Bryan paper of the coast is the San Francisco Examiner, which is under the same control as the New York Journal and the Chicago American. Its "Want" columns show that the wage earners there have plenty of call for their services. On Sept. 1, the Examiner's "Help Wanted" columns had advertisements for the following:

HELP WANTED.

Male	2,554
Female	251
Total	2,805

On Sept. 21 the same paper had advertisements calling for the following:

Male help	2,061
Female help	366
Total	2,427

Prosperity has visited the coast in earnest.

HEWITT.

EX-MAYOR SQUARELY FOR REPUBLICANS.

Supreme Court Would Nullify Any Imperialistic Ideas.

Every True Democrat Can Take No Other Course Except to Vote the Republican Ticket.

(By Abram S. Hewitt of New York, formerly Mayor and Member of Congress.)

The political situation at this time is of a very different character from that which presented itself four years ago. At that time it seemed possible to maintain a distinct Democratic organization, based upon the fundamental principles enunciated by Jefferson, and which had continued to govern the party in all previous presidential elections. The recent convention held at Kansas City has however, rendered all such expectations hopeless. The party which calls itself Democratic is in reality Populist, and based upon doctrines which, if carried into effect, would produce political anarchy.

You ask whether I believe in the coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. You might as well ask me whether I believed that an ounce should be made to pass for a pound in the ordinary transactions of commerce. The ratio is a false ratio. The value of silver measured by gold is, as everyone knows, not 16 to 1, but 32 to 1. The proposition of the platform therefore, is to declare that 50 cents shall by law be made equal to a dollar.

You ask me whether the present administration is likely to establish an imperialistic form of government over this country or in its new possessions.

I answer that the Constitution of the United States is too strongly intrenched in the affections of the people to permit its possible violation by the administration, and that if such an attempt were made, the Supreme Court of the United States will surely interpret the Constitution in the spirit of its founders and for the preservation of the constitutional government, to which we owe our stability and our prosperity.

You ask whether a Democrat, by voting for McKinley and Roosevelt, would be considered false to the interests of Democracy. I answer that I do not see how a Democrat who is true to the interests of Democracy can in the present exigency take any other course than to vote for the Republican ticket. I propose to vote so to vote, and I do this because I am a Democrat who feels that Bryanism and all that it stands for is diametrically opposed to the principles of the Democratic party, as they were enunciated by Jefferson and as they have been construed by all the great men who have led the Democratic party up to the time of the holding of the Kansas City convention of 1896, when the old organization was broken up.

It is certainly a lesser evil to continue the government in the hands of the Republican party for the next four years than to encounter the perils which would confront us in case Bryan and his followers should have the opportunity of putting in practice the insane policy to which they are committed.

ABRAM S. HEWITT.

EUROPE FOR BRYAN.

Americans will be pleased to learn that the French press has followed the lead of London Truth, and is solid for Bryan. Henri Rochefort, editor of L'Intransigeant, declared editorially on September 26th that if Mr. Bryan be elected the expansion policy of Mr. McKinley will be struck from American politics for years to come. Libre Parole goes further, saying:

"The results in the elections in the United States on the 6th of November interest our future destiny. It is for us that Bryan is working. Made a criminal by imperialism, McKinley conspires against France."

All true Americans should note that Bryan is working for the interests of Europe—not of the United States.

"DEAR BOY" LETTERS, NO. 9.

My Dear Boy:

You say that you are tired of working for old man Skinner, and are thinking of going West this fall, where wages are higher. You ask what I think about it.

Well, I have no objection to your going West, but I don't want you to go till after the election. This is the first time in your life that you ever had an opportunity to exercise your right as an American citizen in voting for a President of the United States. I don't want you to lose your vote for the following reasons:

1. The only possible chance of the election of Bryan comes from the over-confidence of Republicans. It makes me sad to hear a man say, "Oh, McKinley is going to be elected, anyhow. There is no danger. I have arrangements made to be in California in November, and you won't need my vote."

Especially do I regret to hear talk of this kind among some of the railroad men. If any class of men ought to come up unanimously to the support of McKinley and the Republican party, that class is composed of the railroad men of this country. Four years ago there were thousands of cars sidetracked, no building and but little repairing going on, and general stagnation in the railroad business. Now new roads, new roadbeds, new cars, the roads crowded with trains, full time and better pay bless the railroad men of this country. And it vexes me to hear a railroad man say, "I would have to lay off a day to vote and I guess I'll not do that. There will be plenty to elect McKinley without me." Well, if by any possibility McKinley should be defeated, just such men as that will have themselves to blame.

2. No American voter has any right to stay away from the polls or to lose his vote if it can possibly be avoided.

My son, you are one of the sovereigns of the United States, and you have no more right to neglect the duties pertaining to your high calling than the Emperor of Germany has to neglect the government of that mighty empire. To vote is a matter of inestimable privilege, and also a matter of earnest, conscientious duty.

Two years ago you enlisted to fight for your country as a soldier, but the surgeon turned you down and would not let you go. I sympathized with you in the bitterness of your disappointment. I knew that love of country led you to enlist, and it was proud because you wanted to go. And I think that the surgeon was a little over-particular. You would have made a good soldier. But I want you to realize that you serve your country as truly when you cast an honest ballot as if you were a soldier in the field. Perhaps you can do more good with the ballot than you could with the gun. Your country did not seem to need you as a soldier, but your country does need you in the realm of citizenship.

3. No matter how long you may live, you will never have an opportunity to vote for better men than this year. We have a magnificent ticket. McKinley and Roosevelt! What a superb combination! They are both statesmen and both heroes, one of the great Civil War and one of the war for the deliverance of Cuba. McKinley, steady, earnest, thoughtful, calm kind and faithful; Roosevelt, impetuous but efficient, brave and dashing, with both moral and physical courage. Who there ever a better ticket or one which more thoroughly commands the respect, the confidence and the affection of the American people?

If you don't stay and vote you will be sorry for it twenty years from now. Make some sacrifice for your country's sake. Oh, my boy, you must not go until the election is over. And when in November the ballots fall,

"As snowflakes, fall upon the sod,
But leave the rock bare and cold,
So let your votes be cast for God,
As lightning does the will of God."

Cast your vote and then sleep sweetly that night, with a sense of duty faithfully done.

YOUR FATHER.

The Foolish Calf.

When Senator Hanna spoke at Youngstown, Ohio, recently, he told a story of a calf that left its mother to run after a steer. Secretary Heath has taken up this idea and developed it into a campaign poster which very naturally depicts Senator Hanna's idea. The calf is seen chasing the steer in the distance; the cow is in the foreground sauntering quietly home, while the boy stands with uplifted fist shaking it at the calf, saying, "You little fool, you little fool, you d—d fool, you'll be sorry when supper time comes."

The picture is entitled "The Foolish Calf, or a Lesson to Labor," and standing by a fence in front of a cottage are a farmer and a woman, the man with a full dinner pail in his hand. This poster is sure to catch on and is likely to be a good vote getter.

When Senator Hanna arrived in Chicago this week it was shown to him and surprised him. He had no idea that Mr. Heath had been developing his story.

Germany's Need of Expansion.

The vital need of Germany is the extension of its market. Bismarck saw that the surest way of accomplishing this was through "expansion." Hence Germany's aggressive "colonial policy," which has already given it New Guinea, several slices of Africa, part of Samoa, the Solomon group, Kiao Chau in China; made it eager to get the Philippines, if it could, and caused it to pay Spain a big price for the Caroline Islands, which the United States left to that country by the treaty of Paris.

...ERNIE UTHOLL

...On Second Street one-half Block east of Main.

...WAYNE, NEBRASKA

...have been turned down by the new crowd. Yet he was the idol of many of the young men in the party and his defection will have a considerable effect in all the eastern part of the state.

Superintendent's Notice.

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

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

Next Sabbath his topic will be, "Our Duty on Other Days or The Real Elements of Prosperity." This will be a complement discourse to the one of last Sabbath. Topic of the evening, "A Man Who Missed the Mark."

VULPP BROS. Props.

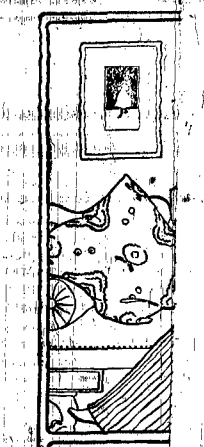
Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Chickens, Fish and Game.

Highest price paid for hides, etc. Opposite Herald office.

ROBERT HEFTI,

Highest market price paid for Produce.

SOME MORE DEMOCRATS, POPULISTS AND SILVER



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EX-SECRETARY CARLISLE WILL SUPPORT McKINLEY

Hon. John G. Carlisle, formerly Speaker of the House of Representatives and Secretary of the Treasury under President Cleveland, has accepted the Presidency of a Sound Money Club in New York and will assist in the re-election of President McKinley. Mr. Carlisle's reasons are covered by two utterances made in a speech at Chicago four years ago. They still hold good. He said:

"The greatest crime, short of absolute political enslavement, that could be committed against the workingman in this country would be to confiscate his labor for the benefit of the employer by destroying the value of the money in which his wages are paid. But, gentlemen, this irreparable wrong can never be perpetrated under our system of government, unless the laboring man himself assists in forging his own chains." — Hon. John G. Carlisle, Democrat, Ex-Secretary of the Treasury, Chicago, April 15, 1896.

"No man who has a particle of sympathy for working men and women, and their dependent families, can contemplate the possibility of such a calamity (free coinage of silver) without feeling that it is his duty, whether he occupies a public or private station, to employ every honorable means at his command to avert it." — Hon. John G. Carlisle, Democrat, Ex-Secretary Treasury, Chicago, April 15, 1896.

WILLIAM HINTZ AND HIS EXPERIENCE WITH SHEEP

William Hintz, one of the best known German farmers in Hancock County, Ohio, gives this reason for his conversion from Bryanism: "I used to be a Democrat, and I was one until I found that by voting the Democratic ticket I was voting against my sheep. I had a big flock of sheep on my farm. The Democratic party in 1892 initiated free trade and took the duty off wool. The price fell to 11 cents. It made me think. I studied the question hard and conscientiously and from all sides. I looked at it in an unbiased manner. What was good for me certainly must be good for my neighbor, and he must also suffer with me. If the price of my wool depreciated, the cost of clothes might be less, but I would have no money to buy them. I studied the matter carefully, and came to the conclusion that I might just as well kill my sheep as vote the Democratic ticket. Then came the cry of free silver. In my life I have found that it is wise to follow successful men. Therefore if a man is a money-maker, why not watch him and try the same methods yourself? I found that the men of the country who had money were against free silver. I asked myself why, and concluded free silver would be bad for my sheep. I voted for McKinley and the Republican platform and have done so ever since. I shall support the Republican ticket this year. I am no longer a Democrat but a Republican. The Democratic platform shifts its planks too often to suit me. I am satisfied with the present state of affairs, and so are my sheep."

MORE NEBRASKANS LEAVE BRYAN'S STANDARD

Dr. J. T. Emigh, Red Cloud.
William Kent, Sr., retired farmer, Red Cloud.
J. S. Dyer, stock buyer, Red Cloud.
Ed. Dyer, stock buyer, Red Cloud.
Geo. Blair, merchant, Red Cloud.
Joe Blair, clerk, Red Cloud.
Bert Blair, clerk, Red Cloud.
Paul Storey, clerk, Red Cloud.
Hub. Henry, farmer, Red Cloud.
M. R. Bentley, capitalist, Red Cloud.
Thos. Penman, merchant, Red Cloud.
Geo. Lindsey, farmer (cattle), Red Cloud.
Sam Kizer, carpenter, Red Cloud.
Will Kizer, carpenter, Red Cloud.
Clarence Kizer, carpenter, Red Cloud.
Jim Brown, carpenter, Red Cloud.
Henry Brown, carpenter, Red Cloud.
J. S. Gecham, attorney, Red Cloud.
Henry Gecham, farmer, Red Cloud.
R. McFarland, merchant, Red Cloud.
Frank Cowden, merchant, Red Cloud.
C. M. Storey, everyman, Cowles.
H. Burgess, merchant, Blue Hill, was Populist candidate for county treasurer three years ago.
Andrew Guy, farmer, Guide Rock, German.
Henry Guy, farmer, Guide Rock, German.
Geo. Guy, farmer, Guide Rock, German.
Dr. Bradshaw, Guide Rock.
A. S. Proudfit, lumber merchant, Guide Rock.
Ohmstedt (three of them), Guide Rock, Germans.
Charles Amack, farmer, Red Cloud.
Evans Amack, farmer, Red Cloud.
J. S. Emigh, farmer, Cowles.
M. Sterne, merchant, Red Cloud.
H. Deidrick, merchant, Red Cloud.
Walt Elliott, shoemaker, Red Cloud.
John McCord, farmer, Guide Rock.
Harry McCord, farmer, Guide Rock.
Harvey Perry, plasterer, Red Cloud.
Nibs Perry, plasterer, Red Cloud.
Vance McCall, farmer, Imarah.
James Vance, farmer, Imarah.
Lawrence McCall, farmer, Red Cloud.
Floyd McCall, farmer, Red Cloud.
Thos. Emigh, farmer, Red Cloud.
W. S. Bense, merchant, Red Cloud.
W. Bense, merchant, Red Cloud.
A. Cook, retired merchant, Red Cloud.
O. C. Case, attorney, Red Cloud.
Charles Davis, farmer, Red Cloud.
F. Sadelick, farmer, Red Cloud.
Joe Sadelick, farmer, Red Cloud.
Charles J. Platt, merchant, Red Cloud.
C. G. Seder, Deloit township, Holt Co., Neb.: "I am for the straight Republican ticket this year. McKinley times are good enough for me and I want to have more good times. I was Populist committeeman of Deloit township long enough to find out that the Populist party is not a party of reform, and I can't see how any thinking man can support Bryan again after seeing the prosperous condition of the country and seeing how Bryan's predictions have turned out. A large number of my neighbors who supported Bryan four years ago are, like myself, disgusted with the talk about imperialism, trusts, etc., and will this time cast their votes with the party that always gives us good government and good prices for our products. I am for the straight Republican ticket."

J. W. Hunter, Abingdon, Ill., Collector of Internal Revenue in the Peoria district under President Cleveland. Was party nominee for Congress eight years ago.

Frank Sweeney, New Albany, Ind., formerly city engineer. Organized a McKinley and Roosevelt club.

John N. Penrod, Wabash, Ind., one of the most prominent lumber men in the state. Voted for Palmer and Buckner four years ago. Believes Bryan's attitude on the money question is a menace to the material interests of every citizen.

Oliver A. Allard, Metropolis, Ill., a life-long Democrat and owner of the largest farm in Massac county containing 1,800 acres opposite Paducah. He has never before cast a Republican vote. Prosperity.

Ex-Governor Charles T. O'Ferrall of Richmond, Va., states that there will be twice as many business men in Richmond this year who will support McKinley as there were in 1896. He will not support Bryan, but will vote for McKinley and has always heretofore been a Democrat.

Frank T. Glascow, superintendent of the Tredegar Iron Company, Richmond, Va., the largest iron manufacturing plant in the state, will this year vote for McKinley.

Major Clay Drewry of the firm of Drewry, Hughes & Co., Richmond, Va., one of the largest dry goods firms in the state, who voted for Bryan in 1896, will this year vote for McKinley.

Mr. J. F. George of Richmond, Va., one of the largest dealers in leaf tobacco, who voted for Bryan in 1896, will vote for McKinley this year.

William H. Trigg, president of the W. R. Trigg company, a very large shipbuilding plant that has opened up in Richmond, Va., will this year vote for McKinley. His works give employment to nearly 1,000 operatives. He has heretofore always been a Democrat.

Virginius Newton, president of the First National bank, Richmond, Va., who voted for Palmer and Buckner in 1896, will not vote for Bryan this year and says that he considers him the most dangerous man in America today.

Colonel John B. Purcell of the wholesale drug firm of Purcell, Ladd & Co., Richmond, Va., voted for Palmer and Buckner in 1896, but will not vote for Bryan this year.

R. E. Richardson, Talleysville, Va., one of the largest timber operators in Virginia as well as a merchant operating five stores, who would not vote at all in 1896, will vote for McKinley this year and states as his reason that he is satisfied for business to remain as it is.

Roger Gregory, Jr., Democratic chairman of King William county, Va., in 1896 and a large planter, has announced his intention of voting for McKinley this year.

One of the oldest Democrats in West Virginia, Mr. John B. Darnall of Alderson, Monroe county, has come out for McKinley in a letter in which he says that he is 82 years old and has voted with the Democrats for more than 50 years, but now feels compelled to become identified with the party that has brought such prosperity to his state by the operation of its principles of sound money and protective tariff.

James Brittingham of Mount Vernon, N. Y.

General Charles F. Smyth of Chicago, formerly on Governor S. J. Tilden's staff in New York.

Arthur A. Taylor, Santa Cruz, Cal.

Jacob Keene, prominent attorney, Athens, Mich.

Franklin Bartlett, New York. Favors sound money.

Francis L. Stetson, New York. In favor of sound money.

Herbert B. Turner, New York. Sound money.

BRYAN HAS LOST NEWSPAPER SUPPORT

The Following is a List of some of the Democratic and Independent Papers that have announced themselves as opposed to 16 to 1 and the Democratic National Ticket:

Staats Zeitung, New York.
Baltimore Sun.
Boston Herald.
Brooklyn Eagle.
Baltimore News.
Pittsburg Leader.
Richmond (Va.) Times.
New York Times
Chattanooga Times.
Philadelphia Ledger.
Philadelphia Times.
New York Sun.
Galveston News.
St. Paul Globe.
Greenville (S. C.) News.
Hartford Times.
Worcester Post.
Burlington (Ia.) Gazette.
Raleigh (N. C.) Observer.
Charlotte (N. C.) Observer.
New Haven Union.
Fall River Herald.
Manchester (N. H.) Union.
New Haven Register.
Charleston (S. C.) Post.
Montana Journal, Butte City.
LaPorte City, (Ia.) Progress Review.
Bloomington (Ill.) Journal. German Weekly.
Denver Times. (Silver Republican and supported Bryan in 1896.)
Denver Republican. (Silver Republican and supported Bryan in 1896.)
Denver Post.
Port Chester (N. Y.) Daily Item.
Sedalia (Mo.) Daily Bazoo.
Louisville Post.
Nashville Banner.
Wellston (O.) Sentinel.
Beloit (Wis.) Daily News.
Louisville Dispatch.
Detroit Free Press.
Galveston Globe.
Pittsburg Dispatch.
De Kalb (Ill.) Advertiser.
Rockford (Ill.) Germania.
St. Louis Anzeiger des Westens.
Philadelphia Demokrat.
The People, Chicago.
Utica (N. Y.) Observer.
Rome (N. Y.) Sentinel.
Troy (N. Y.) Press.
Westchester (Pa.) Republican.
Butte (Mont.) Inter Mountain
Monona Leader, Monona, Ia.

MISSOURIANS ARE APPRECIATING PROSPERITY

Ralph Simmons, banker, Seymour, Mo. General prosperity of the country.

Capt. R. A. Collins, Piedmont, Mo., captain artillery in Confederate army, also lawyer fine ability. Sound money and prosperity and expansion.

Col. G. W. Leath, Piedmont, Mo., business man. Prosperity and good business.

Col. O. L. Needer, Mansfield, Mo., Democratic candidate prosecuting attorney in 1898. Expansion and prosperity.

H. E. Stiff, Mountain Grove, lumber merchant. Good business.

M. Gorman, Hartville, merchant, former Democratic collector of Wright county. Business conditions.

Henry Snyder, Mountain Grove, farmer. Good prices for farm products.

Prof. J. S. Magee, Cape Girardeau, professor in college. Willing to stump for sound money and expansion.

R. McCombs, Jackson, miller. Expansion and sound money.

Rob't Barnard, McElhaney Station, farmer. Prosperity.

Jesse Frank, Grangeville, son of the former Populist candidate for Congress. Now on the stump for McKinley and prosperity.

J. H. Stoinecipher, Buffalo, Mo., Populist candidate for Congress in 1896. Ready to stump state for McKinley and Flory.

W. D. Olderworth, St. Louis, farmer. Approves entire policy of the President. Expansion.

Walter Olderworth, St. Louis, farmer. Approves entire policy of the President. Expansion.

Bruno Olderworth, St. Louis, farmer. Approves entire policy of the President. Expansion.

Henry Heineman, St. Louis, farmer. Satisfied with McKinley in administration. Business conditions satisfy him also.

James Gardner, St. Louis, farmer. Bryan's claim that McKinley's election would mean low prices proven false. Entirely satisfied with McKinley. Believes him safe and good President.

Eugene Guerre, florist, business man. Now believes Bryan wrong on all issues.

Wm. Offer, St. Louis, telegraph operator. Enlisted as Bryan did to fight Spain, and is in hearty sympathy with President's course and is working for his re-election.

Dr. Davis, Charleston, Mississippi Co., physician. Sound money and fixed policy of Republican party.

John A. Jackson, Chillicothe, Populist candidate for Congress in 1896. Says he don't want to shoot in the air any longer. Wants to vote with the party that has fixed principles and policies.

G. S. Clemens, Carthage, business man. General prosperity of the country.

Thos. H. Harkless, Lamar, merchant, now Republican candidate for Legislature. Prosperity.

Gen. D. H. McIntyre, Mexico, Mo., former Attorney General of Missouri, an old ex-Confederate general, writes that he will vote the Republican ticket from top to bottom, and take the stump in October if his strength will permit.

Julius S. Walsh, president of the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis, is a native of this city, and voted for the Democratic ticket for more than thirty years. In 1896 he took an active part in the local sound money movement and marched in the big procession of October 31 that year. He was one of the vice presidents of the Music Hall meeting of the sound money Democratic party on the evening of the same day, the principal speaker of which was the presidential candidate of that party, Gen. John M. Palmer, whose death is now being mourned by the whole nation. Mr. Walsh will vote for McKinley and Roosevelt next November. The official reports of the Terminal Association show that its receipts have steadily increased since President McKinley's election, and Mr. Walsh is authority for the statement that the company's business is larger now than it ever was before. When asked if he thought the business would continue to increase in the event of Bryan's election, he laughed and answered: "I'd not like to take the chances."

G. H. Walker, stock broker, St. Louis, Mo. Sound money.

H. H. Pike, live stock dealer, Ashland, Pike Co., Mo.: "A good many 'Pikers' will be with me in voting for McKinley this year. I can borrow money at a lower rate of interest than I could before McKinley's election, and get a better price for my stock. A good many of my neighbors also have been more prosperous under McKinley than they were before, and we all believe that it is to our interest to keep him in."

James Campbell, stock broker, St. Louis. Sound money, and says that "McKinley is more apt to carry Missouri than Bryan is to carry New York."

A. W. Day, president Day Rubber Co., St. Louis. Prosperity and sound money.

William B. Cowan, cashier National Bank of Commerce, St. Louis, Mo. Sound money and prosperity.

P. C. Maffett, president Missouri Railway Co., St. Louis, Mo. Sound money and prosperity.

R. P. Tansey, president St. Louis Transfer Co. Wants sound money.

Alonzo C. Church, vice president Wiggins Ferry Co., St. Louis, Mo.: "Bryan is not a Democrat, but a Populist. He is a different man from the line of eminent Democrats beginning with Jefferson and ending with Cleveland."

John Scullin, president Wiggins Ferry Co., St. Louis: "I always voted the Democratic ticket until Mr. Bryan's nomination on a free silver platform at Chicago four years ago. For the government to put a stamp on a piece of silver bullion and call it a dollar, without being able to redeem it in money which circulates at its face value the world over, seems to me ridiculous. I expect to vote for McKinley and to continue voting the Republican ticket as long as the Democratic party continues to advocate the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1."

Judge John G. Wear, Poplar Bluff, Mo., for twelve years on the Missouri Circuit Court bench. Is disgusted with the makeshifts of the Democracy for a "paramount" issue.

A GEORGIAN'S REASONS FOR VOTING FOR McKINLEY

I shall vote for McKinley and Roosevelt because:

First—We are Americans, and are against all of America's enemies.

Second—We are patriotic, and are desirous of suppressing those who give aid and comfort to our enemies.

Third—We are honest and are against all efforts at dishonoring the nation by currency legislation or otherwise.

Fourth—We are law abiding, and are against all encouragement of force in the settlement of disputes.

Fifth—We are progressive, and favor legitimate expansion of our commerce and our power.

Sixth—We are hopeful that Mr. McKinley has seen his former errors and will treat our Southern people fairly and broadly, and carefully refrain from humiliating them.

Will he do so? If he does not, then all hope of ever breaking the solid South must be postponed until he is succeeded by a wiser man, and we, who are leaving the beaten path, will sorrowfully and penitently return whence we came.

Alexander R. Lawton.

Savannah, Ga.

COL. JAMES R. CAMPBELL BELIEVES IN EXPANSION

Ex-Congressman James R. Campbell of McLeansboro, Ill., for years a leader in the Democratic party of Southern Illinois, has announced his conversion to Republicanism on the expansion question. He is a colonel in the United States service and has just returned from the Philippines.

"I have always been a Democrat," said Colonel Campbell, "but the party's stand on the Philippine question compels me to change my political belief. I desire to be known as an expansion Republican. Any Democrat, Bryan included, who will go to the Philippines and ascertain the exact situation, as I know it, will come home convinced the party is wrong on the question. We should hold the islands and give the people a stable government. I believe the war in the Philippines will cease as soon as McKinley is re-elected."

Colonel Campbell's wide acquaintance in Illinois led State Chairman Rowe to ask him to make speeches for the Republican ticket, but he declined on the ground that his furlough is only for another month and he has not the time to take the stump. In 1884 Mr. Campbell was elected as a Democrat to the house from the forty-sixth senatorial district, and was re-elected in 1886. Two years later he was promoted to the senate, where he served eight years. His legislative career was criticised many times, but he was ever known as a loyal Democrat. In 1896 he was elected to congress on the Democratic ticket in the twentieth Illinois district. When the Spanish-American War broke out he raised the Ninth Illinois Regiment and was elected colonel. He was the first congressman to resign from the house to accept a commission in the army. He has been in the Philippines since occupation by American troops.

BRYAN MISSES THE SPIRIT OF AMERICAN ASPIRATIONS

Dr. J. A. Milburn, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Indianapolis, who has been a sturdy champion of Democratic principles in the past, intends to vote the Republican ticket this year. He says:

"I see no reason why a minister should not express his political preferences, as well as any one else. I have been for long years a Democrat, but at the last Presidential election voted for McKinley. I will vote for him again. Mr. Bryan, I think, is a good man, but he is the incarnation of economic heresies and what is more he fails to understand the temperament and the genius of a growing world. He has not yet learned, evidently, that life means growth, and that to cease to grow means the beginning of death. Whether, as Mr. Bryan says, world dominion is our destiny or not one thing is clear, and that is that expansion is in our blood, and it is in our blood, not because of any love of conquest of the world, but of our passion for the world's betterment. One thing that characterizes the American is his God-like ambition, his supreme and splendid passion for achievement. He is not satisfied with the good. He yearns for the better, and when he has attained the better he reaches out for the best. He wants this to be the best possible world, and, thank God, he is man enough to do his share to make it so."

KANSAS WANTS EXPANSION AND GENERAL PROSPERITY

W. H. Nation, a leading Populist of Erie Neosho Co., Kansas: "McKinley's election was not attended by the evil consequences predicted, in fact the time since the election of 1896 has been a period of almost unexampled prosperity. Instead of men hunting work, you now find work hunting men, and the doleful predictions made four years ago now read like a comic almanac, and this fact has made it necessary to create a new issue, consequently, the question of imperialism has been brought forward and the Democratic party has become sentimental and is shedding tears over the wrongs of the colored man (10,000 miles away). I can see no reason why the Populist party should any longer follow Mr. Bryan, the fact that nearly all the gold Democrats that bolted Bryan in '96 are supporting him now leads me to believe that secretly he has abandoned the silver issue, and on that issue only was he in sympathy with the Populist party. From the first I have been in favor of retaining the Philippines and sustaining the administration."

B. E. Melvin, Lawrence, Kan. A leading attorney and graduate of the Kansas State University.

John A. Forrest, one of the leading business men of Hope, Kansas. Prosperity.

Judge Funk, Medicine Lodge, Kan. Prosperity.

Ben Jenkins, miner, Weir City.

Lou McGruder, farmer, Weir City.

Charles I. Dodson, merchant, Weir City.

Charles Hughes, Weir City.

J. S. Murphy, expressman, Weir City.

Henry Davis, carpenter, Weir City.

Captain J. W. Farrell, real estate and insurance, Weir City.

Matt Goodman, miner, Weir City.

Robert Goodman, welsh check man, Weir City.

Ed Goodman, miner, Weir City.

Tom Brisco, miner, Weir City.

James Dunn, Sr., miner, Weir City.

James Dunn, Jr., miner, Weir City.

Ira Clemens, coal prospector, Weir City.

J. D. James, merchant, Weir City.

William Eddy, Weir City.

James Bates, miner, Weir City.

Matt McClenahan, miner, Weir City.

Dan Gray, miner, Weir City.

John Cunningham, Weir City.

Ben Rood, miner, Weir City.

James Moore, merchant, Weir City.

Sol Reifi, miner, Weir City.

John Alfred, miner, Weir City.

Mike Fasogen, miner, Weir City.

Charles Kemp, miner, Weir City.

Thomas Mallems, miner, Weir City.

Ed Broadhurst, farmer, Weir City.

S. P. Murphy, ice dealer, Weir City.

Charles Dunn, miner, Weir City.

H. Huntsterger, mine engineer, Weir City.

George L. Rives, New York. Sound money.

William E. Curtis, New York. Sound money.

Abram H. Dailey, the well-known Brooklyn lawyer and former Surrogate of Kings county, has abandoned the Democratic organization with which he had been closely allied for years and will vote the whole Republican ticket this year. Mr. Dailey thus briefly but forcibly accounts for his political change of heart: "When I want to destroy a bad cause I come out actively against it. I don't believe in any half-way measures in regard to Bryanism."

F. P. Garrettson, Newport, R. I., was once a free trader, but is convinced that protection is the proper policy for the United States to pursue.

J. R. Williams, Bucks, Summers Co., West Va. In declining a Democratic nomination he wrote: "As an honest man I cannot consent to allow my name to remain on a ticket I cannot support. I voted for William McKinley in 1896 and am proud of it, as I feel the Republican party has fully redeemed all its pledges made to the people then, and especially to the farmers. I desire no change in the administration. I feel that I can support my family better and easier; have better prices and readier markets for the products of my farm under a Republican administration. I cannot jeopardize my interests for any antirical idea of free silver or bugaboo of imperialism. I am for McKinley and the Republican ticket."

B. F. Meador, Dunns, West Va.: "I have been a life-long Democrat, voting that ticket for 21 years, but I find that the Republican party is the party of the people; the party for the farmer and laboring man. I can live easier and have more comforts of life under a Republican administration than under a Democratic administration. In view of these facts, I can no longer support the Democratic ticket, and hereby declare myself for McKinley and the Republican party."

A. J. Mills, Griskany, N. Y.—I have voted the Democratic ticket for years, but this time I shall give my vote to McKinley and Roosevelt. I like McKinley's attitude on the Cuban question and I admire Roosevelt very much.

Judge A. C. Hinkson of Sacramento, Cal., has resigned from the Iroquois club, the leading Democratic organization of the state. "Long before the retention of the Philippines had crystallized into a political issue I expressed the unqualified opinion that, not only as a wise political and commercial measure, but as a duty to the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands, they should be retained as our territory and should be governed as our other territories are governed. To this view I still adhere, regardless of the wishes of the conspiratorially few, who are in rebellion against our government."

William H. Devlin, at one time Democratic candidate for assemblyman, Sacramento, Cal., now a leading attorney. "The Philippines are now in rebellion against the authority of the United States, and for my part, I believe that this rebellion should be crushed, and that until the authority of our government is recognized no negotiations towards peace should be had. By acquiring the Philippines we have undertaken new responsibilities and are liable to the governments of the world for the proper preservation of property rights and maintenance of good government. In my judgment, this can be brought about at the present time only by the authority of our government being recognized and respected. For these reasons and others, I favor the policy of President McKinley, and intend to vote for him."

Col. Andrew Corry, who has hitherto been one of the principal stays of the Democratic party in Iron county, Utah, has publicly announced himself a Republican. As Mr. Corry is widely known throughout Utah, his conversion will occasion no little surprise.

Will H. Lett, who has been secretary in Salt Lake City (Utah) Fifth precinct, has resigned and will support the Republican ticket. "I think it would be sinful to make a change in the administration at this time. I believe President McKinley is the right man for the place at present, and I shall do all I can to keep him there. I am in favor of expansion and believe this cry of 'imperialism' is all a bugaboo. I have always been a Democrat until this year, but from now on I intend to do all I am able to elect the Republican ticket."

a bottle. No other preparation will do this. It instantly relieves and quickly cures all of the stomach troubles. L. P. Orth.

to use for three weeks and am now a well man. I know it robbed the grave of another victim. No one should fail to try them. Only 50c, guaranteed at Raymonds.

Our gentlemanly agent has caught the clean up fever and is putting the depot in fine shape. Our lumber yard is also being put in fine shape for win-

OIL is sold in all Localities. Manufactured by Standard Oil Company.

Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion. Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free. Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago.

Pres't D. C. Main, Cashier, Gilbert French, Ass't. Cashier.
Directors—H. D. Mitchell, A. A. Welch, J. S French, D. C. Main, G. E. Fenton, A. L. Tucker, James Pauley.
General Banking Business Transacted.

In The Summer

Of life a woman may find herself fading and failing. She doesn't understand it. She goes to doctors, who treat her for *this or for that, but she gets no better.* She grows frail and pale. She can just "drag about the house," but has no pleasure in life. Many such women have taken advantage of Dr. Pierce's offer of *free consultation by letter*, and have been restored by Dr. Pierce's treatment to perfect health. There is no more wonderful medicine for women than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Its action upon the womanly organs is at once apparent in the decrease of pain and the increase of strength. It cures female weakness and such diseases as take away the strength and beauty of women.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter *free*. All correspondence private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"Before I commenced to use your medicine I was in a bad condition (for eight years) and four doctors treated me," writes Mrs. Hettie Ashaw, of Gatysburg, Northampton Co., N. C. "They, of course, gave me at the time some relief, but it did not last long. I was some days in misery and some days I dragged about the house. I have used five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and five of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and four vials of the 'Pellets.' Now I feel like a new woman, and I want the world to know it."

The action of the "Favorite Prescription" is assisted by the use of "Pleasant Pellets" when the bowels are irregular.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

WAYNE, NEB.

Capital & Surplus, $90,000

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

DIRECTORS:

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

F. M. THOMAS,
OSTEOPATH.

Graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.
Located in Wayne except Thursday and Friday of each week when I will be in Winside.
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. T. JUHLIN,
Boots and Shoes.
The best repairing done.
Uses nothing but the best of Leather.

T. 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.
Horse shoeing a specialty. Guaranteed.

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

Local and Miscellaneous.

Peter Henkle and wife spent Sunday in Wakefield.

Frank Strahan went to Malvern on business Sunday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Seifkin yesterday morning.

Lert Hoile and O. A. Johnson of Laurel were Wayne visitors Tuesday.

Gus Glaser and John Dimmel of Winside were in the city Tuesday

Mr. and Mrs. Sam'l Ewing of Genoa, were visiting the first of the week with Mr. Ewing's uncle, John Short.

Chas Warner went to York Tuesday to attend a grand lodge meeting I. O. O. F.

D. L. Strickland shipped a car load of horses to Chicago Saturday afternoon.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are prompt, palable, pleasant, powerful, little pills. L. P. Orth.

Rev. D. C. Montgomery went to Coleridge Tuesday evening to attend a meeting of the Presbytery.

Topic for the C. E. meeting next Sunday is "Our Stewardship," Luke 12: 42-48. Meeting begins at 6:30. All young people are cordially invited.

John Sherbahn and little daughter went to Sioux City Sunday morning where Mrs. Sherbahn had just undergone a surgical operation which was successful.

Everybody smokes the Wayne Leader manufactured at home by Wm Dammeyer. Why? Because it is the best nickle cigar in the city and most smokers who have tried them say so.

Every republican in Wayne county has a duty to perform between now and the time the polls close the night of election. See that is it performed. Not only is success assured but it should be made so emphatic that it will settle matters for some time to come.

The great coal strike in Pennsylvania is ended, just as Mark Hanna said it would be. The miners have been granted ten per cent. increase in wages and until April 1st as the miners requested. Arbitration is better than copperheadism.

It is a mighty mean trick for a prominent official of this county to discharge an employee simply because he attended the Roosevelt meeting at Norfolk. The disobarged man wore a soldier's uniform in the Philippines and the employer is an Aguinaldo sympathizer.

The election ballot this year is a "cracker" so to speak and when a voter goes into the booth he must look well to his ballot before making his X. An X in the circle to the right of the electors will be a vote for all of them, but if made in the square after the name it must be marked after each name.

Mark Hanna will be here tomorrow morning about ten o'clock, and it is expected a large crowd will be in the city to see the great democratic bugaboo. They will not see a man with horns but a genial gentleman and one of the most successful of business men and a leader that brings fear and consternation to the fusionists.

The emergency bags sent by a church society to the Kansas soldiers in the Philippines contained among the necessities a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the well known cure for piles, injuries and skin diseases. The ladies took care to obtain the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, knowing that all counterfeits are worthless. L. P. Orth.

McClure's Magazine for November will contain a vivid account of the seige of the Foreign Legations in Pekin written as a diary by Katherine Mullikin Lowry, one of the besieged. It will relate in full many of the soul stirring events that we already know, and will make clear many incidents upon which we have hitherto had little light. It will be illustrated with plans of Pekin, of the Legation Quarters, and of the British Legation.

J. F. Boyd is making a splendid fight and will no doubt be elected District Judge, defeating Judge Cones by a handsome majority. Mr. Boyd is naturally fitted for the office, being a man thoroughly qualified in every particular, and an honest, conscientious citizen, who will if elected perform the duties with perfect fairness to all. Such cannot be said of his opponent as a republican attorney of West Point can truthfully vouch for.

Dr. James Hedley lectured before a large audience at the First M. E. church last evening and those who heard him received both profit and pleasure there from. Not only is he a reconteur of much ability, an orator whose diction is poetic and forcible, but also a clever impersonater. His subject was "Wisdom's Jeweled Ring," the point running through the entire lecture being that self control was true wisdom. Humor, philosophy and pathos closely followed one another, Dr. Hedley evinging much power and originality in his plea for more abnegation.—Jackson, Mich., Patriot.

At the opera house, Oct. 23.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—Fusionism received another finishing stroke when Matt Gering announced that he is with the republican party as against the present fusion gang. He says he is ready to stump for the republican ticket, and has asked Mayor Moores to arrange for a meeting for him for some night next week. Gering has long been objecting to the populist element in the fusion camp. He was a democrat of the old school, and had time after time been turned down by the new crowd. Yet he was the idol of many of the young men in the party and his defection will have a considerable effect in all the eastern part of the state.

Fred Volpp went to Bloomfield on business Tuesday.

Geo. and Will Gaebler of Winside, were Wayne visitors Tuesday.

The Hon. Carl Schurz talks like a man who believes that he has a whole regiment of soldiers on his back.

The failure of Hon. Bourke Cockran's voice was a serious blow to that gentleman. In fact it has put him out of business.

Mr. Bryan is now discovering ravages of the trusts in every town in which he talks His scoops on the natives are in some instances of the most startling nature.

You can spell it cough, caugh, coff, caugh, kauf, kaff, kough, or kaugh but the only harmless remedy that quickly cures it is One Minute Cough cure. L. P. Orth.

There is no question as to what is the paramount issue in Nebraska, says the Chicago Tribune. It is prosperity, spelled with a large P. In illustration of that fact the following incident is being printed in Nebraska papers:

"Here is the real paramount issue as H. S. Wortham of Pawnee county found out at at Shelby, in the populist paradise, otherwise known as Polk county.

'In 1896 a populist came to a dealer in implements at Shelby and bought a buggy to be paid in corn at market price at gathering time that year. The buggy cost $55 and took 550 bushels of corn to pay the bill.

A couple weeks ago one of his neighbors came to the same dealer and asked the price of the same buggy, which was quoted to him at $65.

"That is an advance of $10 over the price four years ago' said the disciple of Bryan. 'Where is your prosperity?'

"'Wait a minute,' said the dealer. 'You deliver me the same number of bushels of corn at gathering time this this year that your neighbor did in 1896 and I will give you the same buggy, a brand new two horse wagon, a two-horse sulky plow worth $40 and $10 in money; do you see any prosperity in that?'

"'I guess you have got the better end of the argument,' said the populist pulling out his pocket-book and proceeding to count out $65. 'I'll take the buggy and pay cash for it. I don't want all of those things.'"

Cloaks, Suits and Furs!

Three lines we want to close out at *once. Will make prices to move this* stock. Come in early and have your pick before the choice garments are gone.

Ahern's, Wayne, Neb.

For the best bottled beers see Oscar Franks.

John Mundy was here from Winside yesterday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Goll Friday

Don't forget to vote for A. A. Welch, for county attorney.

C. A. Goltz was here from Winside on business Tuesday.

Grant Mears went to South Dakota on business yesterday.

Remember the Junior League cantata Nov. 14, at the opera house.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Raymond were Hartington visitors over Sunday.

Old Homestead Whiskey cann't be beat. For sale at Oscar Franks.'

Mrs. Rector of Colorado Springs is visiting at the home of Geo. L. Cook.

We wish to ask our advertisers to hand in all advertising before or by Wednesday morning.

Mrs. T. W. Moran was in Sioux City the first of the week accompanied by Mrs. J. R. Coyle.

Frank Pittinger of Albion, passed through Wayne Saturday morning on his way to visit friends near Carroll.

Green Briar and Planet whiskey are the best the markets afford and are thoroughly pure. For sale at Oscar Franks.'

If coal is advancing in price the only thing to do is to offset it by purchasing an economical heating stove at Otto Voget's.

The missionary Society of the Presbyterian church are holding a handkercheif bazaar today at the Boyd annex. They will also serve supper this evening.

We have all the very latest weaves in Fine Dress Goods, a choice selection of Dress Trimmings, Fancy All-over Appliques, Paune and Brocaded Velvets, Silks and Satins. AHERN'S.

What will happen

if McKinley is elected

I will continue to sell the best goods for the least price possible; will maintain the high standard of my repairing; will give the public prompt and attentive service; will represent goods for just what they are, and endeavor to deserve a continuance of the generous favor of the people of this community.

if Bryan is elected

I will continue to sell the best goods for the least price possible; will maintain the high standard of my repairing; will give the public prompt and attentive service; will represent goods for just what they are, and endeavor to deserve a continuance of the generous favor of the people of this community.

BEFORE YOU VOTE

Buy one of our lately-arrived, new style Watch Chains. Your joy in its possession, at the moderate price, will temper your pleasure or your grief, whatever the result of the election.

H. S. Welch,

THE WAYNE JEWELER. SOUTH OF P. O.

Severe Frost for Fusionists.

Winside, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—The greatly advertised Bryan rally to be held here last night, at which the "eloquent German orator, Dr. F. Englehardt," was to address the people in German, upon the issues of the day, was a dismal frost. Fred Volpp, county treasurer, and Candidate Guy R. Wilbur of Wayne came down and they with two or three local fusionists, spent the evening at the hotel. There was no crowd and so no speaking.

Dr. Englehardt stated that not one of the leading German papers in the United States favored the democrats and that all the speakers that could be crowded into Nebraska, from now until election day, could not change 500 votes. He said the people do not argue now as four years ago because they have educated themselves. Four years ago they did not understand or know what they were talking about.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Hon. W. E. Andrews, auditor of the treasury, will deliver an address at the opera house in Wayne Thursday evening, Oct 25 on the issues of the day from a republican stand point. Mr. Andrews is one of the very best speakers in the country and will present facts and figures that will be well worth listening to.

Oscar H. Kraft, a prominent editor of Chicago, will discuss the political issues of the day in the German language at a meeting to be held at Hoskins Friday night, October 19 under the auspices of the republican club at that place.

Job Couldn't Have Stood It.

If he'd had itching piles. They're terribly annoying; but Bucklen's Arnica will cure the worse cases of piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For injures, pains or bodily eruptions it's the best salve in the world. Price 25c. Cure guaranteed Sold by Raymond.

Superintendent's Notice.

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

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

Mrs. R. Q. Warnock is visiting Iowa friends.

Dr. Love was down from Carroll on Tuesday.

J. D. King went west on the Norfolk train last evening.

Henry Gaertner of Randolph is in the city this week.

Judge Barnes was here from Norfolk on legal business this morning.

New fall and winter millinery just received at Miss Wilkinson's.

Dr. Crawford was in the city over night on his way to New Mexico.

The state Federation of Womens' Clubs meets in Wayne next year.

Attorney Siman and F. M. McElrath were here from Winside Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dearborn pleasantly entertained friends Tuesday evening.

WANTED: A girl to do general housework. $3.00 per week. Inquire of A. H. Ellis.

If you want to obtain bargains in millinery, now is the time at Miss Wilkinson's

Gov. Poynter went up the branch yesterday to hold a rally at Randolph last night.

The corn crop is good in this county and the average yield, according to reports will be from 35 to 40 bushels per acre.

According to reports the school accomodations are none to large now since the addition was constructed. The work in the schools is progressing nicely and satisfactory.

Mrs. Nellor of Beemer, was in the city last week visiting her sister, Mrs. L. E. Hunter who has been seriously ill for the past two weeks, but we are glad to say is now improving.—Republican.

Last Sabbath morning the pastor of the Presbyterian church took as his subject, "Our Duty on Election Day." Next Sabbath his topic will be, "Our Duty on Other Days or The Real Elements of Prosperity." This will be a complement discourse to the one of last Sabbath. Topic of the evening, "A Man Who Missed the Mark."

CATARRH: FORERUNNER OF CONSUMPTION.

Few realize what a deep-seated, obstinate disease Catarrh is, regarding it as a simple inflammation of the nose and throat, little or no attention is given it. But, however insignificant it may seem at first, it is serious and far-reaching in its results.

The foul secretions entering the circulation poison the entire system. The stomach, kidneys—in fact all the organs—feel the effect of this catarrhal poison, and when the lungs are reached its progress is rapid and destructive, and finally ends in consumption.

It frequently happens that the senses of hearing and smell are in part or entirely lost, the soft bones of the nose eaten into and destroyed, causing intense suffering and greatly disfiguring the face. While sprays, washes and salves may give temporary relief, no permanent benefit can be expected from such treatment.

CATARRH IS A CONSTITUTIONAL OR BLOOD DISEASE,

and far beyond the reach of mere local remedies. Those who rely upon them for a cure lose valuable time, meet with disappointment and allow the disease to take firmer hold. Only a real blood remedy can reach this troublesome and dangerous disease. S. S. S. cures Catarrh because it first cleanses and builds up the blood, purifies it, makes it rich and healthy, stimulates and puts new life into the sluggish worn-out organs, and thus relieves the system of all poisonous accumulations.

Mrs. Josephine Polhill, of Due West, S. C., writes: "I had Catarrh, which became so deep-seated that I was entirely deaf in one ear, and all inside of my nose, including part of the bone, sloughed off. When the disease had gone this far the physician gave me up as incurable. I determined to try S. S. S. as a last resort, and began to improve at once. It seemed to get at the seat of the disease, and after a few weeks' treatment I was entirely cured, and for more than seven years have had no sign of the disease."

S. S. S. is made of roots, herbs and barks of wonderful tonical and purifying properties. It is the only vegetable blood purifier known, and a certain and safe cure for all blood troubles. Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and at the same time write our physicians about your case. They will cheerfully give you any information or advice wanted. We make no charge for this.

SSS

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

A BIG OFFER!

The Herald and Weekly Inter Ocean until January 1st, 1901, for only 20 cents. Take advantage of this offer.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of A. E. Springer of Philadelphia, when Dr. King's New Discovery cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. She says: "After all other remedies and doctors failed it soon removed the pain in my chest and I now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the whole Universe." Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed to cure all troubles of the throat chest or lungs. Price 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at Raymond's.

Poisonous toadstools resembling mushrooms have caused frequent deaths this year. Be sure to use only the genuine. Observe the same care when you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. There are poisonous counterfeits. DeWitt's is the only original Witch Hazel Salve. It is a safe and certain cure for piles and skin diseases. L. P. Orth.

Dizziness, loss of appetite, flatulency, nausea are all connected with dyspepsia or indigestion. Herbene will give prompt relief. Price 50c at Raymond's.

Bismark's Iron Nerve.

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will, tremendous energy are not found where stomach, liver kidneys and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Only 25c at Raymond's.

Real Estate Transfers.

For the two weeks ending October 15th, 1900, reported by I. W. Alter, bonded abstractor.

Guy C Barton to John E Owen, nw ¼ of 24, sw ¼ of 13 excepting 16 acres, also sw ¼ of nw ¼ of 13, all in 26-3	$17640
Fred Schwede to Gustav Schwede, sw ¼ and se ¼ of nw ¼ and nw ¼ of se ¼ of 18-25-1	1
Sarah White to G. A. White, part of sw ¼ of 18-26-4	200
G A White to Thos Farrand, part of sw ¼ of 18-26-4	200
Guy C Barton to Julia F Bressler, s ½ of se ¼ of 14, and ne ¼ of 23-26-3	9360
Logan Valley Land Co. to Anna Ziemer lots 7-12, block 12, Hoskins	125
Ell Jones to John Weir, sw ¼ and w ½ of se ¼, 10-27-3	6000
C C Merriman to D C Main, outlot 6, C & B's add to Wayne	400
Jacob Thede to Jens P Jensen, n ½ of se ¼, 30-26-2	2300
H C Sattler to Neb. Real Estate Corporation, e ½ of sw ¼, 8-25-1	1500
Frank A Dearborn to Patrick Finn, s ½ of nw ¼, 17-26-2	2000
J W Ott to F M Skeen, lot 7, block 9, C & B's add to Wayne	500
Elizabeth Rayburn to Jane M Cook, lot 3 block 3, Wayne	800

Notice to Non-Resident Defendant.

Henry N. Moore, T. Mitchell Toll, D. T. Gilman, Henry Hoover, defendants, will take notice that on the 11th day of October, 1900, The First National Bank of Wayne, the plaintiff herein, filed its petition in the District Court of Wayne County, Nebraska, against said defendants and Joseph Dobbin, Hattie Dobbin, A. B. Cherry, John T. Bressler, Shelly Rogers & Co. and the Wayne National Bank, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by Joseph Dobbin and Hattie Dobbin, his wife, to the plaintiff upon the northeast quarter of section twenty-eight, and the northwest quarter of section twenty-seven, all in township twenty-six, range one, Wayne County, Nebraska, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note dated on the 19th day of March, 1894, for the sum of $350.00, and all other sums advanced or loaned to the said Joseph Dobbin, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of $1000.00, that there is now due upon the said mortgage from the said Joseph Dobbin to the said plaintiff, the sum of $650.00 with interest thereon from the 1st day of August 1900 at ten per cent per annum, for which sum plaintiff prays for a decree that defendants be required to pay the same, or that said premises be sold to satisfy the amount found due, and that the interest of all the defendants be declared junior and inferior to the lien of plaintiff upon the said premises, and for general equitable relief.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 19th day of November, 1900.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Plaintiff.

By Frank M. Northrop its attorney.

Dr. Kay's Renovator,

GUARANTEED to cure the very worst cases of dyspepsia, constipation, bilious headache, liver and kidneys. At druggists 25c and $1. Send for Free Sample, Free Book and Free Advice. Dr. B. J. Kay, Saratoga, N. Y.

Dr. Kay's Kidneycura. CURES all Kidney Diseases, Backache, etc. At druggists, or by mail $1. Free book, advice, etc., of Dr. B. J. Kay, Saratoga, N. Y.

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

VOLPP BROS. Props.

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Chickens, Fish and Game.

Highest price paid for hides, etc. Opposite Herald office.

Our Fall Goods Are Here.

Don't pay more than we charge you for Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Mens' and Boys' Clothes, etc. If you do you are paying too much. We have a larger and better stock than ever in these lines and are prepared to give you the best there is for the least money.

Our stock of Groceries is always fresh, and it doesn't take as much money here as at other stores to buy them.

Furchner, Duerig & Co.

Highest Market Price for Produce.

CHACE & NEELY,

Hardware!

We have the best Stock in the city.
Repairing a specialty.
Agents for the famous "Quick Meal Range."
Stoves of all kinds.
Come in and buy your winter Heater now.

Chace & Neely
Wayne, Nebraska.

ROB'T. HEFTI,

The south side Main street General Merchandise dealer, has just received

A Fine Line of Dry Goods and Gents' Furnishings

That are up to date and which he is selling at remarkably low prices. He also receives fresh groceries daily. Before trading elsewhere, call and see me.

ROBERT HEFTI,

Highest market price paid for Produce.

'Twixt Life and Death

BY

FRANK BARRETT

CHAPTER XI.—(Continued.)

"This was a large order, and the will, of course, was no security at all; but the governor answered at once, as sweetly as if she had asked for a loan of half a crown. 'There will be no difficulty in letting Miss Grahame have five thousand pounds for her present use on her promissory note, and if later on she would like to draw a bill, do a few thousand more.'

"Mrs. Redmond was delighted. 'Oh, thank you very much,' says she. 'When can we have the money?'

"'You can have a couple of thousand tomorrow morning, if your legal adviser sees no objection to the security.'

"'Oh, you'll find that all right,' says she. 'You can see the will at Somerset House.'

"That's exactly what the governor sent me to do as soon as I had shown 'em out. I got a copy of the will from Somerset House, and the governor did nothing all the rest of the day but look at it and stroke his beard. I was curious to know how the governor was going to work this job, for I knew perfectly well he never intended to let Mrs. Merrivale have money without good security. She came alone the next day.

"'My legal adviser,' says he, 'has pointed out one flaw, that we have overlooked. If Miss Grahame should die before twenty-one, her promissory note is worth nothing, as the whole estate goes to Mr. Redmond.' The probability is that Miss Grahame will not die while she enjoys your valuable protection; but should it happen that she fell by some unfortunate accident into the hands of her guardian, the prospect of her attaining the age of twenty-one is—well, very small indeed. Nevertheless, I think we may overcome the difficulty by insuring the young lady's life for the sum we wish to place at her disposal, and leaving the policy in my hands as security. I shall be happy to pay the preliminary expenses, and all that Miss Grahame need do is to submit to a medical examination at a respectable insurance office, and put her name to a piece of paper.'

"Well, of course, Mrs. Redmond agreed to that, and the same afternoon Miss Grahame passed an examination, and filled up a form of application to insure her life for five thousand pounds. The governor paid the premium, and got the policy the following week; and, to do the thing handsome, handed Miss Grahame a check for £100 on the spot, promising the rest of the loan by the end of the week.

"'You may lay your life he didn't keep his promise. Mrs. Redmond had got enough to start with, and didn't bother us for three or four days. When she did come, the governor, of course, was out, and when she came again he was out—in fact, he's always out, and she's never seen him from the day he gave her the first check to this. Many a time, when she was raging like a fury in the outer office, he was sitting inside stroking his beard and grinning, just like a cat cleaning its whiskers after chewing up a mouse.

"'But he wasn't always in. He went down to Lullingford for a few days' fishing, and managed to scrape an acquaintance with Mr. James Redmond. He didn't say anything to him then, but last week, when he heard that the police were watching Mrs. Redmond, and had found her out pawning some jewels she hadn't paid for, he goes down to Lullingford again, and tells Redmond that it's his painful duty to inform him that his ward, Miss Grahame, is in London. And now he and Redmond and the police are all working it together for their own ends. Do you see?'

"'No, I don't quite,' said Griffiths.

"'Well, I'll just tell you what will happen to-morrow, as sure as ever the sun rises. They will be taken into custody when they go out of the house in the afternoon; that's what will happen to-morrow. The day after to-morrow they'll be brought before the magistrate, and be charged with fraud. Redmond's solicitor will step forward and allege that Miss Grahame is a young lady of unsound mind, who ran away from school after playing a mad freak, and has taken refuge with Mrs. Merrivale—whom Mr. Redmond, of course will never in all his life have seen before—and been an unwary tool in the hands of that unprincipled woman.

"'Possibly Miss Grahame will be discharged; if not, she will certainly be let off on bail, and in either case she will be snugly placed in the hands of that scoundrel Redmond. Mrs. Merrivale will be committed for trial, without doubt. That's what will happen the day after to-morrow.

"'What will follow in due course is just as certain. Miss Merrivale—Redmond—will go to jail, Miss Grahame will die, and the governor will get five thousand pounds from the Providence Insurance Company for the neatest job he has ever had the good fortune to fall in with.'

Late as the hour was when Griffiths parted from the amiable Mr. Levy he went to the Charing Cross Hotel, and in a private interview with Mr. Petersen laid the whole case clearly before him.

CHAPTER XII.

It was striking ten as Eric Petersen left the Charing Cross Hotel and hailed a hansom, running toward the cab as he called to the driver.

"St. John's Wood," he said, putting a clearly written address in the man's hand. "I will give you a sovereign if you drive quickly."

His father and his sister had followed him down the stairs. The cab was turning round and, facing them as they came to the door. The girl, with love and hope in her face, waved her hand in encouragement; the father also waved his hand, looking at his dear son through the tears that dimmed his sight. Eric saw nothing but a vision of the girl he had to save from death.

"There had been a thick fog in the streets all night—the first of the season; it had lifted a little and hung over the houses in a copper canopy, but it had left the roads greasy. It was maddening to sit behind the stumbling horse with the knowledge that the dearest life in the world might be lost by delay.

"At length the cab drew in toward the curb and pulled up short before a house that stood back from the road, screened by a shrubbery and a couple of fir trees. On the gate post was the name of the house—the Pines.

"As Eric stepped quickly from the cab, he cast an eager glance at the windows of the house visible above the shrubs. The face he sought was not there. Then he glanced to the right and left.

"Against a lamp post at the corner of the street to the left, a man looking like a laborer out of work stood, a pipe in the corner of his mouth, his hands in his pockets; against the wall hard by a mate leaned; he was intent on clearing his pipe with a straw and never raised his eyes. The fellow against the post just shifted his shoulder against the post to look in full curiosity at the cab. Without a doubt they were police in disguise waiting to arrest Mrs. Merrivale and Miss Grahame. Eric passed the gate and approached the house. While he stood at the door, one of the two men from the street corner sauntered past the open gate and cast an eye at him.

"'I wish to see Miss Grahame at once,' said Eric, as the door opened.

"'Miss Grahame's not at home, sir,' said the man servant; 'she went out about half an hour ago.'

"Eric's heart fell. 'And Mrs. Merrivale,' he faltered.

"'No, sir, she's in. Miss Grahame went out with the riding master alone.'

"That explained the presence of the detectives. They had let the girl slip for fear of losing the greater culprit.

"'I think she's gone in the park for her lesson; she generally does.' The young man added: 'You might meet her if you went in by the Marlborough Road way.'

"Eric ran down to the cab. One of the loiterers was now standing by the curb, about a yard ahead of the cab. The other had quitted the wall to grace the lamp post. If Mrs. Merrivale had come out to the cab she would have stood but a poor chance of escape between the two.

"'Marlborough Road,' said Eric, as he stepped into the hansom, and then lifting the trap when the cab had gone a hundred yards, he added, "I want to find a lady who has gone into the park with a man to have a riding lesson."

"'Right you are, sir. I think I know the most likely place to look for 'em.'

He turned into the park. The sky grew brighter. The sun was radiant now and sparkled in the moisture that beaded the bare twigs of the trees. Only a thin mist softened the distance. The young man's heart grew brighter, too, and his eyes sparkled with eager hope. Presently the trap was lifted.

"'There's a lady and gentleman on ahead, sir, and there's no groom,' said the driver. Eric had already discovered them.

"'Yes, that is she,' he answered, trembling with emotion; 'they are coming this way. Stop when she is near.'

They came on at a gentle canter. Before the cab stopped, Eric sprang out and stood in the road before them.

There was no one else within fifty yards. It was clear that this young gentleman had business with them, and they reined in instinctively.

Eric, taking off his hat, stepped to Nessa's side, and stood there for a moment, hat in hand, looking up at her, unable to speak. Nessa, sitting erect in the saddle, looked down on him in round-eyed astonishment at first, her cheek pale with the saddened misgiving that seized her; then her cheek flushed as she recognized the gentleman who had picked up her fan at the theater, and whom she had seen more than once since in the parks following her with his eyes. Mrs. Merrivale, whose concupiscent glance had looked no end, had let a word pointed him out several times to her, and joked her about her secret admirer. It occurred to her that he was about to make himself openly ridiculous; that put her on her dignity at once.

"'Miss Grahame,' Eric faltered, 'you must pardon me. I have something to say to you which only you may hear.' He glanced significantly at the riding master, who stood beside Nessa.

"'Then you will have to find a more fitting opportunity,' said Nessa, touching her mare with the whip.

"'You must hear me,' said Eric, laying his hand on the reins in desperation as she moved.

"'Do you venture, sir—' she began.

"'Oh, I will venture anything—even at the risk of your anger. Listen—'

She drew back indignantly as he pressed toward her side; but she heard the words he whispered under his breath: 'The police are waiting down there to seize you; I come to give you into the hands of James Redmond.'"

CHAPTER XIII.

The name of James Redmond had a magic effect upon Nessa, whose mind had never been able to throw off the dread and horror impressed upon it by the terrible events of the night at the Foresti. The unknown friend's sincerity was marked in its face; his warning was not to be disregarded. She drew vigorously on the rein.

"'Please leave me for a few minutes,' she said to the riding master; and then turning to Eric, she bent down in her saddle, saying, in a voice tremulous with anxiety, 'I do not understand you. Tell me what you mean.'

Beautiful she looked, with her lithe young figure bent thus, her paled cheek, her prettily curved lips parted in expectancy, her large, dark eyes dilated like a frightened doe's—more beautiful than ever she had appeared to Eric. He gazed up into that wonderful face mute for a moment, and then her peril gave him the power to speak which adoration had taken from him.

"'Your life is in danger,' he said. 'My father told me this morning, and sent me to save you. You have insured your life. The wretch who holds the policy has betrayed you to James Redmond, that he may take you away and put you to death. They have no souls—no love. They will kill you to get money. It does not seem true, but it is true—believe me.'

"'I do believe it. I have escaped once.'

"'You may not escape again if you fall into that man's hands. Go to my father. See, that is his name, and that is where you will find him.' He put a card in her hand. 'My sister is with him. She loves you, and my father loves you also. To-night we go to our home in Copenhagen. If you will come with us, no one in the world shall take you away—not while I live.'

Wonder gave place to gratitude, and with that feeling warming her heart the girl's eyes twinkled, and her face became flushed with rich color and melted into a smile. She was moved to something more than gratitude by this act of unsought friendship, by the devotion in the eyes of this honest, good-looking young fellow. She was won by his simplicity and earnestness, which gilded by the foreign accent with which he spoke, and certain quaint, idiomatic terms which would look ridiculous in writing. "If I were a man," she thought, "I would give him my hand, and show him how I felt this kindness." He must have read that wish in her eyes, for he instinctively raised his hand as he said:

"'Believe me, we are very true friends.'

"'You have shown me that,' she said, and passing the card to her left hand she dropped her right into his.

"'Eric Petersen,' she read.

"'Yes, that is my father's name and mine also. My sister's name is Lina. You will go to them?'

"'Yes,' she said, coming back to the gravity of her position. "It is a choice between life and death. But if the choice was not so serious as that," she added, with a gentler inflection, "I would not lose the pleasure of knowing Lina and your father." Then the practical difficulties and consequences occurred to her mind. "But my clothes—I cannot travel in this dress; and I have no money."

"'All that is nothing. Lina has many dresses, and my father has money, and everything will be arranged when we get to Copenhagen."

"'And, oh! I did not think of that! I am not alone. I have one friend whom I must not forget in thinking of myself."

"'You will write from the hotel to Mrs. Redmond,' Eric said, in an altered tone, and dropping his eyes for the first time.

"'I could telegraph, and she will come and see me. Perhaps she too will go to Copenhagen. That is,' she added, as Eric kept his eyes down and made no response, "if it is agreeable to your family."

"'Mrs. Redmond will not leave London with us.'

"'Are you sure?'

"'Yes; I have been to the house.'

"'Ah, she told you she would not go. I remember she dreads the sea.'

"'No, it is not that,' said Eric, after a brief silence. "I must tell you the truth. When Mrs. Redmond goes out of the house she will be taken to prison."

"'Prison!' Nessa exclaimed, in terror. "'Taken to prison! Why?'

"'Because she is not a good woman.'

Nessa was silent a moment; then she said:

"'Oh, I am sorry you should say so. It is so unjust—so cruelly unjust. She is the best friend I have in the world. She has saved my life, and she has given up everything for my sake. I might have starved in London alone. She has managed my affairs, and given me all that I have.'

Eric looked up at her in joy, wishing his father were there to hear this confirmation of the girl's simplicity and innocence.

"'What wrong has she done?' Nessa asked, angrily.

"'She has given you what was not hers to give—bought many things in your name which you cannot hope to pay for.'

(To be continued.)

MISTAKEN.

The man who thinks that women are angels.

The man who cannot remember his wife's birthday.

The man who thinks he can keep house better than his wife does.

The man who forgets his manners as soon as he crosses his own threshold.

The man who thinks that nobody but an angel is good enough to be his wife.

The man who labors under the delusion that his wife's money belongs to him.

The man who thinks there is "no place like home"—for grumbling and growling.

The man who thinks his wife exists for the comfort and convenience of his mother and sisters.

The man who thinks that a sick woman would feel better if she would "just get up and stir around."

The man who talks about "supporting a wife," when she is working fourteen hours a day, including Sundays.

The man who provides himself with a family and trusts Providence to provide the family with a home and something to eat.

The man who thinks a woman ought to be glad of the chance to give up a $1,000 salary and work in the kitchen for her board and a few clothes.

Me an' Pap an' Mother.

When I wuz a little chap,
I sat at th' table
'Tween my mother an' my pap;
Eat all I 'uz able.
Pap did feed me from one side,
Mammy from th' other—
Tell ye we wuz chums, them days,
Me an' pap—an' mother.

Sundays we'd take great long walks
Through th' woods an' pasters;
Pap he al'ays had a cane,
Mother 'n me'd pick asters;
Sometimes they's a sister long,
Sometimes they's a brother,
But they al'ays wuz us three—
Me an' pap an' mother.

Pap he never gabbled much,
Held his head down thinkin',
Didn't 'pear to hear us talk
Nor th' cow-bell clinkin';
Love streaks all 'peared worried out
'Bout one thing er nuther;
Didn't al'ays understand
Pap—that's me an' mother.

I got big an' went away,
Left th' farm behind me;
Thinkin' o' that partin' yit
Tears to choke an' blind me;
Course I'd be all safe an' good
With my married brother,
But we had t' part, us three,
Me an' pap an'—mother.

Hurried back one day; found pap
Changed, an' pale an' holler;
Seem right off he'd lost t' go
Where we couldn't foller.
Lovin' streaks all showed up then—
Stuck right to each other.
Talkin' just to keep back tears,
Pap an' me—an' mother.

Pap hes dead, but mother ain't;
Soon will be, I reckon;
Claims already she kin see
Pap's forefinger beckon;
Life hain't lone—I'll go myself
Some these days er nuther,
Then we'll have good times agin—
Me an' pap—an' mother.

Purtier hills we'll have t' climb,
Saunterin' long, old fashion;
Hear th' wild birds singin' round,
See the river splashin'—
'F God had only let us three
Be lone, like we'd ruther,
Heaven'd be a great ol' place
F'r me an' pap—an' mother.
—Indianapolis Journal.

Compromise Offered.

She—You ought to telephone when you intend to bring some one home to dinner, so I can be ready to receive them.

He—Tell you what I'll do. I'll do so after this if you will promise to warn us by telephone when you are going to have one of those pink tea doings, or whatever you call them, so I can stay away.—Indianapolis Press.

TALMAGE'S SERMON

(Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1900.)

DR. TALMAGE staid in London to occupy the famous Wesley pulpit in the City Road chapel, where he has preached several times before, always receiving a hearty welcome. Thence he went to Ireland, preaching in Belfast and Dublin. The discourse he has sent this week describes the behavior of a young man away from home and suggests practical lessons for people of every age and class. The text is Daniel 1, 5: "And the king appointed them a daily provision of the king's meat and of the wine which he drank; so nourishing them three years, that at the end thereof they might stand before the king."

My text opens the door of a college in Babylon and introduces you to a young student 17 years of age, Daniel by name. Be not surprised if in the college you find many bilarities. Put a hundred young men together and they are sure to have a good time. There is no harm in that. God does not write out the trees and the grass and the blossoms in dull prose. The old robin does not sit moping in the nest because of the chirpings and the lively adventures of the fledgelings that have just begun to fly. Do not come into an orchard looking for winter apples on a May morning.

But Daniel of the text is far from being gay. What oppressive thoughts must have come over him as he remembered that he was a captive in a strange land! The music that came into his study window was not the song of Zion, but the sound of flute, sackbut and dulcimer in the worship of the heathen god. Moreover, he had no hope of ever getting back home again and meeting those who had missed him long and missed him bitterly, wondering if he were still alive and finding many a luxury tasteless because they did not know but Daniel might be lacking bread.

School and College Days.

When you and I were in school or college and the vacation approached, we were full of bright anticipation, and we could not study the last day, and we could not study the last night. The lexicon and the philosophical apparatus were transparent so we could see right through them into the meadows and the orchards. Not so with poor Daniel. He did not know that he should ever escape from captivity, or escaping, he did not know but when he got home the loved ones would be dead, and he would go wandering and weeping among the sepulchers of his fathers. Besides that the king tried to make him forget his home and forget his country; for that purpose actually changed his name. The king wanted him to be a prodigy in personal appearance, and so he ordered meat and wine sent from his own table to Daniel, but Daniel refuses all this and puts himself upon the humblest diet, the poorest of all herbs, called pulse, and plain water. His attendants cry out against this and tell him he will perish under such a diet. "No," he says, "you try us for ten days, and if at the end of that time we are not full cheeked and robust as any, it will be surprising." Ten days pass along and the students come up for examination, and all declare that none are so ruddy and robust as Daniel and his fellow captives. The days of industrious pupilage and the years pass by, and the day of graduation has come, and Daniel gets his diploma, signed by the king and reading as follows: "In all matters of wisdom and understanding that the king inquired of them he found them ten times better than all the magicians and astrologers that were in all his realm." And so Daniel took the first honor, and here the story ends, for Daniel the student hereafter will be Daniel the prime minister.

The first thought suggested to me by this subject is that young men may be carried into captivity by their enemies. There is a captivity more galling than the one in which Daniel was transported; it is the captivity of evil habit. Men do not go into that willingly. Slyly and imperceptibly are the chains forged upon them, and one day they wake up to find themselves away down in Babylon. Cyrus afterward consented that some of his captives should return, and 50,000 of them accepted the opportunity, but tell me what evil habit ever consented to let a man go. Ten plagues made Pharaoh consent to the departure of God's people, but tell me what Pharaoh of evil habit ever cheerfully consented to let any of its victims go. Mean talk of evil habits as though they were light and trivial, but they are scorpion whips that tear the flesh; they are spikes more bloody than the path of a Brahman; they make the poisonous robe of Nessus; they are the sepulchers in which millions are buried alive.

Perils of Young Men.

The young are in more peril because they are unsuspecting. The lions are asleep in their soul, and their power is not suspected. The time when a ship's company makes mutiny is when the watchman is off his guard. When a spider meets a fly, it does not say, "Go down with me to the place where I murder insects." No; it says, "Come" and take a bright morning walk with me on this suspension bridge of glittering gossamer." Oh, there is a difference between the sparkle of a serpent's eye and the crush of its slimy folds. There is a difference between the bear's paw toying with a kid and the crackling of the bones in the terrific hug. Pike's Peak looks beautiful in the distance, but ask the starved travelers by the roadside what they think of Pike's Peak. Are there those around whom suspicious companions are gathered? Do their jests and their entertainments make the hours go blithely by when you are with them? Have you taken a sip from their cup of sin or gone with them in one path of unrighteousness? Turn back. From Babylon they came and to Babylon they would carry you. If so many plague stricken men would like to enter your companionship, before any one is allowed to pass into the intimacy of your heart put on them severest quarantine.

My subject also impresses me with the fact that early impressions are almost ineffaceable. Daniel had a religious bringing up. From the good meaning of his name I know he had pious parentage. But as soon as he comes into the possession of the king his name is changed, all his surroundings are changed, and now, you say, will begin the demoralization of his character. Before his name was Daniel, which means "God, my judge;" now his name is to be Belteshazzar, which means "the treasurer of the god Bel." Now you expect to see him overthrown amid all these changed circumstances. Oh, no! Daniel started right, and he keeps on right. When I find what Daniel is in Jerusalem, I am not surprised to find what he is in Babylon. I wish I could write upon all parents' hearts the fact that early impressions are well nigh ineffaceable. When I see Joseph, a pious lad in the house of his father Jacob, I am not surprised to see him acting so nobly down in Egypt. When I find Samuel, a pious lad, in the house of his mother Hannah, I am not surprised that he gives a terrible smiting to idolatry as soon as he comes to manhood. David planned the temple at Jerusalem and gathered the materials for its building, but Solomon, the son, came and put up the structure, and that goes in all ages. The father plans the character of the child and its destiny for time and eternity, then the son completes the structure. You might as well put down a foundation ten feet by five and expect to rear on it a great cathedral as to put down a contracted character in a child's soul and yet rear upon it something extensively grand and extensively useful.

Encouragement for Parents.

Let me say to those Christian parents who are doing their best in the education of their children: Take good heart; your sons this morning may be far away from you and in a distant city, but God, to whom you dedicated them, will look after them. The God of Daniel will take care of them far away in Babylon. "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." He may wander away for awhile and fall into sin and break your heart, but before he is done with this life, you having commended him to God, he will come back again, for I put the emphasis in the right place and on the word "old" when I repeat that passage and say, "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." May you all have the glorious satisfaction of seeing your children walk in paths of righteousness and peace! One with them on earth, may you be one with them in heaven!

But I learn also from this subject the beauty of Christian sobriety. The meat and the wine that were to come to Daniel's table were to come from the king's table. Well, Daniel had no right to take that food. The king was a heathen and, like all the heathen, was accustomed to ask a blessing before he partook of food, and in that blessing they always dedicated the food to the gods. So that if Daniel had taken this food he would have broken the law which forbade the taking of food dedicated to idols. He chose pulse. It was a miracle that he did not dwindle away. There is nothing in pulse, such a poor herb, to make a man ruddy and healthful. Some people talk as though that were a kind of diet which would make a man swarthy and competent to do the duties of this life. That is not the lesson at all. But for a positive miracle Daniel would have dwindled away, and when God for his self-denial puts upon him this benediction he puts a benediction upon all Christian sobriety. I would not have you class your preacher among those who would put unnecessary restraints upon lawful appetites. There are those in this day who dispute the grant which God gave to man for animal food, and they make a religion of their hunger as the Pharisees expected heaven for their fasting. Daniel did not always live on pulse. He was not a Grahamite; he was not a vegetarian. He went through that self-denial because the food offered him was idolatrous food. When I see God filling the earth with all varieties of food, I have not much confidence in the teaching of those who would put us on severe regimen. There are parents who, with a wrong theory in this respect, deny their children all harmless luxuries and without sufficient inquiry send them out to boarding schools where their intellects are cultured to the disadvantage of their starved bodies, so that from many a boarding school a class of twenty will graduate, nineteen of them ghosts. Now when I see the three angels eating the calf which Abraham slew and when I find Christ eating broiled fish even after his resurrection I come to the conclusion that the theories of the vegetarian are not from a religious standpoint well founded.

Temptation to Dissipation.

But, oh, how many temptations to dissipation! With so many things to tempt the appetite, how many temptations to gluttony! With so many sparkling beverages, how much temptation to drunkenness! Could I bring before you this morning the mothers and the wives and the sisters who have wept at the graves of the inebriate, your soul would be overpowered with the spectacle. Could I show you the manly forms robbed of their beauty, the eye flashings quenched in the wine cup, the ruddy cheek from which rum has wormed the rose, your souls would recoil with horror, and you would rise up and cry, "Begone, thou dream of hell!"

Charles Lamb, who made all the world laugh at his humor, and then afterward made all the world weep at his fate, who outwitted everybody and was at last outwitted of his own appetites, wrote thus: "The waters have gone over me; but out of the depths, could I be heard, I would cry out to all those who have set a foot in the perilous flood. Could the youth to whom the flavor of the first wine is delicious as the opening scenes of his life, or the entering upon some newly discovered paradise—could he look into my desolation and be made to understand what a dreary thing it is when a man sheds feel himself going down a precipice with open eyes and a passive will; to see his destruction and have no power to stop it, yet feel it all the way emanating from himself; to see all godliness empty out of him, and yet not able to forget the time when it was otherwise; to hear about the piteous spectacle of his own ruin—could he see my feverish eye, feverish with last night's drinking and feverishly looking for tonight's repetition of that folly—could he but feel the body of the death out of which I cry hourly with feeble cookery to be delivered, it would enough to make him dash the sparkling beverage to the earth in all the pride of its mantling temptation."

Are you fond of pictures? Here is one drawn by Solomon: "Who hath woe? Who hath sorrow? Who hath contentions? Who hath babbling? Who hath wounds without cause? They that tarry long at the wine; they that go to seek mixed wine. Look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it moveth itself aright in the cup. At the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder."

"Do you know what you are doing?" said a mother who had broken into a restaurant, the door locked against her, her son inside. She came up to the counter and saw the man of the restaurant mingling the intoxicating cup for her own son. She said to the man behind the counter, "Do you know what you are doing?" "No," said he, "I don't." Says she, "You are fattening graveyards."

A Touching Reproof.

I was told at Des Moines of a train of cars going through a very stormy night over one of the western prairies. The young man who was present told us the story. In the night there was a little child in the sleeping car, fretful and worrying and crying hour after hour. A man on the opposite side of the car lost his patience and said, "Either make that child shut up or take it to its mother." Then another man on the opposite side of the sleeping car—a man with a broken heart—pushed back the curtain and looked out and said, "Young man, that child's mother is dead in the baggage car, and the little thing is wailing for her." Then the man who had committed the affront rose and offered his services for the night and took care of the child until the morning, and all the passengers in the car were broken down with emotion. Oh, if the cry of one child could arouse so many sympathies, what ought to be the effect of the ten thousand voiced shriek of orphanage and widowhood from the inebriate's grave? God save this country from the perils of strong drink.

My subject also impresses me with the beauty of youthful character remaining incorrupt away from home. If Daniel had plunged into every wickedness of the city of Babylon, the old folks at home would never have heard of it. If he had gone through all the rounds of iniquity it would have cast no shadow on his early home. There were no telegraphs; there were no railroads. But Daniel knew that God's eye was on him. That was enough. There are young men not so good away from home as at home. Frederick tending his fathers sheep among the hills or thrashing rye in the barn is different perhaps from Frederick on the Stock Exchange. Instead of the retiring disposition there is bold effrontery; instead of an obliging spirit there is perhaps oppressive selfishness; instead of open handed charity there is tight fisted stinginess; instead of reasonable hours there is midnight revel. I speak to many young men on this matter—you who may have left your father's house and others who, though still under the paternal roof, are looking forward to the time when you will go forth to conflict, alone in this world, with its temptations and its sorrows, and when you will build up your own character. Oh, that the God of Daniel might be with you in Babylon!

Leaving Home.

I think the most thrilling passage of a young man's life is when he leaves home to make his fortune. The novelty and the romance of the thing may keep him from any keen sorrow, but the old people who have seen the destruction of so many who started with high hope cannot help but be anxious. As long as he was in his father's house his waywardness was kindly chided, and although sometimes he thought the restraint rather bitter and rather severe in his calmer moments he acknowledged it was salutary and righteous. Through the influence of metropolitan friends the father has obtained a situation for his son in the city. The comrades of the young man come the night before his departure to bid farewell to the adventurer. The morning of his going away he walks around the place to take a last look at things—perhaps some upon some object that starts in some old familiar place, but no one sees the tear. The trunk is put upon the wagon, the young man is off for the city. He is set down amid excitements and amid associates who are not overcareful about their words and thoughts and actions. Morning came. No family altar. Sabbath comes. No rural quiet. The sanctuary comes, but all the faces are strange and no one cares whether he comes to church or does not come. On his way home from the store he sees a placard announcing a rare and vivacious amusement. He has no greeting at the door of the boarding house. He has no appetite for the food. No one cares whether he eats or does not eat—rather he would not eat—it is cheaper! After the tea he goes into the parlor, takes up a book, finds it dull, no sister to look over it with him. Goes upstairs to his room in the third story, finds it cold and uninviting, and in despair he rushes out, caring for nothing but to get something to make him stop thinking. He is caught in the first whirl of sin. He has started out on the dark sea where the gleam of the day is the flashing of the pit and the laughter is the creaking of the gate of the lost. Oh, how many graves there are in the country churchyard which, if they could speak, would tell of young men who went off with high hopes and came back blasted and crushed to disgrace the sepulcher of their fathers!

Keep Them Faithful.

And yet this exodus must go on. As from distant hills the rivers are poured down through tunnels to slake the thirst of our great cities, so from distant country places the streams of incorrupt population must pour down to purify our great cities. To-morrow morning on all the thoroughfares, in every rail car will be young men going forth to seek their fortunes in our great towns. O Lord God of Daniel, help them to be as faithful in Babylon as they were in Jerusalem! Forget not, O my young friend, in the great seaports the moral and religious principles inculcated by parental solicitude, and if to-day seated in the house of God you feel the advantage of early Christian culture forget not those to whom you are most indebted and pray God that as old age comes upon them and the shadow of death, the hope of heaven may beam through the darkness, God forbid that any of us through our misconduct should bring disgrace upon a father's name or prove recreant to the love of a mother. The dramatist made no exaggeration when he exclaimed, "How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a thankless child!" Oh, that God would help you as parents and as young people to take to heart the lessons of this important subject, and if we shall learn that there is danger of being carried into captivity, and that early impressions are almost ineffaceable, and that there is something beautiful in Christian sobriety, and that there is great attractiveness in piety away from home—then it will be to you and to me a matter of everlasting congratulation that we considered how Daniel behaved when he became a college student at Babylon.

SHORT SERMONS.

Filial Reverence.—The ancient Jew regarded long life as the especial gift of God, and great gratitude and cheerfulness filled the heart and life of the aged. Such conditions led to filial reverence and obedience by the children of those generations, the absence of which is marked in our day.—Rev. J. F. Steffy, Methodist, Pittsburg, Pa.

Christian Acts.—What is one of the most Christian acts you men can do? Need I ask that question? It is to attend the primaries, carrying a Christian conscience with you that will make clean the stream of politics at its source. Have you not Christianity for that? If not, you ought to get down on your knees and pray for more of the spirit of Christian righteousness and for enough of the Christian ethical impulse to make your Christianity a working hypothesis.—Rev. Dr. R. Babbitt, Brooklyn, New York.

"DOG WATCH" IN EARNEST.

A Clever Collie Who Acts as Lighthouse Keeper's Assistant.

Probably the only real "dog watch" in the world so far as the sea is concerned is kept on Wood Island lighthouse, off Biddeford Pool, Me. Sailor is the name of the faithful four-footed watcher who keeps vigil there for passing craft. His master is Thomas H. Orcutt, keeper of the light.

Having passed most of his nine years of life on rocky Wood Island, where the waves beat ceaselessly on the granite shore, and the passing of vessels up and down the coast is the chief thing to break the monotony of life, Sailor naturally takes a great interest in nautical matters.

Early in life, when but a 2-months-old puppy, he was brought to the island from Woodbury Brothers' milk farm in Westbrook, Me. He was not a sailor then, for his family were farmers, being Scotch collies and sheep dogs. But Sailor was not long in learning the ways of the sea. He took a deep interest in whatever his master did, and followed him around the light station wherever he went. He noticed, among other things, that his master often pulled a rope that made a bell ring. The bell was a great heavy one used to warn vessels in a fog and to salute them in fair weather. It stood outside the lighthouse, a few feet above a wooden platform, and the rope attached to its tongue came down so near the platform that Sailor could easily reach it.

One day Sailor thought he would have a try at ringing the bell. He

"SAILOR" SALUTES A VESSEL.

seized the rope in his mouth and pulled. The bell rang clear and loud. Sailor was delighted. He wagged his bushy tail vigorously and pulled again.

Sailor after a time noticed that the ringing of the bell marked the passing of a vessel or steamer. His note of this fact resulted in his trying an experiment. When he saw the next vessel coming he anticipated his master in ringing the bell.

As the years have passed Sailor has kept on ringing salutes to passing vessels and steamers. Indeed, he feels hurt if not permitted to give the customary salute to passing craft, while skippers whose course takes them often past Wood Island are accustomed to see Sailor tugging vigorously at the great bell tongue.

They reply with a whistle on their ship's bell or horn, and in case of steamers a hearty triple blast is sent back to the canine watcher of Wood Island, who gives a new meaning to the good old sea term of "dog watch."

Sailor may be said to have passed the prime of life, but he is still at the height of his vigor and is in fine condition. He weighs sixty pounds. His color is black, marked with tan, and he has a white spot on his breast. Sailor has had his picture taken in the act of ringing the bell. Joseph W. Smith, Jr., of Andover, Mass., having "snapped" him. The picture was recently published in a London magazine.

A Tame Wildcat.

From the Kansas City Journal comes a pleasing account of a tame wildcat, the property of a Chicago gentleman:

The cat, which is as large as a good-sized bulldog, and, according to its proud owner, could whip a dozen dozen of those iron-jawed beasts in as many minutes, is as docile and gentle as a kitten.

Trapper James Wilson, whose log cabin is situated in the wilds of the Minnesota woods surrounding Sturgeon Lake, captured the wildcat when it was so small that its eyes were hardly open. He trained it for thirteen months, feeding it with cooked beef, milk and bread, and to-day, in its new Chicago home, it plays about the office in amusing gentleness, stands gravely in the window gazing with wondering eyes out upon the street, with its multitude of horses and wagons, or starts in its brisker moods on a wild career of leapings about the office.

A jump of a seven-foot partition is not quite the limit of its endeavors, and a spring of ten or eleven feet from the top of a desk to a stack of boxes, on which it lands without causing the pile to topple over, is one of its prettiest feats.

Qualified for the Work.

"So you think he would make a good weather man, do you?"

"Good! Why, says he's the evenest-tempered man that ever lived."

"But what has that got to do with it?"

"Got to do with it! Great Scott, man! why, he can stand more reasonable 'kicks' and answer more fool questions without forgetting to smile than any other man in the whole United States."

Judging by Other Instances.

"You think we ought to undertake the publication of this novel, do you?" asked the head of the publishing house.

"Well, I think it would be a financial success," cautiously replied the reader.

"Why?"

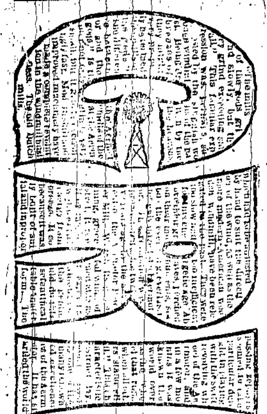
"Because it is written by a girl, and deals with subjects of which she ought to know very little."

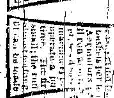
Gambetta's Superstition.

Gambetta was so firmly convinced that certain hours of the day are lucky and others unlucky that he could never commence any important undertaking or start on an important journey without consulting a famous reader of cards as to the auspicious hour.

When a girl finally lands a promising young man she is as proud as a peacock.

You can always please a woman by accounting for her husband's sickness by saying that she looks so well.





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Thief Set to Catch Thieves.

One of the most conspicuous instances of "setting a thief to catch a thief" is that of Jean Bart, the popular naval hero of France. Born and bred a pirate, he became the boldest and most successful buccaneer on European waters. What he did not know about that business was not worth knowing. Recognizing the man's prowess, and anxious to increase the prestige of the French navy, then at a low ebb, Colbert, the Minister of Louis XIV., won Bart over to loyalty to his country, gave him a commission, and found his choice and his hopes justified in a series of brilliantly successful naval exploits directed by Bart against piratical rovers in general and the enemies of French commerce in particular. He secured enormous prizes in ships and bullion, and by intercepting a marauding fleet carrying off some French wheat ships he once in a season of bad crops staved off famine, and captured the would-be robbers, bringing his spoils into port amid a storm of enthusiastic acclamation.

Sassed Out of Court.

A barrister riding his bicycle in a path was caught by a policeman. The gentleman at once came off the path, and tried to reason with the policeman.

"You are not really going to run me in for this?" he asked.

"Yes, sir, I can't help it."

"Well, come in here (a public house close by), and we will talk about it."

The policeman followed the gentleman, who ordered two glasses of beer, one for himself, the other for the policeman, both of which were finished before he again remarked:

"Surely you are not really going to make a fuss about this?"

"I must, sir; it's my business."

"Ah! then at the same time it will be my business to report you for drinking beer while on duty."

The policeman's expression suddenly changed.

"You're a lawyer, I suppose, sir?"

"Yes."

"And a sharp one, too," he said, as he went out and left the gentleman to continue his ride.

Notes from a Wedding.

"All the girls were in white mull, and the men in white duck."

"Wasn't there any color about the wedding at all?"

"Yes; the groom had red hair."—Chicago Record.

BLOOD... DISORDERS

are simply kidney disorders. The kidneys filter the blood of all that shouldn't be there. The blood passes through the kidneys every three minutes. If the kidneys do their work no impurity or cause of disorder can remain in the circulation longer than that time. Therefore, if your blood is out of order your kidneys have failed in their work. They are in need of stimulation, strengthening or doctoring. One medicine will do all three, the finest and most imitated blood medicine there is—

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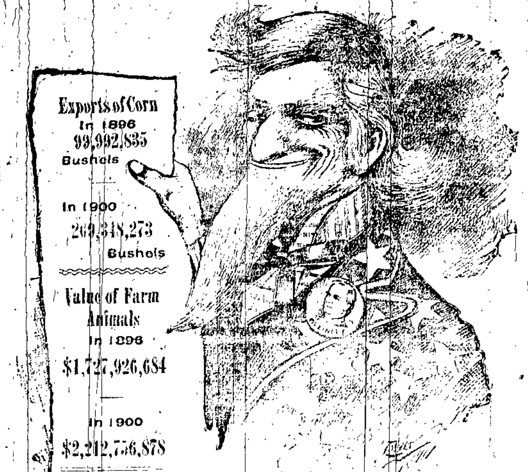


"It Sort o' Looks as if I'd Have to Expand."

WHAT BENEFIT FROM BRYAN?

Everything to Lose by Return to Democratic Rule.

Under the Wilson tariff farm products and live stock sold lower than ever before; the factories were closed; the shops were empty; and the country was filled with tramps, asking for work and begging for bread.

More than half of those tramps had families at home, suffering for the necessities of life. So hard was their lot that thousands of despairing women accepted employment at starvation wages, to live, thus again driving men out of employment.

When the election of McKinley gave an assurance of better times, money was easier to get and shops and factories began to open.

The improvement, though steady, was slow until the Dingley tariff law was passed. Then the change, you will recollect, was wonderful.

The prices of labor rapidly increased and soon the demand for labor exceeded the supply. Everybody could find a job. The working men could buy what the farmers had to sell and the farmers' products increased steadily in value.

The tramps disappeared. The condition of the people generally improved. Mortgages have been paid off, or greatly reduced by many who had before lost hope of getting out of debt, or saving their homes.

Farms have been improved. New homes have gone up on every side. Now, the question is: Do we want these times to go on, or do we want to go back to the way times were from 1894 to 1896?

Do we want the farm products to sell at 1896, or at 1900 prices?

Do we want the working men to labor at 1900 prices and to support their families in comfort, as they are now doing, or do we want to send them tramping over the land, organizing Coxey armies, while their families are starving?

Are we satisfied to let well enough alone, or shall we try a change, put the men in charge of the country who passed the Wilson bill and try the chances of getting back to the conditions of 1895?

What improvement can we expect from the election of Bryan?

Does he, or do his supporters, pretend to say that farm products will bring more, if he is elected?

Does he, or do his speakers, say that under his administration the prices of labor will be increased?

Do they promise anything better in the condition of farmers, or laboring men, or anybody but investors, or owners of silver mines, if Bryan is elected?

Can they make times better for you and me than they are now? If so, how do they propose to do it? Have they told you of any plan?

Can't they make times worse again, by disturbing and destroying business, as they did before?

They threaten and say they will reduce the tariff on manufactured goods. This will stop the factories, as it did before, and again scatter tramps all over the country; reduce the demand for what the farmers raise and the prices of such products at the same time.

Would not the farmers rather sell the products of their farms at fair prices to laborers than to give it to them as tramps?

Are you going to vote yourself out of a job? Do you want to vote working men out of their jobs?

Do you propose to go into the tramping business, or to help to start tramps on the roads again?

Choose you, now, what should be done and vote according to your honest judgment and for the best interests of all the people of this country.

Use Common Sense! Throw prejudice and passion away!

What benefit have you to expect from the election of Bryan?

GEO. H. CRUMB.

Bloomfield, Mo.

No Fear of Being Great.

"It is time to dismiss the 'craven fear of being great' to recognize the place in the world which God has given us, and to accept the responsibilities which it devolves upon us in behalf of Christian civilization."

These are the words of Rev. Josiah Strong in his new book, "Expansion."

The work is really one of the most interesting on this subject so much discussed in this campaign. Attention is called to the astonishing development of energy which has subdued the continent and which to-day makes us the most forceful and resourceful nation of the world.

He says: "It is quite too late to ask whether we will expand." "We are already expanded."

"Our policy should be determined, not by national ambition, nor by commercial considerations, but by our duty to the world in general and to the Filipinos in particular. . . . I know of no witness who has had personal observation of the Filipinos who declares them capable of self-government. It is the Tagalogs who have been in arms against the United States . . . But they constitute only one-fifth of the population. . . . In many provinces there was absolute anarchy and from all sides came petitions for protection and help."

"Do we owe no protection and help to those four-fifths against the one-fifth? One other question I would like to ask the anti-expansionists. Will they kindly explain why it is that Americans with the traditions and inheritance of Anglo-Saxons, and with the experience of freemen are incapable of governing one-tenth of their number of Filipinos, and cannot even attempt it without sacrificing the Republic and losing their own liberties, while a tribe of Malays, who have neither the inheritances or experience of freemen, can create a republic and successfully govern, not only themselves, but also four times their number of undisciplined tribesmen."

Bryan's Lack of Experience.

It is a recognized fact that one can not successfully sail a ship or run a locomotive without previous training. Only disaster can be expected from an attempt to do it.

Mr. Bryan undertakes to reform and readjust the business of the country, and one would naturally suppose that he was possessed of large experience in commerce and finance. But the facts are . . .

Mr. Bryan is professedly a lawyer, but in Lincoln, Neb., where he resides, he has never been retained in any case of importance, and his small practice has been in the county court, where the jurisdiction is limited to $500, and before the justice of the peace.

He has never been connected or placed in touch with any financial, commercial, manufacturing or industrial business whatever, and has therefore had no opportunity for education in these matters.

He has never had any experience in the State Legislature.

He has never even served as Alderman in the City Council of Lincoln.

He has never had any political experience whatever outside of his four years in Congress and his campaigning tours.

Although 40 years of age, his only apparent source of income is what he may derive as compensation for his public speaking and from contributions of the free silver people.

History teaches us that the business interests of the individual and of the country can be successful only when they follow the teachings of experience. Only infinite peril could result from the accepted leadership of a talking machine like Bryan, who has nothing to recommend him but his gift of speech.

Democracy's Trouble with Farmers.

Mr. Bryan and his followers are having a hard time to convince the farmers that they are worse off in 1900 with sound money and protection than they were in 1896, with a free trade law in operation and the shadow of free silver impending.

A general comparison of articles of farm consumption and farm production between the years 1896 and 1900 completely disproves the Bryan theory.

In the item of farm animals alone, the farmers are worth five hundred million dollars more than they were in Democratic days. The table printed below, which is from the reports of the United States Department of Agriculture, is worth study:

Total value of farm animals—	
1896	$1,727,926,684
1900	2,212,756,878

Divided into appropriate groups, the increase is still more strikingly shown:

Value of horses and mules—	
1896	$603,344,643
1900	715,686,534
Values of all cattle—	
1896	$872,883,961
1900	1,264,208,366
Value of sheep—	
1896	$65,167,735
1900	122,665,913

With all grain, animals and other farm products higher in price, it is no wonder that the farmers of this country have little use for Bryanism.

In Mr. Bryan's State.

Values have increased in Nebraska, since 1896, as follows:

	Per cent.
Hogs, increase	.45
Beef, increase	.60
Corn, increase	.15
Land, increase	.20
Household goods, increase	.20
Savings bank deposits, increase	.35
All property, increase	.75

On the other hand there has been the following reduction:

	Per cent.
Mortgages decreased	40

And the record runs the same through all states under McKinley's Protection and Prosperity.

Fleece Wool Higher.

Ohio fleece wool was worth 19 cents in the Boston market in 1895 and 1896, just prior to the election of McKinley in 1896. It is worth 30 cents to-day. Protection did it, but Mr. Bryan says: "I am in favor of free wool."

COLLEGE GIRLS' RUSH.

Wellesley Students Bind Sophs in the Woods and Paint Their Faces.

Twenty-five girl sophomores of Wellesley College were bound hand and foot, *had their faces painted a bright green* and were left in the woods one night recently by their schoolmates of *the junior class. Class feeling was stirred* when the juniors discovered that the sophomores had planned to witness their secret ceremony of "burning forensics." This usually takes place *on the evening of "tree day," but in* order to outwit the sophomores it was set one night ahead. By four *different routes the juniors after dark* proceeded to a lonely spot in the woods. Their first trouble arose when as the *first party neared the appointed place* they met a freshman. They were in a quandary for a moment, but finally forced the intruder to accompany them.

The captive was tied to a tree near by and a guard stationed about her, while the others began preparations for the ceremony. Sentries were posted to give warning of intruders. Each girl donned a white sheet and a long black and white mask; wood was gathered for a bonfire and each junior lighted two candles and held them. Shrill whistles and cries of "She's escaped!" startled the silent gathering just as the bonfire had been started. Everyone made a rush to the spot

RUSH BY WELLESLEY STUDENTS.

where the prisoner had been left and saw the guards disappearing in pursuit. The chase was a long one, for it was a mile to College Hall, and the fleet-footed juniors won only at the college grounds. They marched their exhausted prisoner back to the tree and tied her more securely.

Exercises around the bonfire were then begun. Silence reigned as each junior, with reverential mien, stepped up to the fire and laid her offering on it. About half the forensics had been deposited when again whistles gave warning and an outpost cried: "The sophs are coming! 1901 to the rescue!" Those juniors who had made their offerings rushed to repel the invaders. The others hurried to the fire, piled their parchments upon the flames and joined their fellows.

Over an open space a tall, robust sophomore led the way, shouting taunts at the juniors. She leaped at her nearest foe in an attempt to tear off the white robe. She met her match, however, and was soon thrown to the ground and held until a junior brought rope that had been provided for an emergency. The struggle was short. Outnumbered almost six to one, the young women of the sophomore class were subdued in turn and bound in similar fashion. There was not enough rope to go around at first, but more was brought from a near-by residence. Then came the marching. A big pot of green paint had been provided and was freely used. The figures "1901" were put on almost every cheek or brow. A few were artistically striped, and others were found to be suitable subjects for hieroglyphics and skulls and bones.

Having seen the last of their parchments burned the white-sheeted, cloth-masked girls retired, leaving the twenty-five sophomores lying on the ground or propped up against trees. After they had waited there a sufficient time a proctor of the college, who had been told by the juniors, released them. Many of them had not been prepared for battle and their waists and skirts had suffered.

There Are Some Drawbacks.

He wasn't looking for an argument. Indeed, he undertook to make a remark that would pass unchallenged and without conditions or amendment.

"Prosperity," he said casually, "is a great blessing, is it not?"

"It is, if you can keep it secret," answered the reasonably prosperous man.

"But why should it be necessary to keep it secret?"

"Because if you are known as a prosperous man your debtors think you are in no pressing need of the money they owe you, your creditors are of the opinion that you should discount all obligations, charitable institutions go on the theory that you have money to give away, and you are likely to have difficulty in remaining prosperous very long."

Thus we learn how difficult it is to make a statement that can't be challenged and at least in part disputed on some ground or other.—Chicago Post.

A Wooden Wedding.

We refuse to buy a ticket to hear any returned missionary from China lecture unless he can prove that he was at least parboiled in oil.

A married pawnbroker may be justified in making advances to single ladies.

No Losses.

To Americans, the Continental banking methods are a continual surprise, said the tourist. In Paris last month *I met a friend who had an English* draft for one hundred pounds on one of the largest banks in the city and *wanted to get the money. He had no*body to identify him, but said, half jokingly, that he was going to try for it anyhow, and we went to the place together. We were shown upstairs to a large reception room *set* aside especially for customers, and presently a messenger came in and took the draft. About a dozen other people were also waiting in the room, and after a delay of about ten minutes a well-dressed young gentleman came to the door and bawled out in a loud voice, "Mr. John Smith!" My friend (call him John Smith for short) got up and was handed a bundle of bank notes. No questions were asked. I was astonished, and in going out I took occasion to ask the well-dressed young gentleman whether the bank wasn't taking desperate chances doing business in that catch-as-catch-can fashion.

"And why?" he inquired, opening his eyes. I tried to explain, and he shrugged his shoulders. "We have never had any losses," he said.

Leaf-Cutting Bee.

The leaf-cutting bee seems to be one of the most curious insects whose habits have been investigated by naturalists. It has three eyes in the center of its head, a very thick one, and two compound eyes on either side. In each of the compound eyes there are 11,000 reflectors—a fact proved by placing a locust in the lens and taking a photograph of the head, which showed a locust in every reflector. The bee burrows in a sandbank a nest in the shape of a tube, and then proceeds to a rose tree and cuts out from a leaf a circular piece. This is transported to the nest and forced to the extreme end, after which oblong pieces are brought and used in making the sides of a cell. Twelve cells in all are constructed, in each of which are placed materials gathered from various flowers, and an egg laid. The eggs in time hatch so that the young bees can escape, and they in turn proceed to the same kind of nest-building.

Longest Canal in the World.

Probably the largest canal in the world—a distinction of some note in these days of wonderful engineering feats—is the Chenab irrigation canal in the northwest provinces of India. Its breadth is 200 feet, with a main channel some 450 miles long, while the principal branches have an aggregate length of 2,000 miles, and the village branches will extend, when completed, some 4,000 miles additional. But apart from irrigation the longest canal in the world is that which extends from the frontier of China to St. Petersburg, and is 4,472 miles in length. The Bengal Canal, connecting with the River Ganges, is 900 miles long, and in all India there are 14,000 miles of canals, irrigating 8,000,000 acres.—Kansas City Journal.

A Bootmaking Record.

The latest American record runs in the direction of the smallest amount of time taken to make a pair of boots. This has actually been done in 29½ minutes from the time the leather was laid upon the cutting board. The boots were made of box calf and passed through the hands of 116 workmen. They took 1½ minutes to cut out and 8 minutes to stitch, and then they were passed on to the lasters, who carried out their work in 2½ minutes. In 9½ minutes more the boots were bottomed, being sewn on by machines. The edge-setting and farewell touches in that room were given them in 5½ minutes. In 2½ minutes more the boots were treed, the lacings put in, and they were dressed and packed.

Innocence Abroad.

"My dear, you have been very naughty; you must ask God to make you a good child," said a fond mother, on bidding her little girl good-night.

The next morning the child announced:

"Mamma, I asked God last night to make me a good child, and He answered me."

"How did He answer you?"

"Why, he said, 'Great Scott! I know many little girls worse than you are!'"
—Harper's Magazine.

Drying preparations simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants, fumes, smokes and snuffs and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and will cure catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. A trial size will be mailed for 10 cents. All druggists sell the 50c. size. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N.Y.

The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation.

With Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh and Hay Fever.

Bacteria in Wine.

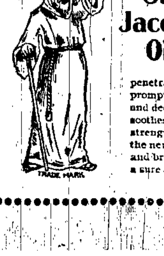
A German professor reports he has found living bacteria in wine which had been bottled twenty-five or thirty years.

Sudden and Severe

attacks of

Neuralgia

come to many of us, but however bad the case



St. Jacobs Oil

penetrates promptly and deeply, soothes and strengthens the nerves and brings a sure cure.

WOMAN'S KIDNEY TROUBLES

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Especially Successful in Curing this Fatal Woman's Disease.

Of all the diseases known with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless early and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives.

Being fully aware of this, Mrs. Pinkham, early in her career, gave exhaustive study to the subject, and in producing her great remedy for woman's ills — Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound — was careful to see that it contained the correct combination of herbs which was sure to control that fatal disease, woman's kidney troubles. The Vegetable Compound acts in harmony with the laws that govern the entire female system, and while there are many so-called remedies for kidney troubles, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one especially prepared for women.

The following letters will show how marvellously successful it is:

Aug. 6, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: — I am failing very fast, — since January have lost thirty-five or forty pounds. I have a yellow, muddy complexion, feel tired, and have bearing down pains. Menses have not appeared for three months; sometimes I am troubled with a white discharge, and I also have kidney and bladder trouble. . . I have been this way for a long time, and feel so miserable I thought I would write to you, and see if you could do me any good."—MISS EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio.

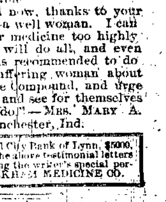
Sept. 10, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: — I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound according to directions, and can say I have not felt so well for years as I do at present. Before taking your medicine a more miserable person you never saw. I could not eat or sleep, and did not care to talk with any one. I did not enjoy life at all. Now, I feel so well I cannot be grateful enough for what you have done for me. You are surely a woman's friend. Thanking you a thousand times, I remain,

Ever yours
MISS EDNA FREDERICK,
Troy, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: — I have taken five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and cannot praise it enough. I had headaches, leucorrhœa, falling of the womb, and kidney trouble. I also had a pain when standing or walking, and sometimes there seemed to be balls of fire in front of me, so that I could not see for about twenty minutes. Felt as tired in the morning when I got up as if I had had no sleep for two weeks. Had fainting spells, was down-hearted, and would cry."—MRS. BERTHA OFER, Second and Clayton Sts., Chester, Pa.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: — I cannot find language to express the terrible suffering I have had to endure. I had female trouble, also liver, stomach, kidney, and bladder trouble. . . . I tried several doctors, also quite a number of patent medicines, and had despaired of ever getting well. At last I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now, thanks to your medicine, I am a well woman. I can not praise your medicine too highly for I know it will do all, and even more, than it is recommended to do. I tell every suffering woman about your Vegetable Compound, and urge them to try it and see for themselves what it will do."—MRS. MARY A. HIPLE, No. Manchester, Ind.



$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Density of Population in China.

China's 1,300,000 square miles support a population of 383,000,000, which is an average of 292 persons to the square mile. Shantung is one of the most densely populated provinces in the Chinese empire. The average of population per square mile is 557.

An Object of Interest.

Rector—I never in my life touched a congregation as I did this morning. Every eye was on me.

Wife—No wonder. When you took your hat off your gloves remained on the top of your head.—London Tit-Bits.

Result of the Jam.

Hoax—What's the matter, old man? You look all cramped up.

Joax—I've just been calling on one of those artistic girls, and spent two hours in a cozy corner.—Philadelphia Record.

Have You a Good Windmill?

No farm is complete without a wind power mill. It pumps water, saws wood, grinds feed, chops fodder and works gladly and freely every day in the year. In this connection we call attention to the advertisement in another column of The Aermotor Co., Chicago, Ill. We advise our readers to correspond with them for catalogue and full particulars.

Hint to the Meager.

She—It is gentle woman's part to lean.

He—Yes; but she ought not to be too lean.—Somerville Journal.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

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

Don't get out of patience with a man because he can't see that he is blind to his own interests.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

When a man assumes a public trust, he should consider himself public property.—Jefferson.

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

To dream of apes indicates that you have malicious enemies, who will secretly endeavor to do you harm.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Luther's father was a miner, and the future reformer often earned a support by singing in the streets.

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by druggists.

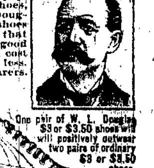
Conscience has no more to do with gallantry than it has with politics.—Sheridan.

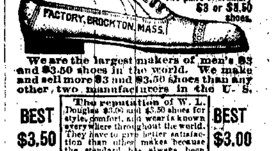
Carter's Ink has the indorsement of the United States Government and of all the leading railroads. Want any more evidence?

No one can be as gentle as the rough man who meets a real lady.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

If you have been paying $4 to $5 for shoes, a trial of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will convince you that they are just as good in every way and cost from $1 to $1.50 less. Over 1,000,000 wearers.





One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE. The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere. BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

SCHMELZER ARMS CO. KANSAS CITY, MO.

GUNS AND AMMUNITION
TENTS & CAMP OUTFITS
HUNTING CLOTHING
SHOES & SWEATERS
KODAKS & SUPPLIES
LARGEST SPORTING GOODS HOUSE IN THE WORLD

SCHMELZER ARMS CO. KANSAS CITY, MO.

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

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

A Boon for the Happy Home.

A Mighty Art Sensation.

A new and novel era in Miniature. A better, different method of preserving the likeness and features of those dear to us; a rare beautifier of homes; a builder of happiness. A glowing, gratifying tribute to art. The loftiest local event of years, for the families of this city. A tremendous trade triumph for The Racket. The whole city is anxious to get a beautiful and imperishable portrait of those they love. Come and see the Artistic Triumphs. They are yours with a purchase of $15.00, or over.

The Racket.

A GUARANTEE: The fact that the Medallions are made by the famous Columbia Portrait Co., of Chicago, is sufficient guarantee that the work will be first-class and perfectly satisfactory.

ROBERT H. JONES,

County Surveyor.

Is fully prepared to do all kinds of work in the surveying line.

Address Box 96, Carroll, Neb.

Delinquent Tax Sale.

Treasurer's Office, Wayne, Wayne County, Nebraska, October 1, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the revenue laws of the State of Nebraska, I, Fred Volpp, Treasurer of Wayne County, State of Nebraska, will on Monday, the 5th day of November, 1900, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., offer at public sale and sell at the Treasurer's office in the court house in Wayne, in said county, all the following described real estate, situated in said Wayne county, for amount due thereon, as herein stated, for the year 1899, together with all expenses for advertising, interest, costs and fees, that by law have, or may have accrued at the time of payment. The taxes thereon for any part of said described real estate not having been paid, I will adjourn the sale from day to day until all said real estate has been offered.

FRED VOLPP.

Township 25, Range 1.

	Sec.	Acres.	Amt.
nw¼ se¼	3	40	$6 50
sw¼ "	3	40	7 45
ne¼ sw¼	9	40	4 30
nw¼ "	9	40	4 33
sw¼ "	9	40	4 35
se¼ "	9	40	4 30
ne¼ ne¼	17	40	4 46
nw¼ "	17	40	4 47
sw¼ "	17	40	5 18
se¼ "	17	40	5 19
ne¼ ne¼	19	40	4 46
nw¼ "	19	40	4 43
sw¼ "	19	40	4 42
se¼ "	19	40	4 47
ne¼ se¼	30	40	5 90
se¼ "	30	40	5 91

Township 25, Range 2.

	Sec.	Acres.	Amt.
ne¼ se¼	10	40	$6 08
nw¼ "	10	40	6 08
sw¼ "	10	40	6 08
se¼ "	10	40	6 08
sw¼ nw¼	11	40	6 08
se¼ "	11	40	6 08
ne¼ sw¼	11	40	6 08
se¼ "	11	40	6 08
ne¼ ne¼	23	40	6 24
se¼ "	23	40	6 40
ne¼ se¼	24	40	6 24
nw¼ "	24	40	6 24
sw¼ "	24	40	6 24
se¼ "	24	40	6 24

Township 25, Range 3.

	Sec.	Acres.	Amt.
ne¼ sw¼	14	40	$6 26
nw¼ "	14	40	6 28
sw¼ "	14	40	6 26
se¼ "	14	40	6 28
sw¼ se¼	14	40	6 26
se¼ "	14	40	6 28
ne¼ ne¼	19	40	4 64
nw¼ "	19	40	4 65
sw¼ "	19	40	4 64
se¼ "	19	40	4 65
ne¼ nw¼	19	40	4 65
nw¼ "	19	39.45	4 66
sw¼ "	19	39.28	4 65
se¼ "	19	40	4 66
sw¼ se¼	19	40	4 66
ne¼ nw¼	29	40	3 36
nw¼ "	29	40	3 36
sw¼ "	29	40	3 36
se¼ "	29	40	3 36
ne¼ sw¼	29	40	3 36
nw¼ "	29	40	3 36
sw¼ "	29	40	3 36
se¼ "	29	40	3 36
sw¼ nw¼	31	39.12	3 38
se¼ "	31	40	3 35

Township 25, Range 4.

	Sec.	Acres.	Amt.
ne¼ nw¼	10	40	$5 08
nw¼ "	10	40	5 08
ne¼ sw¼	14	40	7 18
nw¼ "	14	40	7 17
sw¼ "	14	40	7 18
se¼ "	14	40	7 17
ne¼ ne¼	15	40	5 07
nw¼ "	15	40	5 08
sw¼ "	15	40	5 07
se¼ "	15	40	5 08
ne¼ nw¼	15	40	5 07
se¼ "	15	40	5 08
ne¼ ne¼	17	40	5 08
nw¼ "	17	40	5 07
sw¼ "	17	40	5 08
se¼ "	17	40	5 07
ne¼ ne¼	22	40	5 22
nw¼ "	22	40	5 23
sw¼ "	22	40	5 23
se¼ "	22	40	5 22
ne¼ se¼	24	40	7 17
se¼ "	24	40	7 18
ne¼ sw¼	30	40	5 07
se¼ "	30	40	5 08
ne¼ sw¼	31	40	5 00
sw¼ "	31	39.09	4 78
se¼ "	31	38.64	4 80
se¼ "	31	40	5 08

Township 25, Range 5.

	Sec.	Acres.	Amt.
sw¼ se¼	9	40	5 98
se¼ "	9	40	5 95
nw¼ "	21	40	5 58
"	21	40	5 90
"	21	40	5 58
"	21	40	5 58

Township 26, Range 1.

	Sec.	Acres	Amt.
ne gr nw gr	1	40.19	$6 20
nw gr	1	40.26	5 78
sw gr	1	40	5 73
se gr	1	40	5 75
nw gr ne gr	2	40	4 61
sw gr	2	40	4 96
ne gr se gr	5	40	6 88
nw gr	5	40	5 31
sw gr	5	40	5 93
se gr	5	40	5 70
ne gr se gr	11	40	4 93
nw gr	11	40	4 61
sw gr	11	40	4 63
se gr	11	40	4 61
ne gr nw gr	13	40	4 63
nw gr	13	40	4 61
sw gr	13	40	4 63
se gr	13	40	4 61
ne gr ne gr	24	40	4 65
nw gr	24	40	4 96
sw gr	24	40	4 93
se gr	24	40	4 95
ne gr nw gr	34	40	6 30
nw gr	34	40	6 30
sw gr	34	40	6 30
se gr	34	40	6 30
se gr se gr	14	40	4 96
sw gr	14	40	4 61

Township 26, Range 2.

	Sec.	Acres	Amt.
sw gr sw gr	7	37.56	$5 45
se gr	7	40	5 89
ne gr se gr	7	40	5 90
nw gr	7	40	5 89
sw gr	7	40	5 90
se gr	7	40	5 89
nw gr se gr	8	40	5 74
sw gr	8	40	5 78
se gr	8	40	5 76
ne gr sw gr	9	40	5 89
nw gr	9	40	5 90
sw gr	9	40	5 89
se gr	9	40	5 90
ne gr ne gr	12	40	5 70
sw gr	12	40	5 70
nw gr se gr	12	40	5 71
sw gr	12	40	5 70
ne gr se gr	29	40	5 13
nw gr	29	40	5 14
sw gr	29	40	5 13
se gr	29	40	5 14

Township 26, Range 4.

	Sec.	Acres	Amt.
sw qr nw qr	9	40	$7 20
se qr	9	40	7 20
nw qr ne qr	13	40	7 55
sw qr sw qr	15	40	6 84
se qr	15	40	6 85
pt of nw qr ne qr	18	5	6 66
" " " "	18	15	11 16
" nw qr ne qr	18	4	1 21
ne qr ne qr	20	40	7 22
nw qr	20	40	7 23
sw qr	20	40	7 22
se qr	20	40	7 23
ne qr ne qr	22	40	7 55
nw qr	22	40	7 57
sw qr	22	40	7 55
se qr	22	40	7 57
ne qr ne qr	28	40	5 21
nw qr	28	39.50	5 16
sw qr	28	39.60	5 17
se qr	28	40	5 21
pt of ne qr se qr	31	10	1 16
nw qr	31	37.63	4 38
sw qr	31	39.40	4 58
pt of se qr sw qr	31	10	1 16

Township 25, Range 5.

	Sec.	Acres	Amt.
nw qr nw qr	19	38.79	$6 43
sw qr	19	38.96	6 44

Township 27, Range 1.

	Sec.	Acres	Amt.
ne qr ne qr	4	40.78	$4 61
nw qr	4	38	4 38
sw qr	4	39	4 53
se qr	4	36	5 28
ne qr se qr	4	40	4 63
nw qr	4	40	4 61
sw qr	4	40	4 63
se qr	4	40	5 28
ne qr ne qr	5	40.12	6 45
nw qr	5	39.31	5 05
sw qr	5	30.60	5 07
se qr	5	40	7 36
ne qr se qr	7	40	6 45
nw qr	7	40	6 43
sw qr	7	40	6 45
se qr	7	40	6 48
ne qr nw qr	7	40	6 45
nw qr	7	31.42	5 75
sw qr	7	31.31	5 05
se qr	7	40	6 43
ne qr ne qr	9	40	4 62
nw qr	9	40	4 63
sw qr	9	40	4 62
se qr	9	40	4 63
ne qr nw qr	10	40	4 61
nw qr	10	40	4 63
sw qr	10	40	4 61
se qr	10	40	4 68
ne qr ne qr	11	40	5 76
nw qr	11	40	5 04
sw qr	11	40	5 04
se qr	11	40	5 04
sw qr nw qr	12	40	5 76
se qr	12	40	5 05
ne qr nw qr	23	40	7 52
se qr	23	40	6 57
ne qr nw qr	24	40	5 73
nw qr	24	40	5 75
sw qr	24	40	5 73
se qr	24	40	6 66
ne qr se qr	24	40	5 73
nw qr	24	40	5 75
ne qr ne qr	25	40	6 56
se qr	25	40	5 73
ne qr ne qr	26	40	5 73
nw qr se qr	26	40	5 75
ne qr	26	40	6 56

Township 27, Range 2.

	Sec.	Acres	Amt.
ne qr ne qr	20	40	$5 21
nw qr	20	40	5 23
sw qr	20	40	5 21
se qr	20	40	5 23
sw qr nw qr	20	40	5 21
se qr	20	40	5 23
ne qr se qr	20	40	5 22
nw qr	20	40	5 22
sw qr	20	40	5 23
se qr	20	40	5 22
ne qr nw qr	31	40	5 51
nw qr	31	40.80	5 65
sw qr	31	40.65	5 50
se qr	31	40	5 52

Township 27, Range 3.

	Sec.	Acres	Amt.
ne qr sw qr	3	40	$6 56
nw qr	3	40	7 04
sw qr	3	40	6 56
se qr	3	40	6 56
sw qr se qr	3	40	6 56
se qr	3	40	7 06
ne qr nw qr	9	40	6 56
nw qr	9	40	6 56
sw qr	9	40	6 56
se qr	9	40	6 56
nw qr nw qr	11	40	4 16
sw qr	11	40	4 16
ne qr sw qr	11	40	4 16
nw qr	11	40	4 16
sw qr	11	40	4 87
se qr	11	40	4 16
ne qr ne qr	22	40	4 64
nw qr	22	40	4 36
sw qr	22	40	4 64
se qr	22	40	4 35
ne qr se qr	22	40	4 64
nw qr	22	40	4 64
sw qr	22	40	4 04
se qr	22	40	4 64
ne qr nw qr	30	40	7 36
nw qr	30	40	7 36
sw qr	30	40	7 36
se qr	30	40	7 36
ne qr ne qr	32	40	7 73
nw qr	32	40	7 36
sw qr	32	40	7 36
se qr	32	40	7 36
ne qr sw qr	32	40	7 73
nw qr	32	40	7 36
sw qr	32	40	7 36
se qr	32	40	7 36
ne qr nw qr	32	40	7 36
nw qr	32	40	7 36
sw qr	32	40	7 36
se qr	32	40	7 36

ORIGINAL TOWN OF WAYNE.			
Lt.	Blk.	Amt.	
1, 2, 3,	2	$25.00	
e½ 10, 11	3	9.16	
17	4	6.72	
18	4	7.32	
e½ 1, 2, 3,	7	9.14	
e½ 14, 5, 6	9	7.92	
w½ 14, 5, 6	9	8.54	
e½ 7, 8, 9	9	3.86	
5, 6	11	15.24	
s½ 7, 8	11	15.86	
n½ 8, all 9	11	14.64	
5	13	35.39	
1, 2, 3	14	16.48	
4, 5, 6	15	3.04	
8, 9, 10	15	2.78	
3	20	42.70	
s½ 5, all 6	21	9.76	
7	21	21.33	
8	21	19.81	
14	21	19.81	
11	21	22.89	
15	21	21.34	
e20 feet of w80 feet of 17, 18	21	21.36	
e½ 1, 2, 3	22	10.98	
4	22	5.48	
7, 8	22	16.76	
9	22	7.32	
12	22	9.15	
7	24	10.04	
8	24	9.76	
9	24	10.96	
4	25	1.21	
9	25	5.80	
w½ 1, 2, 3	26	7.61	
6	26	2.74	
1, 2	27	8.55	
6	27	1.21	
3	28	4.88	
part of 5	28	7.95	
CRAWFORD & BROWN'S ADDITION:			
Lt.	Blk.	Amt.	
4, 5, 6	4	14.83	
1, 2, 3	5	33.55	
1, 2, 3	6	8.53	
7, 8, 9	6	24.40	
10	6	13.20	
2	8	6.10	
7	9	9.15	
e½ 4	11	61	
Out Lots, C. & B's Addition.			
Lt.		Amt.	
s 75 feet	1	9.14	
	2	10.06	
n½	7	15.24	
n½	8	4.28	
e½	9	4.26	
e½	10	4.29	
n w	11	6.71	
n½	12	3.67	
LAKE'S ADD.			
Lt.	Blk.	Amt.	
1, 2, 3	1	$ 2.72	
1, 2, 3	3	14.33	
1, 2	4	6.71	
12	4	6.10	
s½ 7 and 8	5	7.93	
9, 10	6	7.61	
3	7	5.48	
2	8	4.57	
NORTH ADD.			
Lt	Blk.	Amt.	
3	4	$ 1.53	
5	4	1.53	
6	4	1.52	
3	5	1.82	
4	5	1.84	
7	6	8.54	
2	7	7.60	
3	7	7.62	
e½ 7, 8, 9	7	5.51	
9-10 1, 2, 3	12	30.18	
7	12	2.44	
9	12	2.44	
TAILOR & WACHOB'S ADD.			
Lt.		Amt.	
w 50 feet 1		$18.29	
" 3		1.22	
10		5.20	
12		4.88	
n 100 ft.	20	2.74	
	22	4.26	
	24	7.32	
n 100 ft.	27	4.88	
TAYLOR'S ADD.			
Lt.	Blk.	Amt.	
8		$18.18	
10		5.04	
SKEEN'S ADD.			
Lt.	Blk.	Amt.	
4		$ .92	
5		91	
6		93	
13		90	
14		93	
part of 15		92	
BRITTON & BRESSLER'S ADDITION			
Lt.	Blk.	Amt.	
1	1	$ 2.94	
2	1	1.95	
3	1	1.95	
4	1	2.24	
1	2	1.11	
2	2	1.13	
3	2	1.11	
4	2	1.13	
1	3	1.11	
2	3	1.13	
3	3	1.11	
4	3	1.13	
5	3	1.11	
6	3	1.13	
7	3	1.11	
1	4	1.94	
3	4	1.96	
4	4	1.39	
2	5	1.67	
3	5	1.68	
4	5	1.40	
1	6	1.39	
2	6	1.39	
3	6	1.40	
4	6	1.39	
s½ 1	7	1.39	
n½ 2	8	1.39	
s½ 2	8	1.39	
s50 ft 3	8	7.84	
2	9	1.95	
n½ 3	9	1.40	
2	10	1.95	
1	11	1.95	
2	11	1.95	
3	11	1.95	
Out Lots to B. & B. Addition:			
1		$ 5.08	
2		5.06	
3		2.50	
4		2.52	
3		5.48	
2		1.51	
EAST ADDITION TO WAYNE:			
Lt.	Blk.	Amt.	
3, 4, 5	1	$ 7.56	
3, 4, 5	5	2.50	
6, 7, 8	5	2.81	
12	5	3.92	
1, 2, 3	6	2.52	
12	6	7.56	
COLLEGE HILL, 1st ADD. WAYNE:			
7	1	$ 28	
8	1	29	
9	1	27	
10	1	28	
11	1	27	
12	1	30	
4	2	30	
5	2	27	
6	2	28	
7	3	28	
1, 2, 3	5	84	
4, 5, 6	5	83	
9	5	28	
11	5	28	
12	5	27	
5	6	29	

ORIGINAL TOWN OF CARROLL:			
Lt.	Blk.	Amt.	
4	1	$ 45	3
1	2	4.19	1
2	2	45	2
3	2	44	3
4	2	45	4
5	2	45	5
6	2	45	6
10	3	44	6
11	3	45	10
12	3	45	11
1	5	45	12
2	5	45	HOSKINS:
3	5	45	Lt.
1	6	3.02	1
2	6	45	1
7	6	45	5
8	7	2.56	6
10	8	6.16	15
12	8	7.00	16
17	8	56	2
w 50 ft.	18	8.11	20
e 50 ft.	18	8.40	5
3	9	56	7
5	9	56	8
8	9	4.61	9
9	9	56	10
10	9	56	11
12	9	3.64	12
13	9	3.92	18
14	9	82	3
18	9	2.24	4
CARROLL, ADD.			5
Lt.	Blk.	Amt.	6
1	1	$ 45	7
2	1	45	8
3	1	45	9
13	1	45	1
14	1	45	2
5	3	45	3

		3	45
		4	1.45
		4	44
		4	45
		5	2.24
		5	45
		5	45
		5	45
		5	45
		5	44
		6	45
		6	45
		6	45
		6	1.68
		1	$ 2.16
		2	09
		3	3.30
		3	15
		3	15
		3	1.34
		4	15
		5	12
		5	1.15
		7	66
		7	16
		7	16
		7	16
		7	1.29
		7	1.32
		7	98
		9	1.32
		9	16
		9	16
		9	16
		11	10
		11	09
		11	10
		14	07
		14	07
		14	1.25

CONSTIPATION.

This causes more suffering than any other one cause. From it comes a stagnation of all the digestive organs. The blood is poisoned and thus every part of the entire system becomes contaminated. Every organ in the body is debilitated and very liable to disease. Lagrippe, fevers, pneumonia and all diseases so prevailing during changing weather of fall and winter easily fasten themselves upon one thus prepared by weakened organs. Their effects are much more serious, ending often in some chronic form. "For the weak spot must stand the strain." Dr Kay's Renovator acts surely and quickly. No matter how long afflicted there is a sure cure for you, writes Hon. Simpson Terwilliger, 193 Broadway, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., an old and respectable resident and business man. He says: "After having most obstinate constipation for a great many years and failing to find any permanent cure, I tried Dr. Kay's Renovator with the result that no symptoms of it remain. The wonderful, easy, gripeless effect of this medicine delighted me. I was also greatly afflicted with piles for years and the action of Dr. Kay's Renovator, and Dr. Kay's Pile Cure, has been very remarkable in relieving me of this trouble."

Don't take a substitute. If you can't get it at druggists send price direct to Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Saratoga, N. Y., and it will be sent prepaid by return mail, also ask for free advice, free sample and free book. Dr. Kay's Renovator is sold for 25c and $1.00 by your druggists. Ed Raymond and L. P. Orth.

A GREAT STOCK COUNTRY.

I looked over the West to Oregon, and the best stock country I found is Red Willow county in southwestern Nebraska. Stock run out all winter. Cattle are not fed three months any winter, and some winters none. Some years good beef comes off the prairie all winter. There are cattle running on the prairie here now, on buffalo grass, fat as ours in Iowa, on blue grass and clover. This is the best stock country I ever saw. One bought seventy-five cows on a year's time for $28 apiece; raised sixty-two calves, then when the year was up sold the cows for $33 apiece. If one owns land here he can buy cows on a year's time, and the butter, fat, milk and calves will pay for them. That beats grain farming all to pieces. As range is nearly gone, land can't be bought to soon. A few pieces can be had very cheap if bought of the owners. A fine tract of two sections, 500 acres bottom, water and timber for $8000; time on $3000. A tract of 480 acres, can cut 100 loads of hay on it, for $3200; time on $1000. Crops are very light this year and a few good farms can be had just now for two thirds their value. I never saw so good chances to get homes as here now. If our farmers in Iowa knew of this, many of them would locate here. I picked apples and peaches off trees here in the finest orchard I ever saw. Now I return home and shall do missionary work for Nebraska.

J. SMITH, Cass Co, Iowa.

Dr. J. C. Clark, Eye Specialist, will be in Wayne October 29th, at Lave Hotel.

Mines, LEADING Jeweler.

When you are ready to talk Watches you will find us on the ground floor with the largest assortment to be found in this part of the state. All the newest designs, best quality, and the greatest value for the money to be found anywhere.

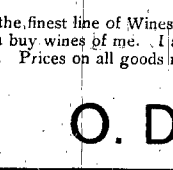
MINES,

The Leading Jeweler.

THE EVIL SPIRIT

Often seems to possess those who drink evil spirits. That is only natural. Now if you wish to be possessed by a good spirit—and most people do—drink only good spirits. No brand of Rye could be purer, better or more wholesome than our Old Homestead Bourbon and Planet Whiskies. Try a bottle. It contains more spiritual consolation than one would expect inanimate glass to be capable of. In the opinion of choice spirits they are the choicest spirits distilled.

Budwizer, Lemps, Schlitz, Pilsoner,



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For Family and Table Use.

I keep constantly on hand the finest line of Wines that can be obtained. You get only the best when you buy wines of me. I also handle the choicest and best brands of cigars made. Prices on all goods reasonable.

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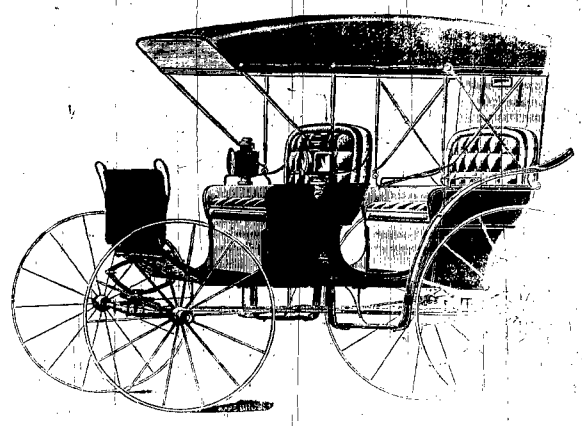

Marshalltown Buggies, Lacross Wagons, X-Ray Sulky and XX-Ray Gang Plows are the Best. Look at them.

E. P. OLMSTED,

Hardware and Implements. - - Wayne, Nebraska.

A BIG OFFER.

THE HERALD from now to Jan. 1, only 10 cents.

Dr. Sisson of Norfolk, was in Wayne Friday morning.

P. A. Van Dorn of Hartington passed through Wayne Monday morning on his way to Carroll where he is building the new school house.

E. A. Lundburg was in Lincoln last week attending a meeting of the Educational Council of the Nebraska Superintendents and Principals association.

Remember that before purchasing your heating stoves, it will pay you to call at Otto Voget's. He has the best line of stoves the market affords. None better, prices right.

Fred French, the hustling secretary of the republican club of Wayne, is the right man in the right place. He attends to the duties required of him in an efficient and up-to-date manner.

H. S. Welch has moved into his new quarters opposite the post office and now has one of the neatest jewelry stores in the west. Old customers as well as many new ones are invited to call and inspect new goods, etc.

A jolly crowd of young people went out to Elliot's on Thursday evening to spend the evening with Miss Maude Benshoof, who is teaching in that neighborhood. They had a jolly time, besides being served with refreshments.

Good dry milling wheat wanted at the Wayne Roller Mills.

Dr. Hedley's subject was "Wisdom's Jeweled Ring," and his method of of treatment was very direct and popular. The address was both instructive and entertaining, and we believe on the whole that this number was the best of the High school lecture course. And many say that this lecture was worth all that the whole course cost.—Urbana, Ohio, Times-Citizen.

At the opera house, Oct 23.

Albert Bastain who left for Illinois Sept. 10th, returned home last Friday looking well. He reports that crops are good there this year. He saw some of the largest corn there that he has seen for years. Mr. Bastain brought home some ears of corn which are worth going to see. But still there is no place like Nebraska and his friends are all glad to welcome him back.

The lecture course will be opened next Tuesday evening at the opera house, by Dr. Hedley in his lecture on "Wisdom's Jeweled Ring." Season and single tickets for the lecture course will be on sale at P. L. Miller & Son's store on and after Saturday, Oct. 20th. Reserved seats can be secured for 10c on presentation of tickets. Remember the date of this first lecture is Tuesday Oct. 23.

The most stubborn cases of Bronchitis, succumb to Ballards Horehound Syrup. Price 25 and 50 cents at Raymond's.

WHAT? NOT YET? Have Not Used Thelma!

It's the finest and latest perfume. A 75 cent quality for 50 cents an ounce. You will like it. Try it.

Raymond's Drug Store,

Wayne, Nebraska.

It's Odor--Distinctively it's own.

ARE YOU AWARE THAT?

The season is approaching when you will be obliged to lay aside your summer wearing apparel and put on clothes of a heavier grade. And are you aware that the best place in town to get you fall and winter suit is at the

Tailoring Establishment of E. C. Tweed.

Our samples of Fall and Winter Clothing are the very best and latest patterns turned out by eastern and foreign manufacturers, and we can make you up a stylish and guaranteed first-class suit for a mere trifle more than you must pay for store clothes. Call early and get our prices.

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