Historical Society

THE WAYNE HERALD.

Twenty-Sixth Year. WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, MAY 23, 1901. Number 17.

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

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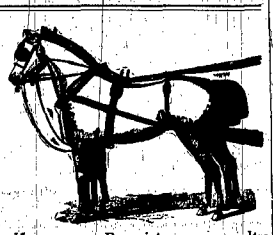

Local and Personal.

Iowa Sweet Cider at Brookings.'

Fresh vegetables at Brookings store.

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

Fine New York apples at Brookings store.

Prof. U. S. Conn went to Omaha Saturday.

Fay Payne was a Wakefield visitor Sunday.

Otto Voget Jr., was a Norfolk visitor Monday.

J. J. Moore was here from Carroll on Monday.

M. D. Chilson was down from Randolph Saturday.

Mat Coyle is here from Hartingotn visiting his parents.

Frank M. Northrop went to Lincoln on legal business Monday.

J. W. McClusky of Winside was in the city on business Monday.

Masury paints—the best on earth—at Otto Voget's hardware store.

Mrs. F. E. Strahan was a passenger for Sioux City Tuesday morning.

Union Memorial services will be held at the opera house next Sunday.

O. D. Franks, H. Mildner and L. Weilbaum were in Sioux City on business Monday.

Morris Wadsworth is here from Red Oak, Iowa, looking after his Wayne county interests.

Chas. Craven went to Lincoln Monday evening to attend the State Photographers Convention.

Did you ever see vegetation grow so and doesn't garden truck look fine? Who wouldn't be a gardener.

The exterior of the Boyd Hotel has been painted during the past week and many improvements made in the interior.

Rob't Perrin is building an addition to his hotel south of the track and otherwise making improvements. Robt got the prosperity feeling.

Rev. S. F. Sharpless of Norfolk conducted services at the Presbyterian church in this city Sunday. Several new members were added to the church rolls.

The least in quantity and most in quality describes DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous pills for constipation and liver complaints. L. P. Orth.

Mrs. Emma Main, who has been visiting at the Main home in this city departed Tuesday morning with her children for China, where her husband is engaged in missionary work.

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.

The college and city ball clubs played a match game Saturday afternoon at the college grounds, the score resulting in favor of the college boys by a score of 11 to 2 Quite a crowd witnessed the game.

There seems to be many disputes as to who has the finest garden in town. If they will just call on the editors to settle the question and turn them loose in the gardens the matter will be easily settled.

If people only knew what we know about Kodol Dyspepsia cure, it would be used in every household. Cures dyspepsia and indigestion, belching. It digests what you eat, and can't help but do you good. Orth.

Every newspaper man chooses his own way of running his business. That's the way the HERALD does it and it is not bothering us how others run theirs. It seldom pays, however, to attempt to bulldoze the public.

With this week the farmers will have finished corn planting and are correspondingly happy. The small grain crop is growing finely likewise the grass on hay lands, while in some places corn is already out of the ground. At the present time the crop prospects are exceedingly flattering.

On Saturday E. R. Surber, agent for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company received drafts for payment of claim of Mrs. Everett Laughlin amounting to $1968.90. Mr. Surber was the last of the agents to report and the first to receive payment of claim. The Northwestern is always prompt and reliable.

Following are some of the recent piano and organ sales made by M. S. Davies: Mrs. Ellen McDonough, organ; Geo. Buskirk, Bentley piano; Misses Minta and Etta Lewis, Chickering Bros piano; Wm. Blakie, organ; J. M. Phifer, piano case organ; Mrs. Nora W. Donnell, Bentley piano; Fred Todd, Bentley organ; John Elmer, organ; J. M. Barrett, Chickering Bros, piano; J. M. Franklin, Bentley organ; A. J. Holmes, Chickering Bros. piano.

The new postage stamp commemorative of the Pan American exposition at Buffalo has been issued. They are in denominations of 1, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 cents. The 1 cent stamp shows a warship, the 2 cent a passenger train, the 4 cent an automobile, the 6 the Niagara suspension bridge, the 8 the canal locks at Sault St. Marie, and the 10 an ocean steamer of the latest model. All are designed to show the progress made in transportation facilities.

F. A. Twiss was here from Norfolk Sunday.

A. J. Honey was down from Carroll Saturday.

Will Fisher went to Sioux City Tuesday morning.

Mrs. A. A. Welch returned from Soo City Friday.

Miss Dolly Holtz returned to Sioux City Tuesday morning.

Editor McKeen of Winside, was a county seat visitor Tuesday.

W. M. Gue and Thos. Lound were here from Winside Saturday.

D. C. Main's mother returned to her Iowa home Tuesday morning.

E. R. Surber went to Carroll Friday to look after insurance matters.

Landlord Criss spent Friday and Saturday in Omaha on business.

Mrs. L. Larison went to Michigan for a few weeks visit with relatives.

L. W. Jones and wife went to Sioux City Monday to visit for a few days.

For the lowest prices on screen doors and screen wire cloth see Otto Voget.

John. F. Sherbahn began burning a kiln of 310,000 brick Friday morning.

Prof. Snodgrass of Wisner, was a guest of Prof. and Mrs Pile on Saturday.

Dr. T. B. Heckert, E. Cunningham and Jas. Britton were passengers east Tuesday morning.

The post office will be closed Decoration day, May 30th, from 10. a. m. to 1 p. m. and at 7 in the evening.

Otto Voget was in Wakefield all last week where he done a lot of plumbing work for Banker Kimball on his residence property.

Of course, it had to be the farmer member of the President's Cabinet whose wallet was touched by the Los Angeles pickpocket.

Mrs. W. F. Norris and Miss Clara Philleo were in Wausa Friday where the latter assisted in the musical part of a school entertainment.

You are much more liable to disease when your liver and bowels do not act properly. DeWitt's Little Early Risers remove the cause of disease. L. P. Orth.

Every lady or gentleman purchasing a pair of fine shoes of F. O. Davis & Co. will be presented with a ticket which will entitle them to six (6) free shines at the Corner Shoe Store.

"I have been suffering from dyspepsia for twenty years and have been unable after trying all preparations and physicians to get relief. One bottle of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cured me. Thus writes C. W. Roberts, North Creek, Ark. L. P. Orth.

Prof Durrin, the marble and Granite dealer is turning out some very fine work at his shop. This spring he has on hand a large assortment of monuments and is selling very low. Parties wishing monumental work will do well to call at his shop and leave orders with him personally as they will by so doing save the usual 20 per cent of an agent. Leave orders soon if you wish the work for Decoration day.

Memorial services will be held at the opera house on Decoration Day, May 30th, 1901, at 2:30 p. m. Address by Judge Barnes of Norfolk, Neb. All soldiers are earnestly requested to meet at Masonic Hall at one o'clock sharp the same afternoon, to march in a body to the cemetery and decorate the graves of the fallen soldiers. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend these services.

MARK STRINGER,
Commander of Post.

The HERALD is one paper that believes the rights of individuals should be protected. A newspaper has no more right to attack this or that man because the said n. p. m. might have a grievance against him, than a marshal would have in arresting a man without just cause. To threaten men and and brow beat men through the columns of the press is but a vile attempt at levying blackmail. Men can obtain business without resorting to such a method.

Southwest Iowian, Malvern, Iowa: Plenty of people are ready to tell how much money they make on business deals of various sorts until one might infer that they never lost on any of their ventures. Yet those who do any business worth while, are very apt to learn that losses, like death and taxes, are sure to come sooner or later. But then as a common saying has it "nothing risked nothing gained." Mr. J. M. Strahan who has long been known as one of the most successful business men in the county in speaking about shipping stock, was overheard to remark the other day, "Well I once lost over $2900 on one shipment of hogs to Chicago. I was doing business out by Chariton quite a number of years ago and bought up a lot of hogs for the Chicago market or rather my partner bought them for 10 cents per pound. He got the bulk of them from one man and I told him they would loose us money at that price, and sure enough they did, for that shipment lost us nearly $3000." "But," added Mr. Strahan with a twinkle in his eye, "I soon made part of it back for I bought the same man's fat cattle a few months latter and cleared $1200 on the transaction.

J. R. Donley went to Randolph on business Tuesday.

Dr. J. C. Clark, Eye Specialist will be at the Love Hotel, June 17.

The First National bank is putting in a new steel ceiling this week.

Charley Johnson returned from Council Bluffs Tuesday morning.

R. H. James and wife go to Ida Grove today where they will visit for a few days with his mother.

If extravagance among the "poor" is a sin, and among the "rich" a virtue, the standards of right and wrong in this country are indeed funny.

While driving along in front of the residence of J. H. Kate on Monday evening a horse of Jas. Wright fell suddenly to the ground, dead.

Prof. Beck, for four years, assistant state superintendent, was in the city Monday. He is an applicant for the principalship of the Wayne public schools.

Mrs. Chas. Fisher was visiting with her sister, Mrs. Stephens at Winside, Saturday, and while out riding with some friends, Mrs. Herm was thrown from the rig by the horse starting up suddenly. She struck the ground on her head and shoulders and was unconscious for some time. We understand she has about recovered from her injuries.

D. H. Sullivan has undoubtedly struck it and in time will probably be classed among those—bond holders you have heard of. Den is a partner in the American Multiplex Talking Machine Company of Washington, D. C., which now have the best machine of the kind manufactured. By dropping a nickle in a slot and pressing a button you can have one of eleven pieces on the key board, and you can tell what it is, too. The machine will certainly be a money maker.

One of the meanest and most contemptable acts ever perpetrated by anybody was done by some miscreant at the cemetery recently. Two corners facing the west of the large Mellor monument were chipped off all along from the top to the bottom with some instrument or other. This act to despoil so sacred a thing as a monument in a cemetery will meet with bitter condemnation by every citizen, and should the identity of the culprit or culprits become known he or they will doubtless get their just deserts.

Short-Horn Cattle Sale.

At the new sale pavilion, South Omaha Neb., stock yards, Wednesday, May 29, 1901 at one o'clock, consisting of about sixty head; 40 cows and heifers, with some calves at foot, and 20 good young bulls, among which are two extra good two year olds. Both are reds, one is a Scotch and the other a Bates; they are suitable to head good herds. All have herd book pedigrees. Our illustrated catalogue tells all about the sale. If you are interested send for one to either of us.

F. P. HEALY, Bedford, Ia.
W. R. WILSON, Arispe, Ia.

Special Music.

Four to five p. m. Saturday, May 25, and Wednesday, May 29, Prof. Otto Voget will play upon the different pianos, and will also give a violin solo with Miss Voget as accompanist. We have recently received several new instruments, including the Weber, Ludwig, Cable and Kingsbury pianos, and Mason & Hamlin, Lakeside and Chicago Cottage organs. Come in and hear the instruments that have received the highest honors at Paris and Philadelphia. JONES' BOOK STORE.

Ice! Ice! Ice!

My delivery team will be on the street every day, but if you fail to see us leave orders at E. P. Olmsted's and it will receive prompt attention. On Sunday we will be at the ice house srom 7 to 11 a. m., balance of day at home in east part of city. Give us your trade and you will have no cause for regret. R. H. JOHANSEN.

Superintendent's Notice.

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

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

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.

Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, N. Y. For the above excursion tickets will be sold May 9th to Sept. 30th, good returning 16 days from date of sale. One-and one-third fare for the round trip. T. W. Moran, Agent.

Biennial Meeting Head Camp Modern Woodmen of America, St. Paul, Minn., June 10-15, 1901. For the above excursion tickets will be sold June 8, 9 and 10, good returning until and including June 18. Fare $9.50.

T. W. Moran, Agent.

Annual meeting Grand Lodge Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Milwaukee, Wis., July 23-25, 1901, For the above excursion tickets will be sold July 21, 22 and 23, good returning until and including July 27. One fare plus $2.00 for the round trip.

T. W. Moran, Agent.

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.

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

Wall Paper for All.
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Nothing More Nobby.
See them.
High Grade Pianos and Organs at
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If Sally
Tailor Made Clothes

Right Now
you have the best chance in the world of finding the
Spring Suit
you want in our store.

Florsheim's Shoes are the best.

Boys' and Childrens' Department

MAMA LIKES THEM

Is full of Choice Bargains.
Harrington's
The Leading Clothier.
WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

From all directions
People travel to
Brookings' Grocery
Opposite Wayne P. O.
Why is it so?
Because here is to be found the best line of
FRESH GROCERIES
and you are always heartily welcomed.
Fresh Canned Goods stock always up-to-date.
Vegetables and Berries in Season.

PAYNE, THE DRAYMAN
will do your draying, clean up and haul away the rubbish from your premises or alleys, move yodr furniture, stoves or safes in a prompt and satisfactory manner. Charges always reasonable and service the very best. Special attention given to picnic parties.

The Contrabandist; —OR— One Life's Secret!

A TRUE STORY OF THE SOUTH OF FRANCE

CHAPTER IV.—(Continued.)

Rose was very proud of her flowers, and she loved them, too. This morning she had brought the first of the rare white roses which had opened in the warm sunshine on her favorite tree. She was continuing her way, when a shadow fell across the sunlit path, and startled her. Raising her head, she beheld her cousin Gasparde.

"Good morning, Mademoiselle Rose," he said.

Coldly and briefly she returned his salutation, and was hurrying on to escape from his unwelcome presence, when he laid his hand on her arm.

"Stop a moment, Cousin Rose! I want to ask you a question. I came over to the cottage a moment ago, and found neither your father nor yourself at home. I wanted to see him on business. I caught sight of you coming along the road here, and so hurried on to overtake you to ask you where he is."

"He is at the house of neighbor Antoine Lebel, sir," answered Rose, coldly; "at least, he said he was going there. But let me go, if you please, Gasparde," and she slipped her arm away from his hand, whose [illegible] was disagreeable to her. "Let me go; I am in a great hurry. I am going to the chateau."

"What are you?" he said, coldly; "then I will accompany you, as far as neighbor Antoine's, where I may meet your father. [illegible] always like company on so lonely a road as this."

He walked on by her side, whistling softly [illegible] from time to time, but he did not speak [illegible] for a long while. [illegible] the subject of discussion which had arisen between them [illegible] should be renewed. But [illegible] she was somewhat relieved. [illegible] however, he stopped whistling and glanced down at his companion.

"[illegible] the Count d'Artois has arrived at the chateau," he remarked.

[illegible] was silent, though she saw some [illegible] expected.

"I suppose there will be gay doings [illegible] now," he went on, seeing that she [illegible] to speak; "for the count [illegible] young, and not a very good one, [illegible]" he added, maliciously, though [illegible] knew nothing whatever of the count's character. "People tell that he is a [illegible] spendthrift."

Rose was silent though her cheeks [illegible] flushed. It was nothing to her what [illegible] the gentleman might bear; [illegible] he was not almost an utter stranger [illegible]. But she had seen him and [illegible] good opinion of him, and she was astonished and indignant at Gasparde's mischievous, ill-natured remarks.

"People say, too," continued Gasparde, "that he is about to marry his [illegible] cousin, Mademoiselle Helene. The contract was made years ago. What do you think of all that, Cousin Rose?"

[illegible] he was determined, by a direct question, to make her speak to him.

"I think you are very wicked and very [illegible]," she answered plainly. "In [illegible] other people's characters [illegible] a gossip who meddles with other people's affairs. Fie on you, Gasparde! I am ashamed of you!" and she [illegible]

"Hard words, hard words, Mademoiselle," said Gasparde, speaking in a careless tone, and biting his lips to conceal the [illegible] caused by her sharp reproof; "but coming from such pretty lips, I never could take them for earnest in the world. Do you know, Cousin Rose, I have heard it said that a woman ever [illegible] worst the man she best likes; so I bear your hard handling for so many compliments, and feel quite flattered by them."

Rose grew a little paler; but she neither looked at nor answered him. And still she hurried on, glad that she was so near the end of her walk, for she had almost reached the ascent to the chateau.

"Well, cousin," said Gasparde, "I hope you have thought better of the offer which I made to you last night."

"No, nor ever shall," she answered, resolutely, though with a slight tremulousness of tone.

"That is a great pity; for I am resolved to have you, at all events, my dear, so you need not be shy. And now, there's another question still, Rose. I suppose you haven't seen this rascally [illegible] of whom we have been speaking?"

There was a sneer in his tone. His [illegible] glanced in a sidelong direction, scanning the young girl's countenance.

"O, you won't tell, eh?" he said. "I [illegible] if I should ask a closer question, [illegible] get you to talk. Was he at the cottage last night, or this morning?"

"I will not tell you," she uttered, trembling in every limb with fear and indignation. And she attempted to spring up the path; but he seized her hand and prevented her.

"Not so fast, my dear. I must keep you a little longer. Listen, now. I know he was there, although you have been very careful not to tell me; for the tracks of a horse's feet and a gentleman's boots are in the soil outside, the latter belonging to the count, I am pretty sure. I have his measure. But he won't come there again, mind that! Now, my pretty cousin, you may give me a kiss."

"Gasparde, let me go!" she cried, in terror and disgust, as he held her hand.

"O, you won't give me one, will you? Why, then, I must take it."

"Must you? There are two words to that bargain, my man!"

It was a light form that sprang out of the thicket by the wayside; a resolute voice that uttered these words; a graceful arm, with iron force that laid the rascal at one stroke, prostrate on the earth. And Gasparde, lying at the feet of his assailant, was almost insane with rage. He had seen that form, heard that voice, felt the weight of that arm, to his cost before.

And Count Louis stood there quietly, as Gasparde rose again to his feet, shaking his clenched hand with muttered menaces, and seemingly inclined to return the attack.

"Come, you want some more, my fine fellow, I think," said the gentleman. "If that is the case, I can finish you as well now as any time. You deserve a sound thrashing, and I am quite willing to administer it. Are you ready to receive it?"

The man gave a vengeful glance, another warning with that clenched hand, and, turning, walked rapidly down the ascent, without uttering a word.

The count looked after him an instant, and then joined Rose, who, with blended fear and interest, had watched this brief scene.

"Ah, monsieur, I thank you very much!" she said, gratefully, as he advanced towards her.

"And I am very glad that I happened to be near," he returned, with a frank smile, "to chastise the insolent fellow. Why, he was over-bold, Rose! Who is he?"

"A worthless cousin of mine, monsieur," replied Rose, "who has undertaken to annoy me occasionally of late. I hope his well-deserved punishment will teach him better manners for the future."

"I hope so; but it will be best to beware of him now. You must keep, as much as possible, out of his way."

"That I have always done, monsieur. But he has never been so daring before."

"I think I heard him mention me, Rose. What did he say?" asked the young count.

Rose Lamonte blushed slightly, as she replied,

"He said that you should never come to the cottage again!"

"Ah, yes; I heard it; I remember now. And he knew of my visit by the foot prints? He must have been watching me closely. Yet, where could he have seen me? I only completed the journey from Lyon last night."

The good marquis was standing on the terrace steps as they went up.

"Good morning, my child," he said, kindly to Rose. "Out so early with your roses?"

She smiled.

"Yes, monsieur; and they are very fine ones. See!"

"Yes, indeed. And you have brought a rare supply of them. But, after all, you will carry back more than you bring. Your walk has done you good, I see!" and he smilingly stroked her damask cheek, to which the exercise, and a little [illegible] together, had indeed brought the sweetest of roses.

Coloring still more deeply, our heroine, with laughing eyes, ran up the steps, and disappeared within the entrance of the chateau.

The young count related to his uncle the incident which had occurred during his morning's ramble. The good marquis listened with interested attention, and strongly evinced sympathy.

"The rascal!" he said, indignantly, as he heard of Gasparde's rudeness. "I am glad you gave him a suitable correction. That fellow marry Rose!"

"It is to be supposed that her father will resent his insolence."

"O, undoubtedly—undoubtedly, Louis. He is a stern man, that Hugh Lamonte, and will teach Gasparde his business after this. He is a strange, stern man, silent and reserved, and almost a hermit, as one might say. He seldom leaves home; works in his little garden, and tills the thrifty patch of soil adjoining it from morning till night, or cuts in the forest the wood which is to serve for his winter's fuel, and often a load to carry to the town on market days, with the produce from his land, as may not be required for his own use. He has, I think, no enemies; yet he seems disinclined to court the friendship of any, though the few neighbors about him among the farm houses, are kindly disposed toward him, and every one of them loves little Rose. He is apart from them—a distant character."

"And a peculiar one, from your description."

"Precisely. He lives a peasant's life, and wears a peasant's garb, and yet, he can assume, ay, and he does, at times, the bearing of a very king. The humility of his position is belied by the spirit and demeanor of the man. He is uncommunicative, distant, almost haughty, toward all others; to his child, he is the tenderest, most affectionate of parents."

"You interest me, uncle. How long have you known this man?"

"He came into the neighborhood some twelve or thirteen years ago, and settled in the place where he dwells at present, remote from every other habitation. His wife, it is supposed, or has been gathered from some remarks made by him or Rose, was dead. Rose herself was then a little creature of, perhaps, three or four years. A peasant he may be by birth, but I cannot treat him like one, I confess, he perplexes me."

"I do not marvel at it. What a mystery the man must be! I have the greatest curiosity to behold him."

"That you will doubtless do, sooner or later, though it will be with difficulty; I think that you will obtain communication with him. But here comes our Rose of the wilderness."

And, as he spoke, the young girl appeared at the door.

"Uncle," said Louis, "I must go back with her, to see her safely to the end of her way. She may meet that insolent fellow again."

"You are right, my dear boy, you are right," returned the marquis.

Louis could not help observing how much more beautiful, if possible, looked Rose this morning than when he had first seen her, although, even then, it was as if he had suddenly come upon some lovely picture touched with the warmest coloring and most perfect grace of the painter's art.

"How pretty she is!" thought the count; "and she is only sixteen."

And it was not her face alone that was thus charming, as he shortly found, nor the innate grace of her manner; for Rose Lamonte possessed quick and delicate perceptions, a refined love of the beautiful, and a mind cultivated to a degree extremely unusual in one of her station, yet scarcely surprising in her. For both her father and Mademoiselle Montauban had taken pains to improve a naturally fine intellect, that expanded daily with the care bestowed upon it; and Louis was more deeply gratified than he could express, on recognizing this mental worth, combined, as it was, with such physical perfection.

A brief walk it was from the chateau to the cottage. So, at least, it seemed to the count. He smiled as they reached the door.

"How soon we are here!" he said. "I think the distance must have been estimated incorrectly. I think we have been hardly half an hour in coming. Is your father at home, Rose?"

He was not there. Louis did not go in, but stood an instant by the door and looked about him.

"What a pleasant little place this is!" said he. "Rose, I should like to take a sketch of it, some day, with you sitting just here in the sunshine in the doorway, at work."

He paused a moment longer; bent to inhale the fragrance of the mignonette in its box on the window ledge, and then turned to his pretty companion again.

"Adieu, my little friend." He touched her hand in a half-assured clasp.

"*Adieu, monsieur. You have been very* good to come so far with me."

"It was a pleasure." He smiled, turned away, and was gone.

And Rose, after a moment's thoughtful glance at his receding figure, went in, and prepared her father's dinner against his return.

* * * * * * *

"*I will have no insolence, Gasparde*, mind that! You will keep away from Rose in the future. She detests you, and your language and conduct of this morning fully justify her in so doing. I warn you. You know my character; beware of arousing me by a repetition of this."

Hugh Lamonte, at sunset, had been standing at his door, and Gasparde, returning to his home beyond the forest from the village, where he had passed the day, was obliged to pause on the path leading past the cottage, to receive the stern reprimand of the former. He feared Hugh; he could not escape by a display of his usual bravado, the bitter severity of Hugh's words, and, in these circumstances, his last resort was a sullen silence, which indicated the spirit in which he received them.

"Do not come hither again. Keep where you belong, among your fellows. I shall be there to-night, at the rendezvous. And it will be near the last time, to give you orders. I must clear my hands of this business soon. I am getting sick of it."

"Getting sick of it, is he?" muttered the fellow to himself. "Good! I shall have a rare sweep of it, when I get affairs under my management. You will abdicate, monsieur, in my favor. Excellent!"

"Go," said Hugh Lamonte, coldly, at length, as he looked up once more—"go; it is sufficient—the lesson which I hear the count has taught you this morning; otherwise, you would receive from me now something more serious than the reproof I have given you. Go!" And he turned and went into the cottage, shutting the door behind him.

"Oh, I will pay you finely—won't I, monsieur?" muttered Gasparde, between his clenched teeth, and making a menacing motion towards the direction. "And the count, too. I have a reckoning with both of you, a long one. Never fear! but I will pay it well; and then for my pretty Rose, of whom you are so jealous!"

(To be continued.)

LONG-DISTANCE SIGN TALK.

Smoke Pillars and Fiery Arrows Were Indian Methods of Communication.

Talking by smoke was one of the means of communication upon the American plains in the early days of travel. This kind of talk soon became intelligible to the traveler, so that he understood the significance of the spires of smoke which he sometimes saw rising from a distant ridge or hill and answered in kind from a different direction. It was the signal talk of the Indians across miles of intervening country, and was used in rallying the warriors for an attack, or in warning them of a retreat when that seemed necessary.

The Indian had a way of sending up the smoke in rings and puffs, knowing that such a column would at once be noticed and understood to be a signal, and not the smoke from some ordinary camp-fire.

The rings were made by covering the fire with a blanket for a moment, then suddenly removing the blanket and allowing the smoke to ascend, when the fire was instantly covered up again. The column of ascending smoke rings said to every Indian within a circle of perhaps twenty or thirty miles: "Look out. There is an enemy near."

A writer in the Chicago Tribune explains that three smokes built close together meant danger. One smoke simply said: "Attention." Two meant: "Camp at this place."

To one who has traveled upon the plains the usefulness of this long-distance telephone becomes at once apparent. Sometimes at night the traveler saw fiery lines crossing the sky, shooting up and falling, perhaps taking a direction diagonal to the line of vision.

If he was an old-timer he might interpret the signals, and know that one fire-arrow—an arrow prepared by treating the head of the shaft with gunpowder and fine bark—meant the same as the column of smoke puffs, namely, "An enemy is near." Two fire-arrows meant "Danger." Three arrows said: "This danger is great." Several arrows said, "The enemy are too many for us." Two arrows shot up into the air at once meant, "We shall attack." Three at once said, "We attack now." Thus the untutored savage could telephone as well at night as by day.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

Comments on Everyday Matters by an Original Genius.

The longer a woman has been married the smaller the knot of hair on the back of her head.

Young people long to uncover the future, but in a few years they lose this desire in trying to cover up the past.

We have noticed that the mosquito that sings soprano is always more fierce and hungry than those that sing tenor or bass.

Many a man is charged with unkindness to his wife because she has worked herself into a haggard state getting up a church entertainment.

There isn't much said in a marriage service, but almost everything the man wants to do for the balance of his life his conscience reminds him that he promised not to do at the wedding.

We have heard it said lately that an old man should kiss only old women. You might as well say that an old man should select only withered, over-ripe cantaloupes, or little old apples that are dried up.

The woman who owns a silk petticoat is the object of some envy, but the envy that stays by one all day, and sits on one's pillow at night, is felt only for the woman who manages to keep her spare rooms rented.

The older women speak of a girl of seventeen as being a mere child but when a married man considers her as nothing but a prattling babe, and kisses her as such, what a howl is raised because he kissed a grown young woman!

When a girl gets married all her women kin busy themselves with her wedding outfit, and see that she has the proper number of skirts, etc., with the proper amount of trimming on every article. But does anyone go with the groom to buy his wedding clothes? Does his mother or sister pick out a ruffled pajama, and does any one ever know if his wedding socks are pairs? Isn't it a fact that the bridegroom gets a great deal of neglect?

THE PASSING ARMY.

The Irresistible Conqueror Is Thinning the Ranks of the Veterans of the Civil War.

IT is now thirty-six years since the first flowers were strewn upon the graves of the men who gave their lives that the nation might live. Observed at first in a small way by isolated communities, this decoration of the grassy mounds has come to be recognized as an established custom and Memorial Day has long had a fixed place in the calendar. With each successive anniversary the day has gained a wider observance and has been made the occasion for many appeals to the patriotism of the people. The verdure of each returning spring covers more deeply the scars of battle which once seamed the hillsides and valleys of the sunny South. On this day of precious memories it is well to recall the sacrifices of bygone years, and it is also fitting to express the hope that those who are now charged with the guidance of our national destinies will perform their duties patriotically and well.

When the gray-haired veterans of the great war for the Union meet together in annual observance of Memorial Day, few will bear in mind that the day itself, as a part of the national life, is the result of the inspiration of one of the greatest of all the volunteer soldiers who fought for the flag—the late Gen. John A. Logan of Illinois. Few, indeed, of those not associated with the organization of old soldiers will remember this. The soldier-statesman who won his spurs in actual fight and refused to accept peaceful honors while the war was still on one of the first, if not the first, of the list of honored comrades who headed this organization—was the originator of the day of sorrowful remembrance of the bravery and virtues of those who fell in battle or who have crossed the dark river since the conflict ended.

The apple tree of Appomattox never blossomed so full and so fair as to-day. Its flowers and its fruit were never so fine and fragrant. The Union which Appomattox established and cemented was never so strong and glorious. Its sacred bonds have been welded, not merely by the mutual pledges of devotion, but by the fire of heroic service, side by side, under the common flag, on a distant soil, and they never before bound up so much of national pride and hope and high aspiration.

The great chieftains—Grant and Lee, illustrious products of the same national school at West Point—met at Appomattox with mutual respect and honor, and in their generous and chivalrous coming together typified the spirit of a reunited country. That historic hour dates a new Union, which is now a true union of hearts and hands that none can sever.

So long as the flag remains unfurled Memorial Day cannot cease to be a great and tender memory. Each anniversary becomes more pathetic from the fact that many of the "boys in blue" are passing away to join the vast army in the silent land. Every year the ranks of the veterans on this side the river grow thinner, and the steps of the marchers slower. Within twenty-five years nearly all will have joined their regiments on the other side. But their deeds can never die. Future generations will read them, deep cut, defying the tooth of time, on the marble of the country's greatness. They will blaze on the pillars of the Union and in the springtime of each year a grateful people, bearing choicest flowers—nature's sweetest emblem of love and affection—will decorate their graves; for those grassy mounds will be known as shrines forever more; shrines so long as the republic shall endure; shrines where patriot knees will bend and patriot eyes will weep so long as freedom has a worshiper and equality of rights a devotee.

Grant and Lee are no more, and Sherman and Stuart, and Jackson and Hooker, McClellan and Hill, Early and Meade—all are gone, and the great spirit of change broods over the scenes of their former activities. The grass grows green on the deserted battlefields, and all is quiet along the banks of the Potomac. The James and the Chickahominy, the Rappahannock and the Rapidan, wind their course to the sea undisturbed by war's rude alarms. The former turns the earth in the fertile valleys which drank the blood of the flower of American chivalry; the feathered songsters of the wood make melody in the tangled thickets of the Wilderness; but the great captains and many of their devoted followers have departed. They pitch their tents on other camping grounds—not beneath the stars that shine on Southern scenes, but above the stars, on the fair fields of Elysia. There they commune and there they hold sweet intercourse. We may not know their employments there; we may not conceive the rapturous delights that attend them in that blissful station; but of this we may be assured: they are not unmindful of the comrades who tarry here, and they have no higher joy than the realization that the peace they set up at Appomattox has grown into a perfect peace—a peace that has overcome all obstacles and the doubts and perplexities which first attended it—a peace whose blessings fall to-day upon our land like the rain upon the mown grass and like the dew upon the mountains of Lebanon.

And so it is that in the decoration of the graves of the heroic dead human hands and human hearts have reached a solution of the vexed problem that baffled human will and human thought for three decades. Sturdy sons of the South have said to their brothers of the North that the people of the South long since accepted the arbitrament of the sword to which they had appealed. And likewise the oft-repeated message has gone forth from the North that peace and good will reigned, and that the wounds of civil dissension were but sacred memories.

The contest that followed the end of argument between two great civilizations was, while it lasted, the greatest and bloodiest of equal duration in the authenticated annals of the race and the most destructive ever waged by men. It lasted four years; it annihilated six billions of property; it overthrew the rebellious governments of thirteen States; it called four millions of men to arms; it was fought on 2,300 recorded fields; it filled 700,000 graves from the sword and shot and shell and pestilence; the silent sleepers went down on mountain side and in tangled wood, in dismal swamp and on sunny plain; where the rivers rolled and the wide-waved ocean stretched they found sepulcher; and at last one civilization, with its garments rolled in blood, passed away to the shades forever; the other, victorious, raised a spotless ensign in the sky, its stars washed brighter with the glad tears of rejoicing humanity that the greater government of and for and by the people had not perished from the earth.

At the Top.

On Memorial Day the flag flies at half-mast, because it is a day of commemoration of the dead. It is not uncommon for some person appointed to hoist the flag to run it up to the peak, forgetting the funereal custom; then some veteran arrives, and causes the banner to be dropped to half-mast.

This custom preserves the early sentiment of the day, when it was more a day of mourning than it is at present. Lately many veterans have advised the abandonment of the custom, and the issue of an order directing that the flag should hereafter always be raised to the peak on Memorial Day.

This was the expressed view and wish of Gen. Grant. It was his opinion that while the day ought not to lose, and had not lost, its significance and solemnity, it was nevertheless not a day of mourning, but one for the commemoration of and rejoicing in the noble deeds of soldiers. On such a day it was fitting that the flag should fly at the highest point on the staff on which it is placed.

The matter received much attention at last year's observance of Memorial Day, and it is possible that the demand will find recognition, before the day comes around again, in orders by some at least of the department commanders for the full-masting of the flag.

THE SEXTON OF THE SEA.

You scatter flowers on the grassy mound
That marks the spot where your loved ones lie;
You bring them emblems with never a thought
For the dead beneath the sea.

For every ship that the hands of men
Have builded with chart and wheel,
The bones of men in a hundredfold
Are laid beneath its keel.

A canvas shroud and an iron bar,
At the weary head and the wasted feet,
And lo! from the deck they move away,
From the hearts that throb and beat.

Soldiers and sailors and captains grand,
Babes with a mother's breast
Wet with the lips that will touch no more,
Come down in my arms to rest.

And I lay them gently alone to sleep,
Where the bed of the sand is clear,
And none may wander, and none shall stray;
For I keep them, oh, so dear!

And hark! When the bell-buoy tolls at night,
Above the wave where the fishes swim,
You may know that I keep my Father's watch,
For the day I shall give them back to him.
—Leslie's Weekly.

Where Coffee Came From.

There is extant a tale of the discovery of coffee, a story which might have suggested to Charles Lamb the idea for his "Dissertation on Roast Pig." This is the legend:

Toward the middle of the fifteenth century a poor Arab was traveling in Abyssinia, and finding himself weak and weary from fatigue he stopped near a grove. Then, being in want of fuel to cook his rice, he cut down a tree, which happened to be full of dead berries. His meal being cooked and eaten, the traveler discovered that the half-burned berries were very fragrant. Collecting a number of these and crushing them with a stone, he found that their aroma had increased to a great extent. While wondering at this he accidentally let fall the substance into a can which contained his scant supply of water. Lo, what a miracle! The almost putrid liquid was instantly purified. He brought it to his lips; it was fresh, agreeable, and in a moment after the traveler had so far recovered his strength and energy as to be able to resume his journey. The lucky Arab gathered as many berries as he could, and, having arrived at Aden, in Arabia, he informed the mufti of his discovery. This worthy divine was an inveterate opium smoker, who had been suffering for years from the effects of that poisonous drug. He tried an infusion of the roasted berries and was so delighted at the recovery of his own vigor that, in gratitude to the tree he called it cahuah, which in Arabic signifies force.

Cultured.

"She's from Boston."

"I thought you told me you never saw her before this minute?"

"True, but I just now heard her call those mountains in Asia the Ha-mol-yaws."—Judge.

Potatoes, parsnips, carrots, turnips and artichokes are highly nutritious, but not so digestible as some vegetables. Potatoes are the most nourishing and are fattening for nervous people.

Cruel Suspicion.

"You miserable vagabond!" said the indignant woman with the *shawl over her head*. "You ought to be ashamed to go around asking for charity with a nose like that."

"That's where I was vaccinated, ma'am," replied Tadbit Knutt, stiffly.—Chicago Tribune.

A Real Dramatic Treat.

Abe Chinwhiskers—Did you see Sary Bernhardt play she was a man when you was ter Noo York, Josh?

Joshua Geehaw—Humph! Better'n that! I see a whole minstrel troupe made up of women.—Puck.

A Genuine Charity.

Kind Old Lady—Why, my child, you must be nearly frozen.

Little Shivering Oliver—Yes'm. I had a soft job down ter de thee-ayter, but de S'ciety Pervenshin Cruelty ter Kids got me fired.

In consequence of emigration there is a greater preponderance of women in Norway than in almost any other country in Europe. The census of 1891 showed that there was an excess of women over men of almost 70,000, while in 1876 this excess only amounted to 43,000.

An "M. D.'s" Open Letter.

Benton, Ill., May 20.—R. H. Dunaway, M. D., of this place, in an open letter, makes the following startling statement:

"I had Diabetes with all its worst symptoms. I applied every remedy known to the profession, as well as every prescription suggested in our books. In spite of all, I was dying, and I knew it.

"As a last resort and with scarcely any faith whatever, I commenced taking Dodd's Kidney Pills. In one week I saw a great improvement. After I had taken five boxes, I was sound and well. This is ten months ago, and I have not taken any medicine of any kind since, and am convinced that my cure is a permanent one.

"As a practicing physician with years of experience, I most positively assert that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best medicine in the world to-day for Diabetes or any other Kidney Disease. Since using them myself, I have used them in many cases in my practice, and they have never failed.

"I am making this statement as a professional man, after having made a most thorough test of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and because I feel it my duty to the public and to my professional brethren. The truth can never hurt anyone, and what I have said is the absolute truth.

"R. H. DUNAWAY, M. D."

It is no wonder that the public are enthusiastic over this new medicine, when our leading physicians themselves are being won over to its use.

Black woolen cloth in which absolutely no dye has been used is the result of an experiment at [illegible], N. Y. G. W. Peterson has a large stock farm and conceived the idea of raising a flock of only black sheep. Their wool has been carefully saved, spun and woven into cloth which is a rich brown-black in color.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills

Must Bear Signature of [signature]

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

PERIODS OF PAIN.

How Three Women Found Relief.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering, it does not seem to have been the plan of nature that woman should suffer so severely. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition which produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors.

The three letters here published should encourage every woman who suffers:

Aug. 6, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: — I have suffered since the age of sixteen with painful menstruation. I have been treated for months, and was told that the womb had fallen a little. The doctor says that is now in place again, but I still have the same pain. Please tell me what to do." — MRS. EMMA KUEHL, 112 Trautman St., Brooklyn, E. D., N. Y.

Jan. 19, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: — After receiving your reply to my letter of Aug. 6 I followed your kind advice, and am glad to tell you that I have been cured of the severe pain at time of menstruation through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken six bottles of it. I felt better after the first bottle, and after a while had no more pain or womb trouble.

"I had doctored from the age of sixteen to twenty-six, and had lost all hope, but your medicine has made me well.

"I would like to have you use my testimonial, so that others may see and be inspired with hope, and take your medicine." — MRS. EMMA KUEHL, 112 Trautman St., Brooklyn, E. D., N. Y.

Feb. 20, 1900.

"I saw your medicine so highly recommended I thought I would write to you for advice.

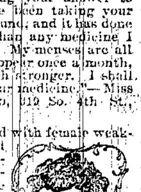
"My menstruation occurs every two weeks, lasts a week, and is painful. I have been troubled in this way for some time. I suffer from sick headache and backache all the time, appetite poor, sick at stomach every morning, everything I eat hurts me, am very weak, thin, and sallow.

"I have tried a doctor, but he did not seem to do me any good." — MISS MAGGIE POLLARD, 319 So. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

April 23, 1900.

"Since receiving your answer to my letter I have been taking your Vegetable Compound, and it has done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken. My menses are all right now, and appear once a month, and I feel so much stronger. I shall always praise your medicine." — MISS MAGGIE POLLARD, 319 So. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

"I was troubled with female weakness, irregular and painful menstruation and leucorrhœa. The doctor's medicine did me no good. I have taken one bottle and a half of your Vegetable Compound, and thanks to your medicine, my pains are gone. I advise all women suffering as I have to use your Vegetable Compound." — EMMA J. PRIBBLE, Indianola, Ill.



If there is anything about your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. No man will see your letter. She can surely help you, for no person in America has such a wide experience in treating female ills as she has had. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. You are very foolish if you do not accept her kind invitation.

$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.

A Form of Mental Recreation.

Alluding to the popular belief that dreams interfere with sleep, a physician asserts that dreaming is as much mental recreation as actual sleep in some respects, although it may not appear so on first thought. It is hard to prove this by actual experiment because the conditions are so difficult to produce. There is a certain amount of evidence which can be used, however, to prove the proposition. Time and time again, when persons have been waked up by others, they have explained as a reason that they did not respond quicker that they did not hear the call. Persons in a dreamy condition are much harder to wake than those who are sleeping, as they suppose, soundly. Take a parent, for instance, a mother: when she is sleeping soundly, as she thinks, she can hear her child when it turns over or moves in its crib. Now, the same parent in a dreamy condition would hardly hear a knock at the door or other loud noise. The dream so controls the brain that during its pendency the sense of hearing is blunted.

Love's Sacrifice.

The following, which, we are sure, is an exceptional case, is narrated of a certain Mr. and Mrs. Cahill, of Nowhere in Particular:

Mrs. Cahill's education in the art of cookery had been somewhat neglected, but she did her best, and her husband struggled manfully and uncomplainingly with the tough steaks and sour bread she set before him day after day.

One morning, about three years after their wedding, she said to him:

"Oliver, you don't love your wife as you did once!"

"Why do you say that?" he asked, in surprise.

"Because you don't eat the things I cook any more!"

"Phillida," rejoined Oliver, with all the earnestness he could command, "I love you as fondly as ever, but my digestion is ruined!"

Cancer! Cancer!

VITALIA CURES CANCER

NO KNIFE. NO PLASTER. NO PAIN

A Painless Home Treatment for Cancer, Tumors and Scrofula by a scientific Vegetable Compound. Consultation at office or by mail FREE. They will give or mail free to any one interested a 130-page book that contains much valuable information about the workings of this wonderful remedy. Address or call on

The Mason Vitalia Institute,

121 West 32d Street, New York City.

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.

USING HIS WITS.

Showing How People May Be Guided by Inference.

"You see," said the man with the bulging forehead and prominent nose, "if people would only be guided more by inference it would save lots of useless trouble."

"I don't understand you," said the man who had been tickling a pimple on his chin.

"Why, for instance, I passed a frozen pond the other day. On the ice I saw a pair of skates, a boy's cap and a mitten. Out in the middle of the pond the ice was broken. Did I jump to the conclusion that a boy had been drowned and raise a great hullabaloo about it?"

"Of course you did, or else you ought to be prosecuted. You don't mean to say you passed on and said nothing?"

"I do," calmly replied the man of the forehead. "I inferred instead of jumping to a false conclusion."

"But you had to infer that the boy was under the ice," protested the other.

"Not a bit of it. If the boy had fallen in the skates and cap and mitten would have gone with him. I simply inferred that he had seen a rabbit and given chase. I was right, too. In the course of five minutes I met him on the road."

"Oh, you did! And maybe you inferred something else?"

"Of course I did. As he had the nosebleed I inferred that he had fallen over a log in the chase and got left, and he admitted that such was the case."

"Then you ought to have wound up the performance by inferring whether it was a male or female rabbit."

"It wasn't necessary, my captious friend. As I passed on I found the rabbit dead from over-exertion, and it was a male." — Washington Post.

His Observation.

Mrs. Jones (reading) — "People who [illegible] acquire a fatal disease of [illegible]." Did you know that?

Mr. Jones — No; but I know the poor man who falls a victim to their matrimonial [illegible] usually gets it in the neck. — [illegible]

An Observing Husband.

Wife (after tiff) — Just see that dog and cat there; how peacefully they get on together.

Husband — Tie them together and see how they'll act. — Chicago Chronicle.

What's in a Name?

Lady — And what is your shy little brother's name?

Boy — Oh! 'e was christened Augustus N'thaniel William, but if yer calls 'im Podge 'e'll come. — The King.

According to statistics just published the population of Greenland at the end of 1899 numbered 5,174 males and 5,800 females — together 10,974 souls. Since 1898 the population has increased by 98. The number of births was 465 and of deaths 363. Of 37 fatal accidents 21 were caused by drowning.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT

Household Briefs.

"Vinegar and brown paper" is still a good remedy for a bruise. Keep the paper or cloth wet, and both swelling and discoloration will be less.

Half the benefit from the liniment is from the rubbing. Therefore rub long and gently. Do not injure the skin.

If stored seed potatoes begin to sprout, smoke them with sulphur. They will not only keep better, but will sprout quicker when planted.

Wagon grease can often be removed from cloth by the following method: Rub with lard or unsalted butter, then after fifteen minutes wash out thoroughly with hot water and soap.

Pineapple used in the place of lemon in tea, is a little out of the ordinary. Either the fresh fruit or that which has been canned may be used, and a very little in a cup of tea has the effect of a cordial.

Bread and butter plates are employed at every meal where butter is served.

For an afternoon tea, sandwiches, cake, tea and a cold or frozen beverage usually compose the bill of fare. Confections and salted almonds may also be used.

Grape-Fruit Salad.

Halve the fruit and take out the pulp, and have the pith carefully removed. It is then returned to the shell, cut in dice, and a little mayonnaise put on the top. An excellent sweet dressing for this or any fruit salad requires a half cupful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of water and a quarter of a cupful of fruit juice or sherry. If wine is not objected to, a dash of Maraschino or Curacoa adds a good flavor. The sugar and water are boiled together, the wine or fruit juice added, and the mixture poured over the fruit, which is then set aside to become very cold. Half-frozen fruit as a salad is neither tasty or wholesome. For a mixed fruit salad the juice of pineapple is recommended; for plain banana, use orange juice with a dash of lemon juice.

Fillet of Beef.

Buy the short fillet under the rump, using two if needed. Wipe, remove the fat, veins and ligaments portion in the middle. Trim into shape, rub with salt, pepper and flour, and cover with beef fat and some extra kidney suet, or lay a few slices of salt pork over the top. Put two slices pork in the baking pan with a slice of onion and bit of bay leaf. Put the meat on this and bake in very hot oven thirty minutes. Remove scraps and serve with mushroom sauce poured round the meat.

Scalloped Salsify.

Take some roots of salsify, boil it for half an hour in salt water, drain, scrape and cut into small rounds. Butter some individual entree dishes of china or silver, sprinkle them with bread crumbs, fill with the salsify, mixed with a little cream sauce, flavored with lemon juice and essence of anchovy. Sprinkle the top with bread crumbs, put a morsel or two of butter on each and bake a light brown.

Calves' Liver and Bacon.

In addition to frying the liver in bacon, an appetizing breakfast dish may be prepared by boiling the liver first till tender. Cut it then into very thin slices, and rather small slices. Roll each slice in a slice of bacon and fry the bacon until brown. After taking from the pan, stir two or three slices of onion in the fat, lift them out and pour the fat over the bacon before serving.

A Dutch Luncheon.

At present the Dutch luncheon is very popular. This admits of many pleasing and novel features. Delft designs may be used on the invitation cards and counters; an orange ribbon fastened to a tiny wooden shoe can be used for a tally card and tiny pretzels slipped on the ribbon, to score. The favors, of course, to be in keeping, and the luncheon to consist of Dutch dishes.

Cookies.

One cup of brown sugar, rolled fine, one-half cup each of lard and water, one-half teaspoon of soda dissolved in the water, a pinch of salt, spice to taste, flour to make a soft dough. Roll thin and cut like cookies, with a hole in the middle, sprinkle with granulated sugar, put in a hot oven and bake quickly. These are excellent. I always make them in winter, when eggs are scarce.

Pop-Overs.

Sift into a bowl one cupful of flour and a saltspoonful of salt. Beat one egg very light, add to it one cupful of sweet milk. Stir this gradually so that it will not be lumpy, into the flour, give it two or three vigorous beatings and pour it into heated gem pans that have been well greased. Fill them about half full and bake them in a quick oven.

Macaroni Timbales.

Boil half a pound of macaroni until tender and cut into two-inch lengths. Mix with plenty of richly flavored tomato sauce, and pour into tartlet [illegible] lined with a fairly rich paste. Sprinkle grated parmesan over the top, lay a paste cover over this and bake for [illegible] or fifteen minutes, or till the paste is cooked. Then unmold when [illegible].

[illegible] in Kitchen.

A [illegible] stool or chair is a convenience in a kitchen. A cook or maid has to stand very often for a long while, preparing [illegible], vegetables, beating a cake and in numberless other occasions. This is not for her as well as things. She would keenly appreciate a seat high enough to allow her the same freedom as if she were standing.

Corn Soup.

One-half can corn, 1½ pints milk, 1½ tablespoonfuls butter, one tablespoonful flour, salt and pepper, mash the corn as fine as possible and put into double boiler, add milk and cook for fifteen minutes; add butter, thicken with flour, add salt and pepper and cook for ten minutes longer; strain and serve very hot.

A Reasonable Inquiry.

"Have you heard from 'Old Boomerang' since she went home?" asked Mr. Tucker, putting his feet on the table.

"I want you to stop calling mamma 'Old Boomerang,'" said Mrs. Tucker. "What makes you call her that?"

"Why, I was just wondering when she was coming back, that's all," answered Mr. Tucker. "You needn't get sore about it." — Indianapolis Sun.

What Kills the Race.

First Tramp — It's this working before breakfast that's killing off the race.

Second Tramp — Yes, but it isn't as bad as working after supper.

Third Tramp — You're both right; but working between meals is the worst of all. — New York Herald.

THE SASKATOON DISTRICT.

One of the New Western Canada Districts.

The Great Advantages of Settlement Where the Soil Is of Unexampled Fertility.

During the past year or two a large number of American settlers (those going from the United States to Canada) have made homes in the Saskatoon district in Western Canada. They have found the climate all that could be desired, and their prospects are of the brightest. In writing of it a correspondent says:

The lands for sale are choice selections from a large area, and every farm is within easy distance of a railway station. Experience has shown that this district enjoys immunity from summer frost, from cyclones and blizzards. The South Saskatchewan, flowing through the tract, is one of the finest rivers in the country, being navigable and having an average width of stream of 1,000 feet.

The agents of the government of Canada, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in your paper, and who will be glad to give full information, tell me that within the limits of the tract there are two distinct varieties of soil. One is a rich black loam, and the other is a somewhat lighter loam, containing a small admixture of sand. There appears to be no appreciable difference between the fertility of these two kinds of soil. Both are alluvial in their characteristics; both are marvelously productive, and both rest upon a subsoil of clay. The advantage of this formation is that it retains the heat of the day during the night and is favorable to the early maturity of crops. Every kind of crop will here attain the highest perfection of quality. The land is admirably adapted for stock raising and dairy farming, as well as growing grain. Some idea of the richness of the natural grasses of the prairie may be formed from the fact that more than 200 tons of hay were gathered within a short distance of Saskatoon, and stored up for use during the winter. A growth so luxuriant demonstrates beyond all possible question the suitability of the land for pasturing cattle, and no doubt this important industry will be largely carried on.

Nature has been lavish in her gifts to this territory. Not only is the soil of unexampled fertility, but the climate is delightful and healthy. Such is the testimony of every settler, and this testimony is confirmed by enthusiastic opinions from every traveler, explorer, missionary or newspaper correspondent, who has ever visited this far-famed Saskatchewan Valley. In former years vast herds of buffalo came here to winter from the elevated stormswept regions south of the United States boundary line, proving thereby the adaptation of these rolling prairies to the purpose of raising stock. The land is dry, with sufficient, but not excessive rainfall, capable of early cultivation in the spring, and free from summer frosts. The configuration of the country renders artificial drainage unnecessary, and prevents the accumulation of stagnant pools; mists and fogs are seldom seen. The days of summer are full of sunshine, under the genial influence of which crops rapidly ripen. Autumn is characterized by an almost unbroken succession of fine weather, during which the crops are safely garnered. In winter it is cold, but extremely exhilarating and pleasant, owing to the wonderful dryness and bracing qualities of the air. The winter is a source of profit as well as enjoyment to the people, being far healthier than a humid climate.

Water and Fuel — These two prime necessaries of life are plentiful throughout the district.

An abundant life does not show itself in abundant dreaming, but in abundant living.

Tied Up

When the muscles feel drawn and tied up and the flesh tender, that tension is

Soreness and Stiffness

from cold or over exercise. It lasts but a short time after

St. Jacobs Oil

is applied. The cure is prompt and sure.

EXCURSION RATES to Western Canada and particulars as to how to secure 160 acres of the best Wheat growing land on the Continent, can be secured on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned. Specially conducted excursions will leave St. Paul, Minn., on the 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month, and specially low rates on all lines of railway are being quoted for excursions leaving St. Paul on March 26th and April 9th for Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Write to F. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free: N. Bartholomew, 306 5th St., Des Moines, Iowa; W. H. Rogers, Watertown, South Dakota; W. V. Bennett, 801 New York Life Bldg., Omaha, Neb.; B. Davies, 154½ East 3d St., St. Paul, Minn., Agents for Gov't of Canada.

Teach Your Children to Love Nature.

If nature be the teacher, we need never fear that our children have become pupils too soon, because here is not a cramming method. Every little mind brought in contact with her is filled incessantly with knowledge, it is true, yet as freely as the air is drawn into the lungs and fills them, giving with each respiration new vigor and life, even so does Dame Nature impart her instruction to the mind. Often she may require a preceptor. Let us not fail to be that preceptor, and show our children how her book always lies open before them, waiting to be read, filled from cover to cover with every living, growing thing about; and that nothing is too insignificant to find place among the pages. If they become well acquainted with her, they will love her, and will have gained besides a knowledge which will never be forgotten, nor relegated to the attics of the brain on account of disuse. In view of this would it not be wise to let our children give up the first seven or eight years of their lives to the tutelage of nature alone? — Woman's Home Companion.

Opening for an Argument.

Two members of a scientific society were discussing recent discoveries while at an annual reunion of the organization. One was an elderly bachelor and the other a maiden of equally mature years.

"I dare say you have noticed," remarked the lady, "that in St. Joseph, Mo., a Chicago electrician not long ago succeeded in restoring an unmistakably dead cat to life?"

"Yes," he replied, "I have noticed it with sorrow and indignation. If he wanted to prolong the life of some creature, why in the name of all that is righteous and of good report did he select a cat?"

What she would have said in rejoinder could only be conjectured from her flashing eyes, for at this moment they were summoned to refreshments.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures tired, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c.

The highest trees in the world belong to a species of eucalypti found in Australia. Single specimens have grown to a height exceeding 400 feet.

The Grand Trunk Railway System.

The picturesque route to the Pan-American Exposition, will mail on receipt of 2 cents in stamps, sent to its City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 249 Clark Street, Chicago, the handsomest descriptive folder of the Pan-American Exposition yet issued.

The greatest waterfall is Niagara, which sends over 22,000,000 tons of water an hour.

A Month's Test Free.

If you have Rheumatism, write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 149, for six bottles of his Rheumatic Cure, express paid. Send no money. Pay $5.50 if cured.

Aluminum is cheaper than the equivalent copper, and considerably lighter but about 60 per cent. bulkier.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds. — John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Seventy dollars was paid in London the other day for a copy of Franklin's "Cicero," Philadelphia, 1744.

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

Two thousand gallons of air are a grown-up person's allowance for twenty-four hours.

Tired Out Tired Out

"Last July I was very poorly and could hardly get about the house. I was tired out all the time. Then I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and it only took two bottles to make me feel perfectly well. I now have a good appetite, do all my own work, and sleep perfectly at night." — Mrs. N. S. Swinney, Princeton, Me.

Are You?

Of course you are. Tired when you go to bed, tired when you get up, tired all the time. Why? Your blood is impure, that's the reason. You are living on the border line of nerve exhaustion. Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla today and feel better tomorrow.

$1.00 a bottle. All Druggists.

Write the Doctor. Tell him just how you are suffering. Talk to him as you would talk to your nearest friend. He will give you the best advice free. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED for the **Brohard Sash Lock and Brohard Door Holder**

Active workers everywhere can earn big money; always a steady demand for our goods. Sample sash lock with prices, terms, etc., free for 2c stamp for postage. THE BROHARD CO., Department 10, Philadelphia, Pa.

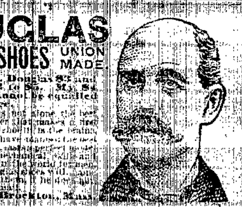
PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

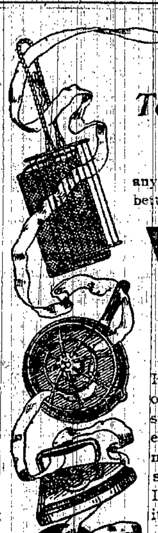
S. C. N. U. - - No. 21-1901.

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

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

Equal worth of W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes is $4 to $5. My $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. [illegible] of the foot, and the construction of the shoe. It is [illegible] knowledge that have made W. L. Douglas shoes the best in the world for men. **Take no substitute.** Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Your dealer should keep them; if he does not, send for catalog giving full instructions how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.





Toasting - broiling baking - ironing

anything that can be done with a wood or coal fire is done better, cheaper and quicker on a

WICKLESS Blue Flame Oil Stove

Heat is not diffused throughout the house — there is no smell, soot, or danger, and the expense of operating is nominal. Made in many sizes; sold wherever stoves are sold. If your dealer does not have it write to nearest agency of

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

Bad Breath

Undigested, decaying food remnants, in the mouth and stomach, giving off pestiferous gases, are the cause of that awful breath, so repulsive as to cause a halt in friendship, affection, love — any form of intimacy. Nobody can stand its overpowering stench, and it is a cause of terrible misery to those afflicted and their dear ones. There is only one way to cure it — disinfect the digestive canal with CASCARETS! Clean it out, keep it clean, let CASCARETS stimulate the lining of mouth and stomach, and put it in shape to work naturally and properly. **Nothing but CASCARETS will bring about the desired result. BE SURE YOU GET THEM!**

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family." WILHELMINA NAGEL, 1137 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice — no matter what ails you — start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Add: STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.

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.

No failures to speak of occurred as a result of the Wall street panic.

Whenever any one or two men attempt to get bigger than their party trouble for the party is always assured.

It is now current rumor that Wm. V. Allen will either be the fusion nominee for supreme judge this fall or for governor next year.

The Hawaiian legislature petitioned for the removal of Governor Dole, but President McKinley sustained Dole who will remain governor.

The total admissions for the opening day of the Buffalo exposition was 101,087, which did not include several thousand who entered with the parade.

The two great sovereigns of Europe, King Edward VII and Kaiser Wilhelm are very sick men and death is only a question of time. Both are failing daily.

Of course Cuba will accept the Platt amendment and then in a few months possibly a year or two, they will wonder why they didn't accept it in the first place.

The Pan-American exposition is on in full blast at Buffalo and the supposition is that for the next few months the old song will be sung, "Put me off at Buffalo."

The Texas oil boom was about on a par with Bryan's presidential boom. It was all right while it lasted but it let many down with a dull thud when it collapsed.

On Monday 50,000 machinists throughout the United States struck for a nine hour day, ten hours pay. 904 firms employing 30,000 men, signed the agreement for a nine hour day Monday and Tuesday.

If Pont, of the Stanton Register, could only see one of Senator Young's smiles when he—the senator—reads one of Pont's effusions, the latter would realize what a small speck he is on the map, so far as the former is concerned.

Senator Dolliver of Iowa said in his speech at Chadron last fall, that under a republican administration no strike was ever made to keep wages from being cut, but all were for an advance or for shorter hours. Strikes during the year A. D. 1901 are new proofs of the correctness of his statement.—Chadron Journal.

The fusionists are making a stronger endeavor to keep Thompson and anti-Thompson and Rosewater and anti-Rosewater fights which characterized the recent session of the legislature, before the people for use in future state campaigns. Their efforts should not for a moment have the consideration of republicans. The time may never come when there will be a necessity for opening up these fights for any reason whatever, and until it does come it will be worse than useless to agitate the question. The opposition parties will be immensely pleased if they can cause such a split that the election of a republican, regardless of whose cause he espoused, will be impossible.—Norfolk News.

At the beginning of May, on a basis of 77,636,000 inhabitants in the United States the per capita circulation was $28.31. This, of course, is a far higher figure than has ever been reached in the past. There has been a pretty constant increase in the proportionate circulation for several years. It is nearly 33 per cent greater now than it was when Mr. Bryan was starting his reign of terror in the canvass of 1896 and it is undoubtedly twice as great as it would be if Bryan had been elected in that year or 1900. The gold element of the circulation is the largest ingredient, and that would practically all have disappeared a few months after the inauguration if he had been elected. Still, there is a possibility that Mr. Bryan may be a candidate in 1904. He has many warm friends yet, and they are not discouraged at the defeats of 1896 and 1900. The fight for supremacy in his party between Bryan and his enemies is still to come of.—Globe Democrat.

Prosperous in Spite of Herself.

Mr. A. L. Watson of St. Louis, is quoted in the New York Times as saying in respect to conditions in his section:

"We have much to be satisfied with, little to complain of, in respect to business conditions. On all sides there are signs of prosperity. Merchants are busy, labor is fully and profitably employed, building operations are on an extensive scale, money is plentiful, the prospects for the crops in our neighborhood are very promising, and the railroads are going on to greater prosperity.

"The rain falleth on the just and on the unjust," saith the Scriptures; and, although the State of Missouri did not sufficiently appreciate prosperity to cast her electoral vote in the last campaign for the party and the policy to which all her prosperity is due, she is sharing with the rest of the country in the good times which Dingley law Protection has brought to the American people. There is time yet for a change of heart, and perhaps four more years of such prosperity as Missouri is having will bring the state into line in support of the policies which looks out for and gives Protection to American interests.—Economist.

The World's Model Charter.

The President was characteristically pointed and happy in his speech at San Jose. "We live," he said, "under a constitution that was made by 4,000,000 of people, and yet it has proved adequate for 75,000,000 of people." "That instrument, he added, "seems *almost to be* inspired to carry forward the holly mission of liberty. It seems not to have been made alone for those who framed it and their successors, but for all ages and all mankind. The instrument stands today almost as it left the hands of its framers. Few amendments have been added, and those have only been to enlarge the priceless blessings of liberty and free government to the people, and no amendment can ever be made to the constitution of this country that will curtail the supreme and sovereign power of the people." All this is true, and the fact that it is true is an impressive tribute to the ability and foresight of the Philadelphia convention of 1787.

First among all the peoples of the world, the Americans framed a complete written charter for the government of a great nation. All the governments of the world of to-day except the absolutisms and the government of the United Kingdom have written constitutions and all, in a smaller or larger degree, have been modeled on that of the United States. The first French Republic got a constitution three years after the American charter went into operation in 1789. Switzerland obtained one a few years afterward. France lost that constitution and has gained several since, but all have been based, in some degree, on that of the United States. Switzerland has altered her constitution several times since she got her first one in 1798, but all of them bore traces of their model. Germany, Austria-Hungary, Spain, Portugal, Belgium and every other independent country in Europe, except the absolutisms, Russia and Turkey, have written constitutions, save Great Britain, and of course, the patents, grants, charters and acts of parliment which constitute her fundamental law make her almost as republican as the United States, and fully as republican, except in name, as France and some of the other governments bearing the republican designation. The score of independent nations between the Rio Grande and Cape Horn all have the republican form of government, and all have had the United States' constitution as a model.

Not only is the United States constitution the oldest written national charter in the world, but the United States Government is really an older polity than that of Great Britain. The British Government has been completely transformed within the memory of many men still living. Previous to the enactment of the reform bil of 1832 400,000 persons constituted the entire electorate of the United Kingdom. Only one person in fifty of the population of the kingdom had the privilege at that time of voting for members of the House of Commons. By successive doublings of the electorate by the acts of 1832, 1867 and 1884 the proportion of voters, which was one in fifty a little over two-thirds of a century ago, or about the time of the beginning of Jackson's second term as President of the United States, has been expanded to one in six since 1884. The constitution of the British Government is fundamentally different today from what it was at the time Edward VII's grand-uncle, William IV, went to the throne, while the constitution of the United States has remained unchanged except in minor particulars as dictated by the results of the civil war, during all this time. The American constitution, framed more than a century ago, has not only, with a few modifications, met the demands of a material and social development unprecedented in the annals of any other nation, and stood the strain of foreign and civil wars, but has furnished a model for the charters of all the rest of the world's peoples.—Globe Democrat.

The treasurer of South Dakota has $650,000 on hand. What a terrible condition of affairs—for fusionists.

"Common Sense"

Is the motto of the modern woman. The thick soled shoe and the rainy day skirt are witnesses to the wise application of the motto in matters of dress.

But there is no common sense in neglecting womanly diseases or in experimenting with other medicines when it is a matter of common knowledge that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It establishes regularity, dries enfeebling drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

It is not common sense to seek medical advice of those who are not physicians when Dr. Pierce, not only a doctor, but a specialist in the treatment and cure of diseases of woman, offers a consultation by letter *free*. Write to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

"I had falling of internal organs and had to go to bed every month; had irregular monthly periods which would sometimes last ten or twelve days," writes Mrs. J. Holmes, of Coolspring Street, Uniontown, Penna. "Had also indigestion so bad that I could not eat anything hardly. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me. I took three bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and one of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.'"

For 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only* you can get *free* a paper covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. The book contains 1008 pages. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

G. A. R. DECORATION SERVICES.

Union G. A. R. Memorial services will be held at the opera house *Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sermon by* Rev. J. H. Brooks of Wakefield, Neb. All old soldiers and soldiers of the Spanish-American war are requested to meet *at the Masonic Hall Sunday morning* at 10 o'clock sharp.

GOLD MEDAL CONTEST.

There will be a gold medal contest at the Baptist church next Thursday evening, May 30 th at 8 o'clock. Those having won silver medals will contest for a gold medal given under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Admission 10 cents.

PROGRAM.

Vocal solo — Oh Promise Me
Miss Anna Gamble.
Young America's War Cry.
Mrs. Grace Hern.
Vocal Duett — The Misses Hitchcock
The Defense of the Drunkard
Miss Maude Cook
Male Quartet — Messrs. Davies, Goldie, Cook and Winterburn.
The English Sparrow Must Go
Miss Moran
Vocal solo — Miss Lulu Cook
The Demon's Victim
Miss Oma Allbee
Vocal Duett — Miss Jessie Tucker and Daisy Gamble
Our Nation's Curse
Mrs Della Emch
Judges retire
Song — Alma Farr
Recitation — Miss Laura Lundburg
Male Quartet — Messrs Davies, Goldie, Cook and Winterburn.
Presentation of Medal

Market Reports.

May 22, 1901.

Receipts of cattle have been light and market shows some strength over last week. The receipts today, about 2500 and market is strong to 10 cents higher. Quality of beef steers is very good. Good to choice beeves sold from $5.15 to 5.50; fair to good $4.35 to $5.10 and common and warmed up steers sold to killers and feeders from $4.40 to $4.80. Cows and butcher stocks is limited, supply and offerings are cleaned up quickly at strong prices. Stockers and feeders in light supply and trading at strong prices.

Hog receipts have been very heavy this week with 15,000 on sale yesterday and 12,000 today, but took off about 5 cents each day. Bulk of sales today $5.60 to $5.65 with range from $5.55 to $5.70. Market was held up very well under these heavy receipts owing to a good demand from packers and we think market will be at least steady the balance of the week.

Sheep receipts light and market active at prices 10 to 15 cents higher than the week previous.

Nye & Buchanan Co.

WINSIDE.

Mr. Gurney had a telephone put in the bank this week.

Dave Koch is boarding in Wayne this week by the request of Judge Boyd.

Corn planting is progressing very fast and a great many are through planting.

We understand the Wayne and Winside ball clubs will cross bats at Winside Sunday.

Winside is going to have a bowling alley it is being fitted up by A. W. Doran and will soon be ready to get all down but nine.

We understand Winside is to have a third hog buyer, although we do not know whether the report is confirmed at this time or not.

Mr. Chas. Craven will be ready to open the photograph gallery about the first of June, and he will have it in fine style when completed.

J. R. Cookus has sold out his interest in the Winside Roller Mills and bought the Stanton Mill, to which place he expects to soon move.

Sunday was confirmation at the Lutheran church when eleven new members were confirmed. Chas. Craven was here and took a picture of that group.

Winside's pick-up nine drove over to Hoskins Sunday to play ball. They report a very pleasant game though Hoskins won the game in the tenth inning by a score of 17 to 16.

W. M. Gue will commense work on the Hoskins State bank Thursday. He did expect to commense before this but masons are not to be easily had now for they have more work than they can do.

Saturday morning A. M. Averill returned to Winside and bought out the hog buying business of H. M. Gray. Mr. Gray does not know as yet what business he will go into, but returned to Bloomfield Tuesday.

Fought for His Life.

"My father and sister both died of consumption," writes J. T. Weatherwax of Wyandotte, Mich., "and I was saved from the same frightful fate only by Dr. King's New Discovery. An attack of pneumonia left an obstinate cough and very severe lung trouble which an excellent doctor could not help, but a few months' use of this wonderful medicine made me as well as ever and I gained much in weight." Infallible for cough, colds and all throat and lung troubles. Trial bottles free. Guaranteed. 50cts. and $1.00 at Raymond's

Prof Durrin, the marble and Graoite dealer is turning out some very fine work at his shop. This spring he has on hand a large assortment of monuments and is selling very low. Parties wishing monumental work will do well to call at his shop and leave orders with him personally as they will by so doing save the usual 20 per cent of an agent. Leave orders soon if you wish the work for Decoration day.

A LARGE ORDER OF

New Summer Hats

Just received, and new goods coming in constantly. The

Very Latest and Up-to-date Pattern Hats

and a large line of Trimmed Hats with an exceedingly large stock. Can always give Bargains.

Miss H. Wilkinson,

OPPOSITE P. O.

Top Buggy for Sale.

A single top buggy, has been used but very little, good as new, will be sold at a sacrifice. Inquire at Herald office.

Into each life some rains must fall,
Wise people don't sit down and bawl
Only fools suicide or take to flight.
Smart people take Rocky Mountain Tea at night.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers search the remotest parts of the bowels and remove the impurities speedily with no discomfort. They are famous for their efficacy. Easy to take never gripe. L. P. Orth.

Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, N. Y. For the above excursion tickets will be sold May 9th to Sept. 30th, good returning 16 days from date of sale. One and one-third fare for the round trip. T. W. Moran, Agent.

Biennial Meeting Head Camp Modern Woodmen of America, St. Paul, Minn., June 10-15, 1901. For the above excursion tickets will be sold June 8, 9 and 10, good returning until and including June 18. Fare $9.50.

T. W. Moran, Agent.

Annual meeting Grand Lodge Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Milwaukee, Wis., July 23-25, 1901. For the above excursion tickets will be sold July 21, 22 and 23, good returning until and including July 27. One fare plus $2.00 for the round trip.

T. W. Moran, Agent.

"Our little girl was unconscious from strangulation during a sudden and terrible attack of croup. I quickly secured a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure, giving her three doses. The croup was mastered and our little darling speedily recovered." So writes A. L. Spafford, Chester, Mich. L. P. Orth.

Annual Meeting Military Surgeons of U. S, American Academy of Medicine and American Medical Association, at St. Paul, Minn, May 29 to June 7th. For the above excursion tickets will be sold May 27, 28, 30 and 31, June 2 and 3, good returning until June 15th. An extension of 30 days can be obtained at St. Paul. Fare $11.50.

T. W. Moran, Agent.

Republican: M. T. Healey got back on Thursday from a tour of inspection in Charles Mix county, S. D. While up there he saw most of the former residents of this county and found them all doing well and pretty generally pleased with their new homes. He says Alex Laurie has been suffering considerable from rheumatism, but the rest of the colony are enjoying good health and three square meal a day..... A letter from Lloyd Cunningham at Denton, Mont., says he is now preaching at that place and at two mining camps. He is about 60 or 70 miles from a railroad and made the trip by stage..... Mrs. Richardson, sr., desires us to announce that on Sunday, June 14, there will be an all day picnic at the Stallsmith school house southwest of the city of Wayne. She wishes everybody to come and bring along their baskets filled with lunch so that they can remain all day. The exercises of the day will be entertaining and will be of such nature as to please you and instruct as well. Let there be a grand turnout.

EPWORTH LEAGUE CONVENTION, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., JULY 17 21, 1901.

$45.00, tickets on sale July 6 to 13, inclusive, via the Union Pacific, three trains daily from Sioux City, passing through the Rocky Mountains. If you want a quick and pleasant trip be sure your ticket reads over the Union Pacific. Dining car service, meals a la carte. Through palace and ordinary sleepers. Buffet smoking and library cars, chair cars, pintsch light. Full information cheerfully furnished on application. D. M. Collins, Gen'l Agt., Union Pacific R. R, 603 Fourth st., Sioux City, Iowa.

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 9:25 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 4:55 p. m. train connects at Emerson with trains arriving at Omaha at 9:10 p. m. and Sioux City at 7:40 p. m.

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

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

T. W. Moran, Agt., Wayne, Neb.

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

WM. DAMMEYER,

Manufacturer of and.....
Wholesale and Retail Dealer In
Fine Cigars.
East side Main street, 1st door norts of McVicker's Bakery.

A. A. Wollert,

The BLACKSMITH
Successor to L. F. Rayburn,
Is now prepared to do first-class horse-shoeing on short notice. If your horses have sore feet see him.
First class buggy and carriage work.
General blacksmithing a specialty. Shop south of railroad track. Good bargains in Carriage and Buggy Tops. We solicit your patronage.
A. A. WOLLERT.

Bowl up, Boys. . . . .

At Oom Paul's New
Bowling . . . Alley.
Main Street,
South of H. Mildner's.

The Success or Failure

of a mercantile business is in the question of profit. If goods are *constantly sold below* cost, failure is bound to come. If prices are marked away up the people will not come more than once and trade is light. Too high or too low prices mean failure.

Just where the turning point is between too high and too low prices, is difficult to determine. In marking our stock of we have gone low instead of high when we were in doubt where the turning point was.

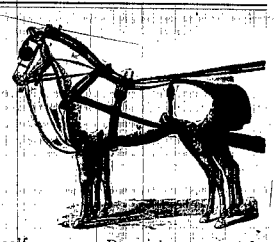
We give the Public

the benefit of the doubt and sell the stock cheaper. You can prove this by examining our stock.

Furchner, Duerig & Co.

Highest Market Price for Produce.

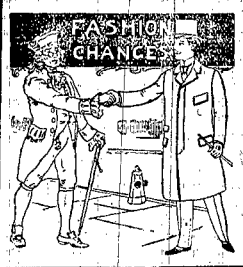
Wm. Piepenstock



Manufacturer of and dealer in
Harness
of the best grades.
Come and inspect them for yourself. Repairing a specialty

Drink Budwizer Beer. . .

The Best on the Market
Try a Case.
O. D. Franks



Times Change.

Fashions change—with a tailor always—with the ready-made clothing man if he sold his last stock. A man can be perfectly sure of entire clothing satisfaction only. There are no men alike. In one there is a little defect here—in another it is in an entirely different place. Tailor made clothing is the cheapest in every way man can figure. Style, satisfaction, finish and elegance all combined by
Holtz, the Tailor.

Janesville Plows!

We lead in the Plow business. Can't help it. Janesville Sulky Plows and Gangs
See our Floor Display.
PHILLEO & SON.

We Never Tried It.

We never sought to cheapen the tailoring of our clothing

in order to compete with shoddy stuff you find in many stores. We advertise clothing that is perfect all the way through.

In buying clothing all possible precaution that will assure solid success has been taken. We buy only clothing made out of the best materials obtainable, and made by the best workmen that can be found. We are sure our clothes are good through and through, that attention is paid even to the minute details, notwithstanding such be invisible to the naked eye. By bestowing conscientious care in these essentials, you'll probably find that you will have as "good luck" in your buying as we do in our selling. The difference in expense between doing a thing right and doing it wrong is not so considerable, and its certainly worth looking after. Remember that our clothing is good clothing.

$7.50 to $16.50 Nothing better offered by any other house in America.

If it's right you will find it at the 2 Johns

THE 2 JOHNS Speak German and Swede

The Markets For Today.

Wheat	55
Corn new	31
Oats	21
Barley	35
Rye	36
Flax	1 32
Hogs	5 50
Fat cattle	4 00@4 65
Butter	13
Eggs	13
Potatoes	50

The Florsheim Shoe

If you want the best shoe on earth try a pair of the Florsheims. We have exclusive sale of them in northern Nebraska. Harrington's, The Leading Clothier.

Local and Miscellaneous.

E. C. Brooks was here from Garfield yesterday.

J. Gillian of Dixon was a Wayne visitor yesterday.

Mrs. LaCroix came in from the east Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Hal Vaught visited friends at Wakefield Tuesday.

Abraham Gildersleeve arrived yesterday from Minnesota.

Ask the carpenter, mason and painter how business is now.

Robt. Mellor went to Omaha on business Tuesday afternoon.

The best cultivators on the market kept in stock. J. W. McGinty.

Banker Kimball of Wakefield, visited at the home of M. S. Mernill in this city Tuesday night.

Dr. W. A. Ivory went to Omaha Tuesday to attend a meeting of the State Dental association.

J. H. Wetherholt was here from Hoskins this morning on business and was a pleasant caller at the HERALD office.

Regular meetings of Casey Post, No. 5, G. A. R., at the Masonic hall on the first Saturday evening of each month.

S. B. Russell's residence in the southwest part of the city has been sold to Alfred Swanson of Wakefield, who will move here to reside.

Mr. and Mrs. James Perdue went to Malvern, Iowa, from Madison last Saturday to attend the funeral of an old friend and neighbor Mrs. J. S. Lewis' father.

Mothers of good judgement and experience give their little ones Rocky Mountain Tea this month, keeps them well. 35c. Made by Madison Medicine Co.

Mrs. W. F. Norris and Mrs. D. Harrington gave a picnic party to a number of friends at Skiles' grove northeast of the city yesterday in honor of Mrs. Pont of Blair.

German inscriptions correctly and neatly cut on monuments by Prof. Durrin. All work guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. No agents commission to pay if you leave your orders with him personally.

On June 13 the young men's class of the M. E. Church will give a social at the college when a very interesting program of music and song will be rendered. The proceeds will be used to apply on the $100 subscribed by the class to the church building fund.

After the regular meeting of M. W. A., Camp 1076 Tuesday evening, the social part of the program was called for, and it came. The Royal Neighbors, numerous in number, proceeded in a manner so well known to them, to serve pretty refreshments in the way of ice cream and cake. It isn't much wonder the Royal Neighbors are so popular.

The jury in the LaCroix-Leisenring case in the district court brought in a verdict, after remaining out nearly 28 hours, in favor of the plaintiff for $1140, also doctors' fees amounting to $170. It seems to be the general opinion of those who heard the evidence that the amount should have been more or nothing, so there you are. It's another case of law and justice being at variance according to the different opinions. However the defendant took an appeal to the supreme court.

The Longley Hat.

If you want the correct style in hats buy a Longley. We are the only people that sell them. Harrington's, The Leading Clothier.

German millet seed for sale. J. W. McGinty.

Herb Worth was here from Hunter Tuesday.

W. L. Robinson was down from Carroll Friday.

Steen makes a specialty of all kinds of catering.

Miss Alman Grimsley returned to Illinois Saturday.

D. C. Main was in Sioux City on business Tuesday.

John Prince of Winside, was in Wayne on business Tuesday.

Vaughn Davis and C. Jones were here from Carroll Saturday.

John Hayes and H. O'Connell went to Hartington last Monday afternoon.

Geo. Shaw and A. Anson were Laurel visitors the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Nelson Grimsley left for Denver Saturday for a visit with her mother.

Great bargains in buggies and surries for the next 30 days. J. W. McGinty.

The best planters in northeast Nebraska—Black Hawk and the Boyd. J. W. McGinty.

Mrs. C. G. Thair of Blackstone Mass. is here looking after land interests in Wayne county.

H. Wheaton went to Sioux City Tuesday evening to be at the bed side of his wife who is at the hospital.

Just received a new line of candies and fancy cookies. All kinds and at all prices to suit all people. Steen's.

For fresh groceries, fresh vegetables and everything in the fruit line, in season, go to Brookings store, opposite the post office.

Leave orders for Cemetery work with Prof Durrin as soon as possible if you wish to fix up the graves before Decoration day.

Mrs J. No matter what causes facial eruptions, absolute cleanliness inside and out is the only way to cure them. Rocky Mountain Tea taken this month will drive them away. 35c.

Mrs. B. F. Adams and family departed for Mondavo, Wisconsin Monday where they will reside in the future. Their friends here will wish them happiness in their new home.

Mrs. D. W. Britton suffered a severe stroke of paralysis Monday morning and for a time it was a question whether she would survive the stroke, but at present she is slowly recovering.

Bernhardt & Son of Scranton, Iowa, have been laying cement sidewalks the past week for R. Philleo and John T. Bressler, along their residence properties. The will also put in some walk for Mr. Bressler in front of Wilson Bros. store.

Tomorrow evening the Wilbur school will hold its closing exercises for the past school year. The program is an excellent one and will prove entertaining to all who attend. Miss Hansen who has had charge of the school has given the best of satisfaction to both pupils and parents who regard her very highly.

The "Forty Hour Adoration" in the Catholic church of this city ended Wednesday. The pastor was assisted in the ceremonies by several of his reverend neighbors, viz., Revs. T. Walsh and J. Weber of Norfolk, Rev. E. O'Toole of Newcastle, J. Delacye of Ridgeley, J. English of Hubbard, C. Renner of Randolph and J. G. McNammara of Bloomfield.

Judge Boyd closed this term of the district court after clearing up the docket in a businesslike manner. Judge Boyd is a judge that is absolutely non partisan. His treatment of all those interested in court work litigrants, lawyers and witnesses is such that everybody speaks of him in the highest terms. He believes in law and justice in so far as it is possible to obtain it.

Try Hazelwood ice cream at McVickers. *It can't be beat.*

Louie Sullivan returned home Tuesday from Primghar, Iowa.

Mrs. Pond of Blair, is the guest of Mrs. W. F. Norris this week.

Everybody is invited to take part in the Decoration Day exercises.

J. H. Kate and friend, T. F. Morrow are fishing at Ewing this week.

Rev. and Mrs. E. E. Carter of Carroll, were in Wayne yesterday morning.

Mrs. A. B. Cherry and Miss Miller of Winside were wayne visitors Friday.

H. Mildner, O. D. Franks and L. Wellbaum were in Omaha on business Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ley will celebrate their 25th wedding anniversary next Tuesday.

Perry & Porterfield and Ran Frazier shipped a car load of hogs each to Omaha Tuesday.

Mrs. Emma Eustick of West Liberty, Iowa, is here this week looking after property interests.

O. D. Franks expects to begin excavating for the new two story brick on the corner next month.

The Randolph ball team and College nine will play a game at the college grounds tomorrow afternoon.

See the new ads of Dan Harrington, August Piepenstock, J. W. McGinty, F. H. Jones and the Two Johns.

G. W. Long who has been visiting with his sister Mrs. E. B. Girton returned to Whitten, Iowa, today.

D. L. Strickland sold a car load of fine draft horses to a buyer on Monday who shipped them to Milwaukee

Ran Frazier shipped two cars of cattle and one of hogs to Omaha today and H. Graves three cars of cattle.

If anywhere in Nebraska you can find a prettier, cleaner or more prosperous city than Wayne, please name it.

Mrs Louis Larsen and Mrs. Nels Nelson went to Ludington, Mich., Saturday to visit with relatives and friends.

D. S. McVicker is the sole agent in Wayne for the celebrated ice cream manufactured by the Hazelwood manufacturing company of Sioux City.

Never eat a thing simply becausd it tastes good. If you do not need it, put it awry in the ice chest until the system calls for more nourishment.—Bix.

Dr. Ed. Rolph and wife of Pender, and Mrs Miller and son from Chicago drove over from Pender yesterday to visit with Landlord Criss and wife of the Boyd.

W. L. Jones has accepted a position with Davidson Bros. of Sioux City and will carry a complete line of samples in his residence in the Bressler building just west of the post office.

The "small pox" or what is it, has been knocked out again and all quarantines raised, and we hope for keeps. The last cases seem to have been more scare than small pox.

The HERALD has numerous subscribers in other counties and states and when we speak of the crop conditions it is not particularly for our readers who know all about it, but for those who don't.

Ex Secretary of State, W. F. Porter, will be sued in the name of the state for the recovery of nearly $1000 in fees which he retained contrary to the constitutional provision prohibiting state officers from keeping public funds.

Last Taurday Mrs. J. S. Lewis received a message announcing the death of her father Mr. Simmons of Malvern, Iowa. She and Mr. Lewis left for that place Saturday to attend the funeral which occurred on Sunday.

Charles A. Grothe went to Crete, Nebraska, Tuesday, where he was united in marriage to Miss Dean of that city yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Grothe will be at home here after next Tuesday. Citizens of Wayne will extend their best wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Grothe.

Judge Hunter received a letter from Dr. M. R. Regan of Eureka Springs, in which the doctor says that that city has had a solid growth the past twelve months. Seventy thousand visitors were there last season and over $100,000 spent on buildings since last June. Mr. Regan, however, says it would require a wonderful prosperity indeed to enable him to enjoy that location as well as he did his northern home.

Big Cut on ..MILLINERY..

All goods at greatly reduced prices, want to close out all summer goods in the next fifteen days.

MRS. AHERN,

Wayne, Nebraska.

"Snow Flake Patent," $1.00 per sack. It has the sweet, nutty flavor and does not dry out like other flours. Try it. For sale by all grocers.

H. F. Wilson was in Omaha Sunday.

Don Cunningham visited in Emerson Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Weber went to Sioux City Saturday.

Mrs. E. Beckenhauer visited friends at Wakefield Saturday.

Frank Mattis of Winside, was a county seat visitor yesterday.

Miss Yaeger, a trained nurse of Sioux City, is caring for Mrs. P. L. Miller now.

Mrs. C. O. Fisher went to David City this morning to visit a few days with relatives.

E. E. Mockett and old time friend of J. Wentworth Jones visited a short time with him here yesterday and today.

Geo. Stevens writes from Spokane and says he has purchased a farm near Wilson Creek, Washington and orders the HERALD sent to that address.

Have you seen the "Varsity" suit? No one else has them. They are the proper thing. Harrington's, The Leading Clothier.

A fine rain fell last night just about the time farmers had completed their corn planting. This is a great country. Seldom does it fail to rain when needed.

J. C. Bullock of Norfolk, was here in the interists of the Norfolk foundry on Friday looking after the matter of putting in the heating apparatus in the M. E. church. He says business in his line was never better than now.

The contract for putting in the heating apparatus at the Methodist church was let to the Lenox Machine company of Marshalltown, Ia., on Monday at a consideration of $350. There are two furnaces, a large and small one. The company putting in the plant is represented here by E. P. Olmsted.

Closing out Ladies' Tailor made Suits and Golf Skirts at Cost. AHERN'S.

The W. C. T. U. has been successful in securing the St. Johns for a week's engagement in Wayne commencing June 16 They come to Wayne with many recommendations from at home and abroad as enthusiastic and forcible workers in their temperance cause. The Colorado Springs Republic says: Rev. C. H. St John addressed the Union Temperance Meeting in the opera house on "Legal Prohibition." He is a very forcible and eloquent speaker.

A HAPPY WEDDING.

The marriage of Miss Meta Myers daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Myers of the German settlement northeast of Wayne, and Mr. Henry Echtencamp of Washington county, was solemnized at high noon today at the German church five miles northeast of Wayne, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Gutknecht. The church was filled with a host of invited friends. At the conclusion of the ceremony at the church a reception was tendered to the newly married couple at the home of the bride's parents where more than a hundred friends and neighbors partook of a sumptuous wedding dinner.

The happy couple were the recipients of many beautiful presents as a token of the esteem in which they are held by their friends. They will go to Washington county where the groom is engaged in farming and the best wishes of a host of friends for their future prosperity and happiness will accompany them to their home.

Guests were present from Omaha, Washington county and other points.

OBITUARY.

John L. Cline, who died at his home in Hoskins, May 14, 1901, was born at Hillsborough, Ohio, Feb. 4, 1833. He served in the war from 1861 to 1865. On July 28, 1857 he was married to Serena J. Templin at Bellfountain Iowa. Four children were born to them, Mrs. Ziemer, Mrs. Mell Case, Mrs. L. Baker, and Chas. Cline, all living near them and being at the funeral.

He was a life long republican, a good friend and neighbor and a man that could be trusted. He was a member of the Norfolk lodge I. O. O. F., No. 46, who went to Hoskins and attended the funeral in a body. He was a man who would stand up for what he believed against anything, and one who did as he would be done by. The long procession and crowded church showed the high esteem in which he was held.

The lines of the old soldiers are growing thinner every year and the flag that draped his coffin had only three more in the large number of people present who had followed its stars and stripes in the time of its need when they were young. Mr. Cline had been a sufferer for years from injuries sustained in the war and had been in poor health all winter. The immediate cause of his death was pneumonia, and he was too weak to resist its attack.

Mrs. J. L. Cline and family wish us to express their thanks to the many kind friends and neighbors for their kindness and help during the sickness and death of a husband and father.

$200 REWARD.

Robert Mellor offers this reward for the apprehension of the culprit or culprits who marred the large Mellor monument at the cemetery by knocking off the corners.

SHIRT WAIST OPPORTUNITY.

This being the Shirt Waist season we are amply supplied in all shades and in numerous quality.

Fine Black Lawn at	**50c**
Stripe and plain Dimities	**65c**
Madris waist - -	**75c**
Schambra - -	**65c**

White waists from 75c to $3.00

25 styles Lilly Lawn only 5c per yard. Dimities in all shades at 7c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c per yard. These goods must be seen to be appreciated. We have 150 different styles in waist goods. We also carry a large line of Lace and Embroidery at every price you could name from 1c to 50c a yard. Make our store your store home. Come in, you are welcome. Yours for business,

WILSON BROS.

We want your dollars

and will give you more merchandise for them than any other store.

Special Sale of Summer Dress Goods

New line of the latest designs in Batiste, Corded Novelties, Percales, Ginghams, Dimities, Lawns, Dotted Swiss, Nainsook, etc., at prices from 5 to 25 cents per yard.

Shoes--Closing Out Sale!

We have left over 500 pairs of Mens' and Boys' dress and work shoes which must go regardless of cost. Mens oil grain plow shoes at 90 cents, regular price $1.50. Mens dress shoes at $1.75, worth $3.00 to $3.50.

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Underwear Cheaper than Ever.

GROCERIES.		GROCERIES.	
Good laundry soap, 12 bars -	25c	Messina lemons, juicy, per doz. - -	25c
Lewis lye, 3 cars	25c	Holland herring, imported, per keg	$1.00
Standard tomatoes and corn, 3 cans -	25c	Holland herring, imported, per doz.	35c
Pickles, 2 quart tall fruit bottle -	25c	Full cream and brick cheese, per lb. -	18c
French and German Mustard, in gold band tumblers	10c		

Pay Highest Market Price for Produce.

Aug. Piepenstock.

WILL YOU MAKE A TRIP THIS SUMMER?

If so, make it to

Herman Mildner's Palace Bar Room,

and supply yourself with some of that excellent brand of I. W. HARPER WHISKEY. It's a gentleman's whiskey, a pure, delicious beverage and a grand appetizer. Don't forget the name, "I. W. Harper" whiskey, the kind your grandfather used.

The Best Bottled Beers

Fresh and of the best brands. Genuine Budweizer, Pabst, Schlitz, Blue Ribbon, etc., for family use.

Prompt attention given to all orders.

WAYNE HERALD

WAYNE, NEB.

W. H. McNEAL, PUBLISHER

THE BUFFALO FAIR

GATES OF PAN-AMERICAN FORMALLY OPENED.

Managers of the Exposition Rejoice in Its Flattering Success—Thousands Attend the Ceremonies—Other News of Interest.

BUFFALO: In the presence of a vast concourse of people, with ceremonial both conventional and novel, the Pan-American Exposition was dedicated formally Monday. The day was fair and Monday night the industrious, energetic men who planned this great enterprise rejoiced in its flattering success. The day began with a parade in which there were men from nearly every country in the world, and ended with an aerial bombardment from flying bombs and a brilliant electrical illumination. Between the two were the floral exercises of the dedication, with oratory that took its theme from the lesson of the time, prayer for right music, song and poetry. The city was bright in the dress of flags and bunting, the exposition group is brilliant in color, the moving crowds were in holiday garb, and the whole effect was highly pleasing. The record of attendance was fully up to the expectations of the most enthusiastic.

OPENING OF BIG STRIKE.

Thousands of Machinists Obey Order to Quit Work.

WASHINGTON: Approximately 50,000 machinists throughout the country struck Monday for a nine-hour day, a scale of wages equal to the present ten-hour per day scale, and other demands. This is the rough estimate of President O'Connell of the National Association of Machinists, based on the telegraphic advices that have reached him from the machinists' headquarters in the various cities. The strike thus far has not extended to the allied trades, save in one or two instances, as at Scranton, Pa., where men in a part of the allied trades are out. No machinists engaged in government work are affected. Railroad machinists as a rule are not involved in the strike, though the men on several roads are out. The strike order does not apply to railroads generally. It is explained at headquarters that there is no competition between the railroads and the private work, and that work among the private establishments is to be adjusted first.

Following is a statement of the number of men out at important points:

Hartford, Conn., 1,000; Ansonia and Derby, Conn., 500; Hamilton, Ohio, 1,000; Buffalo, 1,200; Scranton, 2,500; Cincinnati, completely tied up and 3,000 men out; Connorsville, Ind., 200; Palestine, Texas, 200; York, Pa., 300; East Orange, N. J., 300; Oswego, N. Y., 300; Norfolk, Va., all shops out, 500.

Word from other large cities is tardy. Telegraphic reports to Mr. O'Connell show the following as the number of firms which signed the agreement Monday:

Kenosha, Ill., all; Milwaukee, 5; Wilmington, 2; Toledo, 1; Auburn, all; Anaconda, all; Denver, all; St. Louis, all; New Orleans, all; Danbury, Conn., all; Pittsburg, 90 per cent.; Franklin, Pa., all; Youngstown, all; Cleveland, 15; Rochester, 90 per cent.; Buffalo, 50 per cent.; Niagara Falls, all; Tonawanda, all; Trenton, N. J., 75 per cent.; Baltimore, 11; Philadelphia, 25; New Haven, 8. These establishments, having conceded the demands, the men are at work as usual.

Mr. O'Connell said Monday night that up to 5 o'clock reports show that 904 firms, employing approximately 30,000 men, had signed the agreements for the nine-hour day or made satisfactory arrangements with the local organizations.

WILL COMBINE.

American Linseed Oil Co. to Be Merged Into Big Firm.

CHICAGO: It developed Monday that the American Linseed Oil Company is to be merged in the Union Lead and Oil Company. An arrangement has been effected for an exchange of linseed stock for shares in the Union Lead and Oil Company. Each share of the preferred stock of the American Linseed Company is to receive $48 in the stock of the Union Lead and Oil Company and each share of linseed common will receive $18. The capital stock of the Union Lead and Oil Company, including that necessary to acquire all the capital stock of the American Linseed Company on the terms mentioned is fixed at $17,000,000 and all this will be common stock.

Stockholders of the American Linseed company will be asked to deposit their stock in trust with certain designated depositories on or before June 5.

FOR LONG RIDE IN AN "AUTO."

A. Winton to Make Record Between San Francisco and New York.

SAN FRANCISCO: Alexander Winton, accompanied by Chas B. Shanks, left this city in an automobile in an endeavor to establish an automobile record between this city and New York. Winton will carry a packet from Gen. Shafter to Gen. Miles. The route selected follows the line of the Central and Union Pacific to Omaha, thence by the Chicago and Northwestern to Chicago. Further than this the course has not been determined.

Russian Strike Crushed.

ST. PETERSBURG: The strike here is practically crushed. A very large number of arrests have been made. Many persons wounded and several deaths are reported as the result of the strike riots. The agitation among the students was unquestionably partly responsible.

Monster Russian Frauds.

BERLIN: Frauds and peculations amounting to $1,000,000 roubles have been discovered upon the Russo-Polish and Vistula railroads. They were carried out by wholesale declarations of deficient freight weights. In Warsaw alone forty arrests have been made.

Fearfully Burned by Gas.

TOPEKA, Kan.: Josephine Heron and Carrie Sheffield, employes of the postoffice, were frightly injured by exploding gas which accumulated from a faulty jet Sunday night.

Mail Box Robbers Sentenced.

CINCINNATI, Ohio: Prentice Tiller and Edward McDowell, alias Grant, pleaded guilty to the charge of robbing mail boxes here and were sentenced by United States Judge Thompson to five and three years respectively at hard labor in the penitentiary. It is alleged the men rifled mail boxes in many cities.

Ask to Be Excommunicated.

LONDON: "One thousand students of the University of Kieff have forwarded a petition to the holy synod," says the Odessa correspondent of the London Daily Express of April 2, "in which they ask to be excommunicated with Count Tolstol."

BIG STRIKE IS SETTLED.

Peace and Enthusiasm Succeed Turbulence in Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y.: The great street railway strike, lasting twelve days, requiring the presence of 3,000 members of the National guard in the city, costing the lives of two prominent merchants and entailing an expense to the county of Albany of over $39,000, is amicably settled, and if the agreements are kept there will be no trouble for three years at least. The ominous calm which succeeded the killing of two inoffensive citizens by national guardsmen defending property was succeeded by hysterical enthusiasm, when public bell towers and city newspapers proclaimed that the twelve-day strike on the street railways of five cities had been settled. Flags flying from public and private buildings, horses and wagons decorated with bunting and the national emblem, citizens carrying small flags in their hands and enthusiastic youths and otherwise dignified citizens chasing after the cars, marked some of the earlier scenes.

The repair wagons left the traction company's barn with its old union crew aboard, and going along Pearl Street received an ovation. It was decorated with flags and escorted by a joyful crowd, very different from the angry mob that had followed the cars the last few days.

The first information of the settlement of the strike came at an early hour Saturday morning from Troy, where it was announced that the Troy division of the railway employes' union had decided to sign the agreement presented at Friday night's conference. Following this notification the other divisions met in Albany and after they had signed the traction company officers signed it and at 11 o'clock Saturday morning it became binding.

The withdrawal of the troops was as expeditious as was their bringing.

THREE TERRIBLY BURNED.

Also One Known Fatality in Stubborn New York Fire.

NEW YORK: A stubborn fire which taxed the energies of the Brooklyn fire department to their utmost caused a loss of $150,000 worth of property, resulting in a probable loss of two lives of employes and the serious injury of three others, broke out Saturday night in the paint and varnish house of Masury & Co. on Plymouth Street.

Three of the employes, John W. Thomas, his son, John N. Thomas, and Thomas Scott, were at work in the varnish room when a terrific explosion of a combination of benzine and shellac gum occurred. All were thrown to the floor and immediately enveloped in flames. The other employes, of whom there were twenty-five, were thrown into a state of panic, but succeeded in getting the unfortunate workmen from the building. All of the injured were terribly burned about the body and limbs, but young Thomas' injuries are believed to be fatal. The discovery was made that Dennis McDonough, another workman, was missing. The firemen took from the ruins a body which is supposed to be that of McDonough, but the remains were so badly charred as to be unrecognizable. It is possible that others may have perished in the burning building.

COUNTRY PALACE BURNS.

Pennsylvania Home of Thomas B. Wanamaker Destroyed.

PHILADELPHIA: The country home of Thomas B. Wanamaker at Meadow Brook, Montgomery County, was struck by lightning Saturday morning and entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $500,000. The house was ornamented with valuable paintings and bric-a-brac, all of which was destroyed.

Wanamaker and his family were at their Philadelphia home at the time. A woman care taker and child and a man servant who were sleeping in the house narrowly escaped being burned to death. The pictures in the art gallery are an irreparable loss.

Their approximate value is $250,000. Several of the paintings were specimens of old masters. One alone, a Vandyke of Charles I., cost Wanamaker $48,000.

Passing of James F. Legate.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan.: James F. Legate, the noted Kansas politician and pioneer, has retired from participation in the active affairs of life and has become an inmate of the national soldiers' home south of this city. Advanced in years, feeble in health and almost blind, Mr. Legate has taken to the seclusion of the soldiers' home to undergo an operation to save the remaining dim sight of his eyes and for rest from a long and arduous political career, covering among other things a service of seventeen sessions in the Kansas legislature.

Double Texas Tragedy.

WILLS POINT, Texas: T. C. Ellzey of McComb City, Miss., shot a woman companion Sunday and either killed himself immediately afterwards or was killed by officers. Ellzey and the woman arrived here Friday and after leaving a local officer learned that the man was wanted by the authorities in Louisiana. Armed with a warrant two officers started after Ellzey and his companion. They were overtaken near Elmo and Ellzey shot the woman dead and began a pistol duel with the officers. When the smoke of the battle cleared away Ellzey was dead.

Quick Trip of Automobile.

CHICAGO: Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Shaw, who left New York May 8 in a gasoline carriage, arrived at their Ashland Avenue home at 6:45 o'clock Saturday evening. The trip was made inside of ten days, and the couple therefore win a silver cup offered by Mrs. C. K. Smith, of New York. A large amount of money is said to have been wagered that the feat would not be accomplished within ten days.

For Aiding Counterfeiters.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.: John L. Semple of Camden, N. J., was arrested Saturday, charged with complicity in counterfeiting $20 United States treasury notes. Semple was counsel for Bradell & Taylor, engravers for Jacobs and Kendig, a gang of counterfeiters, which was broken up two years ago.

Another Big Gift.

LONDON: Andrew Carnegie has given £2,000,000 to establish free education in four Scotch universities of Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen and St. Andrew's. He stipulates that the beneficiaries be his "Scottish fellow countrymen" only—no English, Irish, colonials or foreigners.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK: The weekly bank statement shows loans decrease of $21,204,800; deposits decrease, $25,854,200; circulation increase, $27,000; legal tenders increase, $1,578,000; specie decrease, $2,871,600; reserves decrease, $1,293,600; surplus increase, $5,175,450.

Take One American Prisoner.

MANILA: It is reported unofficially that a body of rebels under Angeles attacked a detachment of the Twenty-seventh Regiment near Pasaco, South Camerines province, killing two soldiers, one a native scout, and taking one soldier prisoner.

Kills Four of His Children.

LONDON: Sergeant Major Butler, just returned from South Africa, Monday night shot and killed four of his children. His wife and baby escaped.

Beloit College Makes Change.

BELOIT, Wis.: The faculty of Beloit College has decided to dispense with the degree of bachelor of arts and bachelor of science.

AGUINALDO TALKS.

Says Our Rule in the Philippines Must Conform to Constitution.

MANILA: Aguinaldo, in an interview with a correspondent of the Associated Press last Saturday, expressed the opinion that American government of the Philippines, in order to be unquestionably satisfactory, should conform strictly to the constitution.

Asked whether he considered the Filipinos capable of exercising all the privileges guaranteed by a liberal interpretation and application of the constitution, he declined to express an opinion.

Concerning the political and commercial future of the archipelago, Aguinaldo was reserved. He said it was hardly time to discuss it while he is in what he considers to be captivity. Military officials say he is kept guarded principally for his own protection. Aguinaldo says he knows of no enemies and needs no protection and is willing to go out unattended if permitted to do so. He is pleased with the municipal law conferring full local government. It is not expected Aguinaldo will continue to be prominent in Philippine affairs, though his friends concede his exceptional abilities for leadership.

MADMAN RUNS AMUCK.

Portuguese Artist Shoots Innocent Girl and Kills Himself.

CHICAGO: Lorrie Maudanso, a Portuguese artist, 21 years old, shot Alice Cusack, a nurse girl, through the neck and then killed himself. The tragedy occurred in Washington Park, which at the time was thronged with people. Maudanso had made himself disagreeable to a number of people and, complaint being made to the police, an officer started to drive him from the park. This rendered the Portuguese frantic and, rushing up to the nurse girl, who is 15 years of age and who held in her arms a baby belonging to Mrs. J. H. Lambert, he shot the girl through the throat, inflicting a dangerous but not necessarily fatal wound. He then shot himself. The shooting of the girl was wholly without provocation, as she was an entire stranger to him. Maudanso was injured in a railroad accident three years ago, and since that time had not been entirely sane. The girl probably will recover.

JACKSONVILLE'S DISTRESS.

Authorized Agencies for Distribution of Relief Announced.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.: At a meeting of the relief association it was deemed necessary, owing to the conflicting reports sent through the country by individuals, which tend to confuse the public mind, to create an authoritative channel through which will be sent all information relating to the suffering people here. A press representative was appointed in the person of Edwin G. Weed, bishop of the diocese of Florida, and the Associated Press named as the channel of transmission of the appeals and statements of the people. The public is thus informed that all statements, information or proclamations, unless signed by Bishop Weed, or sent by his direct authority, are not to be given credence by the people and in no way voice the sense of the organization that is charged with the relief work in Jacksonville.

EXPLOSION OF FIREWORKS.

Norwegians Killed and Injured During a Celebration.

BEMIDJI, Minn.: During a celebration last Friday night of Norway's national holiday, which included a pyrotechnic display on Lake Bemidji, fireworks exploded on board the steamer Sjadow. The boat was crowded with spectators and eleven persons were badly burned. Only one was fatally injured, although seven are in a serious condition. Many of those on board the boat leaped into the lake and saved their lives by swimming ashore. Fred Driver, a boy, is supposed to have been drowned. It is feared that a number of the injured may die.

Fall of a Chimney.

ST. JOHNS, N. B.: The chimney of Jewett's sawmill collapsed Saturday and three men were killed and others were injured. The dead are: William J. Pierce, John McCluskey, Charles Wilson. The chimney was 107 feet in height, and was undergoing repairs. Price, the contracting mason, and McCluskey were working 100 feet up the inside of the structure, while others were working below. The chimney gave away at the bottom and collapsed.

Trapped by Detectives.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.: Thomas Ashton, a wealthy stockman living south of this city, received several letters threatening himself, his home and family with destruction unless he deposited $12,000 in gold at a designated spot. Detectives watched a decoy placed at the spot and captured the writer, who proved to be William Pflaum, aged 23, a farmer, who confessed he got the idea from the Cudahy case in Omaha.

Stole Ten Thousand Dollars.

PHILADELPHIA: Geo. B. Whitney, formerly manager in this city for the Morris Beef Company, of Chicago, has been arrested charged with embezzling $10,000 of the company's funds. Whitney made a full confession and was sent to jail in default of $4,000 bail.

Would-Be Murder Suicides.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.: Harvey Crouse, a stable hand, whose home is in Leavenworth, Kan., shot and instantly killed himself after making a murderous assault on a girl named Lee Taylor.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $5.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.97; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 11c; potatoes, 34c to 48c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.60; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $5.72; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 white, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.80; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.65; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.15; hogs, $3.00 to $5.70; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 59c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.15; hogs, $3.00 to $5.72; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; rye, 55c to 56c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c; clover seed, prime, $6.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 53c to 54c; barley, No. 2, 55c to 56c; pork, mess, $14.62.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.95; sheep, fair to choice, $3.50 to $4.65; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $5.40.

New York—Cattle, $3.75 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $6.15; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; butter, creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, western, 12c to 13c.

STATE OF NEBRASKA

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

Judge Carland in Federal Court at Omaha Decides that Husband Cannot Recover for Loss of Wife's Society Other Items.

The laws of Nebraska provide no compensation for the lost "comfort and society" of a wife. A suit for her lost "services" however, has standing in court.

Charles T. Williams of Omaha had brought suit on the former ground against the Omaha Water Company. The case was taken from the jury in the federal court by Judge Carland, and dismissed. He said that the state statutes provide no redress for the loss sustained by Williams in the death of his wife. Mrs. Williams was killed in the Patterson block fire and her husband alleges that a water company employe was careless in his use of matches while examining the meter. The amount sued for was $50,000.

Judge Carland admitted that the statutes were not consistent or equitable on the point. "If your wife had not been killed," he said to Williams, "but had been for a time incapacitated, you would have had cause for damage for services lost. Or if her children had brought an action for the loss of maternal attention it would have been considered. The lost 'comfort and society' which you specify in your petition, however, has no claim to damages under Nebraska statutes."

FREED FROM PENITENTIARY.

Cuyler Shultz of Grand Island Has His Sentence Commuted.

By commuting his twenty years' sentence to ten years and seven days, Gov. Savage on May 13 freed Cuyler Shultz, formerly of Grand Island, from the state penitentiary. The man was serving a sentence for murder in the second degree. He is an old soldier and said by prison officials, to be affected by brain trouble. The crime for which Shultz was convicted was committed after he had been persistently tormented by the man he murdered. Shultz, with his aged wife, lived on an island in the Platte River, near Grand Island. During the fall of 1892 some one set fire to a large stack of hay on his land. A few days later cattle belonging to Hiram Farr, the murdered man, got loose and destroyed crops on Shultz main farm land. This angered the old man and he asked Farr to pay for the damage, but his request brought only the rejoinder that Shults was a pauper. For nearly a week after this Shultz refused to eat any food, excepting crackers. At times he grew violent and finally he shot the man. The prison authorities at Lincoln agreed that Shultz is insane and that he was mentally demented at the time the crime was committed. He has been a trusty at the penitentiary.

STATE DAIRYMEN JOIN FIGHT

Support Food Commissioner in War on Imitation Products.

Following the example of the butter and egg dealers, the officers of the State Dairymen's Association met in Lincoln and passed resolutions pledging their support to Food Commissioner Hibbard in his effort to enforce the law against the sale of imitation butter and other dairy products. Resolutions were also adopted requesting every dairy in the state to assist in the work of enforcing the law. Thanks were extended to Gov. Savage for appointing a member of the dairymen's association to the position of food commissioner.

Tramps Scare a Crew.

The train crew on an east bound Rock Island freight had a rather exciting experience in the Beatrice yards the other night. Just as the train was about to pull out six hoboes applied for a ride to Holton, Kan., and offered various kinds of jewelry as pay. Upon being refused they each drew a gun and ordered the conductor and brakeman to get into the caboose and pull out. The order was obeyed so far as getting on the caboose was concerned, but the signal was given to back up and the train was run up to the passenger depot and the police telephoned for, but by the time the officers arrived the gang had disappeared.

Tecumseh General Store.

An early morning fire damaged the stock of general merchandise of J. Howorth & Son and the brick building of William Carr at Tecumseh. The fire was discovered at 2 o'clock, the alarm sounded and the hose companies were soon on the scene but not until the stock was damaged $1,300 and the building $300. The cause of the fire is not known. Howorth & Son carried $9,000 insurance and Mr. Carr's loss is fully covered. Levi Young, who ran a restaurant in the basement of the building, suffered a small loss to his property, with no insurance.

Fight Over Liquor License.

Two remonstrances were filed with the village board of McCool against issuing a liquor license to J. Burke of Sutton. One was filed by a citizen of Omaha and the other by a citizen of McCool. The board threw out the Omaha remonstrance and, owing to the non-appearance of the local remonstrator, they issued a license, and J. Burke now runs a saloon at McCool. The Omaha party has had issued a mandamus by Judge Sorenberger of Waboo on the town board of McCool, asking the board to revoke the license granted.

Charged with Cattle Theft.

Henry Bartling, an old resident of Cheyenne County and a wealthy stockman, was arrested by Dave Beattie, sheriff of Logan County, and taken to Sterling, Colo., charged with stealing cattle from W. C. Bullock. Bartling's son John was arrested for horse stealing last fall and was to be tried at this term of court, but failed to make his appearance and his bond of $2,000 was forfeited.

Boys Decamp with Team.

Two sons of J. W. Stevens, near Miller, aged 18 and 14, ran away, taking with them a team of horses, harness and buggy. They were located at Superior.

Breaks a Rib and Collar Bone.

While George Ernst, a young farmer, was at work with a party of men in removing a set of farm scales at Tecumseh a timber struck him to the ground and a considerable load of planking fell upon him. His collar bone and one rib were broken.

Fire at O'Neill.

F. C. Gatz's ice house at O'Neill, containing 200 tons of ice, burned a few days ago. The building is a total wreck and the ice destroyed. The loss is estimated at $1,500.

Fear the Grasshoppers.

The ranchmen in the vicinity of Chadron display a great deal of anxiety in regard to the grasshoppers, which seem to be very thick on the range. Owing to the mild winter they have lived through in a healthy condition and are now eagerly watching for a blade of grass to put in its appearance so they can devour it.

Maple Valley Tournament.

At the meeting of the Maple Valley Tournament Association held at Ida Grove Wednesday, Carroll was chosen as the place of holding the next tournament, and will give a two days meeting June 19 and 20.

INDIANS IGNORE ORDER.

Pay Little Attention to Recent Marriage Mandate.

The recent order of the Indian commissioner that all Indians on the Omaha and Winnebago reservations in Thurston County who are living together as man and wife should get married has not resulted in any wholesale marrying, as did a similar order issued several years ago when over 150 ceremonies were performed in less than a week. It is expected that there will be a great many prosecutions if the order is not complied with and if the practice of polygamy is not discontinued.

Many of the Indians against whom the order is aimed have been married according to Indian customs, but some have not even gone to that formality. Very few of those guilty of polygamy have lived with more than one wife at a time, but many have married a second, third and even a fourth time without having been legally released from their previous marital relations.

As these Indians will in a few years gain absolute title to some of the most valuable farming land in the west, which is now held in trust for them by the government, the question of who will inherit this land is an important one and that may lead to much litigation. The land was allotted to the different Indians several years ago, but already the matter has become very much involved. The land is now almost entirely leased to white men for agricultural purposes, and the Indian agent has been called upon to decide between different claimants for the rental money. With the lapse of time these complications will continue to increase unless a stop is put to the loose methods of marrying or cohabitation which have heretofore prevailed among these Indians. It is with this object in view that the Indian department has issued the marrying order and the order against polygamy. The Indians have so far practically ignored the order and it is thought some convictions will have to be made before it will be generally complied with by them.

Oil Inspector's Report.

J. N. Gaffin, state oil inspector under Gov. Poynter, has filed his final statement with Gov. Savage. In it he shows that since Jan. 1, 1900, his department has inspected 53,553 barrels of oil, on which the fees amounted to $5,355.30. During the same time there has been disbursed, for salaries and expenses $3,741.38, leaving a cash balance of over $1,600 to be turned into the treasury. During the two years of Mr. Gaffin's term of office the department, after paying all salaries and expenses, has turned into the general fund the sum of $11,142.51.

Admission to Nebraska Bar.

Nearly 100 applicants for admission to the Nebraska bar will be examined by the supreme court commission June 11. About half of this number are members of the graduating class of the University of Nebraska, and if they successfully pass the examinations of that institution only their moral qualifications will be considered by the examining commission.

Smallpox at State Insane Hospital.

A little over a week ago a patient who had been received at the hospital for the insane from Madison showed symptoms of smallpox. Dr. Teal had the man isolated at once and called Dr. Quimby of Omaha, who pronounced the case a mild form of smallpox. A general course of vaccination has ended and Dr. Teal says there is no danger of the disease spreading.

Beaten for Not Drinking.

A young man riding the blind baggage arrived in Long Pine the other night on a passenger train. At the depot he fell in with two young men who were drunk and who invited him to drink. Upon his refusal he was beaten with a beer bottle and several scalp wounds inflicted. A physician was called and his wounds dressed.

Omaha Man on Commission.

Gov. Savage has appointed Frank H. Haller of Omaha a member of the Nebraska state library commission. The other members are the state superintendent of public instruction, state librarian, chancellor of the University of Nebraska and librarian of the university, all named in the act providing for the commission.

Bitten by Savage Bull Dog.

As Brub, the little son of W. H. Dimmitt, was passing in front of the Cottage House at Wymore he was attacked by a savage bull dog and severely bitten on both legs and arms. Some men near at hand killed the dog in order to make him loosen his grip. The boy was cared for by a physician and is doing well.

Woman Is Burned to Death.

Mrs. Bauhn, six miles northeast of Aurora, died from the effects of severe burns. She was burning some trash in the yard and was standing with her back to the fire when her clothing became ignited. Before help arrived she was badly burned. Mrs. Bauhn was quite old, but not feeble.

Tragedy Near Tecumseh.

John Kavanagh, a young and respected farmer near Smartville, shot and fatally wounded Dennis McLaughlin, a neighbor, and likewise a respectable citizen. The men had had a quarrel and the tragedy resulted. Kavanagh claims he shot McLaughlin in self defense.

Mrs. Fred Laue Released.

Mrs. Fred Laue, who has been held at the county jail in Kearney as a witness in the case of the state against E. L. Dinsmore so long, as there was a possibility of a new trial, was released by Judge Adams last week and left for the east.

Hog Breaks Man's Leg.

Jap Montgomery, a farmer three miles west of Stella, had his leg broken above the knee by a hog running into him which he was trying to drive into another pen.

Farmer Drowns in a Well.

Peter Nelson was found drowned in a well at Arlington. He was working about the well and it is supposed he fell in accidentally.

Two More Appointments.

The governor has appointed Mrs. A. H. Weir and Mrs. H. S. Freeman to positions on the advisory board of the home of the friendless.

Vote for New Court House.

A special election was held in Thayer County last week to decide whether the county should issue bonds for $55,000 to be used in building a court house. The proposition carried by about 650 majority. It was also voted to dispose of the county's lots in Hebron, the proceeds to be used on the building.

Callahan Charged with Perjury.

Seven counts charging James Callahan, one of the alleged abductors of young Cudahy, with perjury at his late trial in Omaha, were filed last week.

Brothers-in-Law Meet in Prison.

Sheriff Waddington of Beatrice took John Lutz to the penitentiary at Lincoln. Lutz was sentenced to one year at hard labor for arson. He is a brother-in-law of "Reddy" Huffman, who was sentenced to eighteen months by Judge Stubbs at Wilber, and the two exchanged greetings.

Wife of Senator Campbell Dead.

Mrs. Campbell, wife of State Senator Frank Campbell of O'Neill, died of blood poison. Nine children besides her husband, survive her. The youngest is a baby two weeks old. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell were among the pioneers of Holt County.

RISING FROM RUINS.

STRICKEN CITY OF JACKSONVILLE TO BE REBUILT.

The Great Fire Which Wiped Out 148 Blocks, Rendered 10,000 People Homeless and Inflicted a Money Loss of $10,500,000.

Jacksonville, Fla., is slowly arising from the effects of the recent awful visitation, when a mighty conflagration swept over the place, wiping out 148 blocks of buildings, inflicting a monetary loss of $10,500,000, rendering 10,000 people homeless and destitute and causing casualties, the exact number of which is not even yet determined. Order is being gradually evolved from the chaos which followed the withering disaster and under the stimulus of committees of leading citizens the people are beginning to take new heart.

The fire which entailed such a heavy loss upon Jacksonville was the worst in the history of the State. With the rapidity and fierceness of prairie fire sweeping over the sun-dried plains, on of a forest fire among [illegible] the flames passed over a section of the city, this [illegible] wide [illegible] embracing in the same consuming breath the proudest and most substantial buildings equally as the most [illegible] negro [illegible]. [illegible] by a strong wind, the flames leaped into the air for hundreds of feet and leaping over in the form of archways attacked buildings several rods away, leaving the intervening structures to be consumed [illegible]. Against the advance of the conflagration in its height man's efforts were futile. Water turned into steam in the terrific heat—and even dynamite was powerless to open gaps over which the flames could not reach. Finally, like a mob drunk with appetite satiated, the flames died down and the most destructive fire in the history of Florida became a memory and a sorrow.

Origin of the Fire.

The fire started a little before 1 o'clock in the afternoon at the plant of the Cleveland Fiber Company, where some fiber drying on a platform was ignited by falling soot from the chimney of a negro cottage. The start was an unfortunate one, for the fiber building was little more than a tinder box and the surrounding buildings, the humble dwellings of the negroes, were highly inflammable. Right here the fire department lost its grip on the fire. The flames quickly spread from the fiber plant to the negroes' dwellings, and soon a dozen of the latter were masses of fire.

The course of the fire lay eastward along Beaver, Ashley and Church streets to Hogan's creek, dipping out of its way here and there to lick up a block or two but ever burning with accelerating speed and intensity. When it reached [illegible] street, which runs at right angles to the St. John river and Beaver street, it was at its height, and so terrific was the heat that men could do nothing but look helplessly on. The draught created by the intense heat carried portions of roofs, timbers and the like high into the air, whence they fell, blocks distant, to start fresh fires.

At this time the fire department began using dynamite in blowing up houses, hoping thereby to create spaces over which the flames could not spread. But their work was futile. The very air seemed to be on fire. Millions of sparks were carried into the air, to descend in a fiery rain, and buildings far in advance of the dynamite brigade broke into flames.

In succession the Windsor Hotel and the St. James hostelry were consumed and then followed Trinity M. E. Church, the opera house and other substantial buildings.

When Main street was reached another inflammable section presented itself for destruction. Paint shops, with quantities of stored oils, were numerous here and they burst into explosive flame. Then came a hardware store, containing powder and dynamite. These exploded with terrific force and the air was filled for a time with bullets, as the flames discharged cartridge after cartridge. The firemen were driven away and the flames gained fresh energy. Down the street they spread with the rapidity of a train of ignited powder and soon five blocks of Bay street were burning furiously. Finally at the corner of Bay street and Laura the spread of the flames was checked.

All the churches in the city were destroyed. Among other notable buildings burned are the municipal building, fire department building, the armory, the Duval County court house, the jail, the criminal court house and the County Clerk's office.

For the reconstruction of the county buildings a bill has been drafted appropriating $200,000 and another bill providing for the issuing of $500,000 in city bonds was introduced in the Legislature for the reconstruction of the city buildings. Meantime relief has been pouring in from Atlanta, Charleston, Detroit, New York, Boston, Chicago and other cities.

PRIEST IS FOUND DEAD.

Victim Had Disappeared from Home in Hazleton, Pa.

Some of the mystery concerning the whereabouts of Rev. Edward S. Phillips of St. Gabriel's Church, Hazleton, Pa., who disappeared from his home two weeks ago, has been cleared up. A body found Thursday night in a house in Ninth avenue, New York City, has been identified as that of the priest, and the police are working on the theory that he was murdered. One arrest has been made. Kirk Stanley, a massage operator, in whose rooms the body was found, is locked up suspected of being connected with the crime. The body was not discovered until decomposition was well advanced. Father Phillips had been away from Hazleton for about two weeks, presumably on a vacation.

Father Phillips was a prominent member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Elks. He took an active part in settling the A. O. H. difficulties a few years ago. He was a strong temperance advocate and his influence with the men of all nationalities, who make up the population of the anthracite region, was recognized by miners and mine workers alike. His participation in the settlement of the miners' strike of last year is still fresh in the minds of the public.

Told in a Few Lines.

Parsons, Kan., men have a shirt waist club.

Two negroes froze to death in North Carolina mountains.

Shah of Persia is suffering with illness of the lungs and kidneys.

Albert Rouleau, 18, Philadelphia, drank seven glasses of gin. Dead.

Mary Hayes, Uniontown, Pa., was hanged for murdering a neighbor.

Benj. Hancock, McKeesport, Pa., leaned against an electric light pole. Dead.

Mrs. Emma Van Epps, 16, a bride of two months, killed herself, Youngstown, Ohio.

Millionaire George Croker's fine residence, New York, was slightly damaged by fire.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

Most people have probably forgotten that Jay Cooke, the famous financier, who was the financial agent of the government during the rebellion, is still alive. At the age of 80 he is still a hale old man, and recently he [illegible] that all his predictions and forecasts were justified [illegible] Northern Pacific stock, common, sold at par. It was his floundering [illegible] securities of this road which led to the crash in 1873 which carried Jay Cooke off his feet as a great financial power. The creditors were [illegible] and the [illegible] settled, have [illegible] received the amount of their claims in full [illegible]. The [illegible] for the work which he did for the nation during the rebellion can hardly be overestimated. As the sole financial agent of the government he successfully negotiated loans amounting to more than two billions of dollars, and such men who served as Secretary of the Treasury during that time has publicly testified that what he did no other man in the country could have accomplished so successfully.

JAY COOKE.

One of the new rural free delivery routes in Nebraska runs from the town of Schuyler, twenty-two miles, over into the country and back again, and the trip must be made daily. With the [illegible] opening of Schuyler [illegible] Since the route was established [illegible] a dozen carriers have been tried on it. Either they were slow or careless or they did not find that the job paid well enough to stick to it and accordingly resigned. Then Mrs. Pauline Elder, a widow, nearly 50 years old, came forward and applied for the job. With some misgivings and chiefly because nobody else could be found who would undertake the work, she was given a trial. Since that time the mail has never missed a day, through all kinds of weather and over all sorts of roads Mrs. Elder has driven her daily fifty miles and has given such satisfaction that her appointment has been made permanent.

MRS. P. ELDER.

The story has been circulated from Rome that Pope Leo XIII. has made a will in which he designates Cardinal Gotti as his successor. It is pointed out that such a step is [illegible]. Pope is chosen by vote of the Cardinals, and that therefore the [illegible] of a will is [illegible] improbable. On the other hand, it is declared that [illegible] the papal [illegible] is absolute the present Pontiff would have the right to nominate the man to succeed him. In addition, it is known that Cardinal Gotti has long been the especial favorite of Pope Leo. He was made a Cardinal in 1895 after his return from Brazil, where he displayed great tact and skill in managing the affairs of the church during the early days of the republic. Since he was made a Cardinal he has held the post of Prefect of the Congregation of Indulgences and Sacred Relics.

CARDINAL GOTTI.

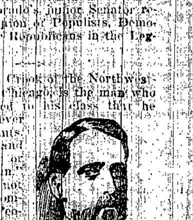
Princess Hatzfeldt, the adopted daughter of the late Collis P. Huntington, has arrived in New York from Europe. She will commence suit for $741,137, being the amount over $1,000,000 bequeathed to her under the will, which her portion of the estate in creased since the millionaire's death. The estate has increased $20,000,000. Mrs. Collis P. Huntington and the nephew, Henry E. Huntington, are the residuary legatees under the will.

PRINCESS HATZFELDT.

Thomas M. Patterson, who succeeds Hon. E. O. Wolcott as one of Colorado's representatives in the United States Senate, is proprietor and editor of the Rocky Mountain News, published in Denver. Mr. Patterson is also a lawyer. Back in the seventies Tom Patterson represented Colorado for one term in the lower house of Congress. In 1890, when Colorado was almost unanimously Populistic, Mr. Patterson identified himself with the People's party and has since been an active leader in that party. He was chairman of the Populist national convention in 1900. His election as Colorado's junior Senator resulted from a union of Populists, Democrats and Silver Republicans in the Legislature.

T. M. PATTERSON.

Prof. Alvin R. Crook of the Northwestern University, Chicago, is the man who recently admitted to his class that he "never swore, never tasted intoxicants, never smoked and never kissed or hugged a woman." He says he is not interested in women, and adds: "Men should grasp the fact that the scientific atmosphere is inimical to the love germ. My [illegible] from [illegible] and narcotics is temperamental. I have no time for love, nor any thoughts to send wandering in that direction."


PROF. CROOK.

The Baltimore News says that Tom L. Johnson's first name is not a contraction of Thomas, but a family name widely known in the South, especially in Kentucky, his native State. Mr. Johnson always feels aggrieved when he sees himself referred to in print as Thomas Johnson or "Tom" Johnson (with the quotation marks).

Lord Kitchener is [illegible]

CONDITION OF CROPS.

AREA AFFECTED BY DROUGHT GROWS GREATER.

Temperature Conditions on a Whole Were Favorable to Germination and Growth—Corn-Planting Delayed in Some Sections.

"While the week has been abnormally cool in the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys, with frost more or less damaging in the Missouri valley, the temperature conditions as a whole have been favorable, but the area needing rain is much greater than in the previous week, and the effects of drought more serious, especially in the gulf States. The generally abundant rains of the previous week over the Western plateau and Pacific coast districts, followed by much warmer weather, have given highly favorable conditions in that region.

Corn planting in the Central Missouri and Mississippi valleys has been somewhat delayed on account of low temperature, but fair progress has been made, this work being nearly finished in Missouri and Kansas. In the Ohio valley and middle Atlantic States planting has made favorable progress, although some delay resulted in portions of West Virginia and Ohio. In the Southern States the crop is very uneven, has made slow progress and is generally in need of rain, although showers have afforded relief in [illegible].

The general absence of rain over a large part of Nebraska, Kansas and southern Missouri has somewhat checked the progress of winter wheat, but elsewhere in the winter wheat belt the condition of this crop continues favorably, a [illegible] being reported from Michigan and Ohio. In Texas no improvement is reported. Wheat is now heading as far north as Tennessee and [illegible] Kansas. On the Pacific coast [illegible] favorable except from [illegible] California.

Spring wheat seeding is practically completed and the early sown is rooting [illegible] satisfactorily. High winds [illegible] some damage to spring [illegible] South Dakota.

[illegible] continues in the extreme northern districts, and harvesting [illegible] in Texas and Florida. Over [illegible] the Southern States [illegible] from drought [illegible] needing rain in the lower Missouri valley. In the middle Atlantic States and Ohio valley oats have made good growth and are generally in promising condition. Over the northern portion of the upper Missouri and Mississippi valleys the early sown is rooting and [illegible] well.

Reports by States.

[illegible]—Showers at [illegible]; drought [illegible]; seeding [illegible] corn planting [illegible] completion; complaints of [illegible] weather unfavorable for cotton [illegible] injured by drought in few southern [illegible] and insects continue destructive [illegible] but an early rain would give [illegible] of heavy yield in most sections; [illegible] grasses, flax and strawberries need [illegible]; oats greatly damaged in some [illegible].

[illegible]—Good rains during week greatly [illegible] vegetation, ground still too dry in [illegible]; wheat doing well, but some [illegible] chinch bugs; oats improved [illegible] heavy fall in some localities; [illegible] pushed rapidly though some [illegible] by rain; some corn up and [illegible] well; pastures and meadows greatly [illegible]; gardens doing well and potatoes [illegible]; fruit prospects still good.

[illegible]—Weather cool with frequent badly [illegible] rains; all growing crops [illegible] rapidly; wheat is jointing in south [illegible] rye and barley are heading; [illegible] coming up nicely; and [illegible] planting sufficiently advanced [illegible]; fruit is very promising; corn [illegible] advancing rapidly except in north [illegible] delayed coming up.

[illegible]—Weather for corn planting somewhat [illegible]; ground in good condition; meadows, [illegible] timothy, pastures, oats [illegible] making steady improvement; [illegible] and chinch bugs begin to affect [illegible] vegetables and potatoes coming [illegible] sections; tobacco plants [illegible]; apple blossoms not so full [illegible] early to determine damage by [illegible].

[illegible] and very beneficial [illegible] greatly improved winter [illegible] meadows and pastures; oats [illegible] rapidly; plowing for corn; heavy [illegible] somewhat delayed; corn planting [illegible] seeding advancing slowly.

[illegible]—Very beneficial rains in all portions of the State except northeastern counties [illegible] in good order; pasturage and [illegible] much improved; early sown grain [illegible]; ground generally prepared [illegible] and potatoes, and some planting [illegible] southern section; fruit trees in full [illegible] promising for cherries and plums [illegible]; apples fair, berries poor.

[illegible]—Cool weather; ample rainfall highly [illegible] to wheat, oats, barley and grass; [illegible] ground and planting corn somewhat [illegible] but fair progress made, and [illegible] corn area will be planted early as [illegible]; early planted corn shows healthy [illegible]; no reports of material damage [illegible] frost.

[illegible] Dakota—Cool, with generally ample [illegible] favorable for healthy rooting [illegible] of spring wheat, rye, oats and [illegible], which are generally reported in satisfactory condition; heavy frost in northeast [illegible] the 12th probably caused material [illegible] to fruit bloom, but no injury to [illegible] reported yet; pasturage improving; corn planting advanced.

[illegible]—[illegible] dry week; wheat and [illegible] grown well, but would be benefited by rain in western counties; oats doing [illegible] but not quite as promising as [illegible]; corn planting delayed in western [illegible] slow temperature and rain [illegible]; slight damage by frosts.

A FLOATING EXPOSITION.

A Unique Method of Advertising American-Made Goods.

A floating exposition, which will encircle the globe and visit every seacoast [illegible], is an idea which is being pushed [illegible] Austin, chief of the bureau of [illegible] of the Treasury Department. It is an exposition in which some of the leading men in commercial lines in the [illegible] have become interested, and to [illegible] which a step will be taken shortly [illegible] will definitely decide whether the [illegible] financial backing can be secured. It is proposed to have a fleet of [illegible] fitted up as floating booths, in [illegible] the leading articles of manufacture [illegible] the United States can be exhibited. Naturally, the exhibits will be of articles for which it is presumed [illegible] a foreign demand.

[illegible] length of the trip which is to be [illegible] the fleet, of course, will depend [illegible] amount of financial backing secured [illegible] the wishes of the promoters. It [illegible] thought advisable to have the [illegible] said over a period of at least two [illegible].

Odds and Ends.

[illegible] Kellogg, 80, New Hartford, [illegible] father of Clara Louise Kellogg, the celebrated prima donna, is dead.

[illegible] H. Jarvis, Fayetteville, Ark., [illegible] his wife and then cut his arms with [illegible] razor. He will live. Domestic trouble.

[illegible] four years ago the Kansas Kaw [illegible] was navigated from its mouth up [illegible] far as Lawrence. Now railroads do [illegible] business.

Miss Marion Conolly, Chicago, drank [illegible] acid because Lou Miller's parents refused to let him call on the young [illegible]. She'll recover.

The City of Mexico is now in the hands of the contractors, who are putting in the new system of sewers, which precedes the paving of the streets with asphalt.

Members of a church in Buffalo will [illegible] roomers and boarders during the [illegible] American exposition, and apply part of the proceeds to clearing up the church [illegible].

MRS. LYMAN J. GAGE IS DEAD.

Wife of the Secretary of the Treasury Sinks Into the Final Sleep.

Mrs. Lyman J. Gage, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, died at 9:30 o'clock Friday evening at their home in Washington, D. C. *The immediate cause of death was heart failure,* a result of wasted strength due to an attack of the grip. Mrs. Gage was conscious almost to the last moment. At the final moment there were present at her bedside her husband, her daughter, Mrs. Pierce of Evanston, Ill., Dr. Johnston and a trained nurse.

Mrs. Gage was taken ill on March 11 while on a visit to her daughter. On that day she wrote the Secretary that she had had a chill and that the doctor had ordered her to bed. For ten days she remained ill at Evanston and then recovered sufficiently to go to *Washington.* Immediately after her arrival there she suffered a relapse and went to bed again, never to rise. Rheumatism supervened, accompanied by low and persistent fever. Her strength gradually wasted, and for several weeks Secretary Gage has lived *in the shadow of the approaching death* of his helpmeet.

Mrs. Gage was loved by all who knew her. Though never fond of formal society, since going to Washington she had endeavored to do her duty as the second lady of the cabinet. During the past winter Mrs. Hay, wife of the Secretary of State, has been in mourning, and this has thrown more than the usual burden upon Mrs. Gage. But friends of the family deny that devotion to social duties had anything to do with the breaking down of her health.

Marriage Has Its Romance.

Mrs. Gage was Miss Cornelia Lansing of Albany, N. Y., a member of one of the well-known families of the East. As a very young woman she became the bride of Lloyd G. Gage, a brother of Lyman J. Gage. Lloyd Gage had been a semi-invalid for many years and in a few years became more frail and weak and the climate of Colorado was sought with the hopes that it might give new life to the sufferer. He soon died, however, leaving his widow in the very prime of life. Lyman J. Gage had likewise married, and shortly after the death of his brother sickness and death entered his family and left him a widower. Mr. Gage was then an employe of a bank.

Since the death of the brother Mr. Gage and his sister-in-law had been in correspondence, the grief of both proving a bond of friendship and sympathy. However, there had been little exchange of sentiment and the story goes that the betrothal finally came by telegraph. A letter from Mr. Gage to his sister-in-law told her that after mature deliberation he had come to the conclusion that she was the woman to be his wife. He earnestly hoped that she agreed with him. If so, he begged her to telegraph him the one word "Yes." If she did not no answer was necessary. The marriage followed at the home of a relative in Denver and was a most happy one.

DEATH CLAIMS EDWIN F. UHL.

Former Ambassador Finally Succumbs in a Long and Gallant Struggle.

Edwin F. Uhl died at his country home, Waldheim, near Grand Rapids, Mich., at 12:20 Friday afternoon. Around his bedside were gathered members of his family and family physicians, who watched the end of what had been a long and gallant struggle. For more than a year Mr. Uhl had been failing, and nothing but his splendid constitution so long deferred the end.

Edwin F. Uhl, assistant Secretary of State during the second Cleveland administration and later United States ambassador at Berlin, was born in Rush, N. Y., Aug. 14, 1841. His parents removed to Michigan two years later and located on a farm near Ypsilanti, where Mr. Uhl was brought up. He graduated from the University of Michigan in 1862, studied law and began its practice in Ypsilanti and after a term as prosecuting attorney of Washtenaw County he removed in 1876 to Grand Rapids. Almost immediately Mr. Uhl took a foremost position in the Kent County bar and among his clients were railroads, large corporations and estates. Always a Democrat, he was twice elected Mayor of Grand Rapids and repeatedly declined places on the Democratic ticket for Governor and Congress.

In 1893 Mr. Uhl accepted the appointment as assistant Secretary of State and was very close to the administration in several important international transactions. He continued in Washington two years and then went to Berlin as United States ambassador to remain until the close of the administration. He returned to Grand Rapids after his retirement from office, but being out of sympathy with the dominant Democracy he took no active part in politics.

CAN'T LEAVE IT ALONE.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Fireman Graves was killed in a wreck, Parkhill, Ont.

Spiritualists are to hold a national session at New York.

Robinson Bros.' mill, Gloversville, N. Y., burned. Loss $125,000.

Now said a number of Southern iron and steel companies will combine. Capital is to be $30,000,000.

Special Kansas City grand jury will investigate charges of jury bribing in favor of the street railway.

Moscow will soon have an association of working men and women who will pay from half a ruble to a ruble a month to form a fund for the benefit of members who are ill or out of a job.

Miss Morris has just been reappointed lieutenant colonel on the staff of Gov. Candler of Georgia. Miss Morris is secretary of the Georgia Society of Chattanooga. She is an accomplished horsewoman, linguist and musician.

Dr. Parkhurst, in a sermon in New York, discussed the problem of negro education, and, after declaring that universal suffrage was a blunder, urged negroes to keep out of politics and prepare for the future usefulness of the race.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

The zoologists of the Department of Agriculture are not yet prepared to say whether the introduction of Belgian hares into the United States will be a nuisance or a blessing. In Australia the introduction of ordinary rabbits proved so disastrous that the government was compelled to take the matter in hand and use the army to exterminate them. The animals bred so rapidly that they overran the *farms and the pastures* and destroyed the forage and vegetables as effectually as the locusts of Egypt or the grasshoppers of the West. A bounty was offered for rabbit skins, and everybody went to killing on his own hook, but they increased so much faster that it seemed for a time the whole continent would have to be abandoned by its human inhabitants. Then the government ordered out the militia, and for months thousands of men were engaged in the extermination of the pest. Some fear has been felt lest the introduction of the Belgian hare should result in a similar danger to this country, and the government zoologists are now making anxious observations.

A serious condition of affairs is reported in Alaska in letters which come from army officers on duty in that territory, and especially from those stationed at Fort Davis. The forage at last accounts was nearly exhausted, and it was evident that there would soon be entire dependence upon the animals of the vicinity. A correspondent, writing to the War Department, says that it is "surprising to see some of the stuff sent to Fort Davis. The canned cream supplied by the subsistence department was exhausted long ago. A great deal of the supplies furnished has been condemned, and will probably be of no use as army subsistence." There was sufficient coal at Fort Davis to last through the winter with economy, but at St. Michael's it is reported there was no fuel worth mentioning. The price of supplies, which must be shared by civilians as well as the army, has greatly increased, and there was every indication that those who had made money in Alaska would have every opportunity to spend it for the necessities of life. Coal, for instance, brought as much as $60 a ton.

The national home for disabled volunteer soldiers are open to regulars and volunteers alike who have served in any war, the board of management, in the discretion allowed by law, construing service in the Philippines as equivalent to service in a war. The proposition has been several times advanced to throw the volunteer homes open to regulars without regard to war service, and an amendment was offered during the last session of Congress with that object in view. But it was defeated because of strong opposition to endangering the rights of the volunteers, and also because the regulars have a national home at Washington, surrounded by beautiful grounds, an ideal place, which is in part supported by contributions of 12 cents deducted from the monthly pay. There are in addition to these thirty State homes where the volunteers of the various States may find shelter in their old age.

Commissioner Powderly wants the head tax on immigrants coming into this country increased to not less than $2. At present this tax is $1. He has recommended to Congress that the increase be made, not with a view to imposing hardships upon the newcomers, but, really to help them. He says the increase imposes no severe burden upon those seeking homes in this country, and it would insure the accumulation of a fund sufficient to construct suitable and comfortable buildings whenever needed for the comfort and safety of those awaiting inspection, as well as for the administration of the law relating to immigration. The tax of $1 on each immigrant makes up a fund used in administering the immigration laws. Last year this amounted to $576,688.

The State Department was informed in a cable dispatch from Special Commissioner Rockhill that the Chinese plenipotentiaries had informed the foreign ministers at Pekin that the Chinese government would assume the obligation to pay the indemnity of $337,000,000 demanded by the powers, but desired thirty years in which to do it, as the resources of the empire would not permit better arrangements. Acting Secretary Hill sent instructions to Mr. Rockhill to continue to use his influence with his diplomatic colleagues to secure a still further reduction in the aggregate amount of the indemnity. This government adheres to its assertion that China is not able to pay more than $200,000,000.

Admiral Dewey favors a neutral Isthmian canal, being opposed to its fortification. In discussing this subject he said: "More than a year ago I said that the canal should be neutral. I am more convinced today of the necessity of such action. Erection of fortifications would make the canal one of the prime objectives of our enemy's operations in time of war. Besides, their construction would entail enormous expense and necessitate constant expenditure to keep them manned and in proper condition. The neutrality of the canal can be guaranteed by our fleet. The canal is to be a commercial waterway, and neutralization, therefore, will mean its preservation."

Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, widow of the "Pathfinder," has a claim against the United States government for lands taken from her in California. These lands were appropriated as far back as 1863 for military purposes. They had cost her more than $50,000, to say nothing of the interest since, and she has never been paid for them. Gen. Miles made an investigation, and he pronounces her right to restitution to be unquestionable.

P. C. Knox is the eighth Attorney General of the United States taken from Pennsylvania, his predecessors being William Bradford, Richard Rush, H. D. Gilpin, Jeremiah S. Black, E. M. Stanton, Wayne McVeagh, Benjamin H. Brewster, Justice McKenna, President McKinley's first Attorney General, appointed from California, was born in Pennsylvania.

At the communion service in one of the Presbyterian churches in Washington last Sunday the bread and wine were passed by two admirals, a general, two Supreme Court justices and a former Secretary of State.

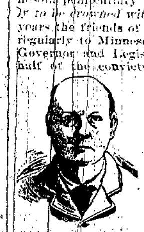
The private letter-books of Robert Morris, the financier of the Revolution, which were lost for several generations, were brought to light in Washington recently.

In order to economize time and physical effort, Secretary Root has reduced his official signature from "Elihu Root" to "E. Root."

YOUNGERS MAY GO FREE.

Clemency Is Recommended for the Notorious Prisoners.

The efforts of the friends of the Youngers to secure their release from the Minnesota penitentiary are at last apparently to be crowned with success. For many years the friends of these men have gone regularly to Minnesota to present to the Governor and Legislature a plea in behalf of the convicts, but until recently little encouragement was held out. *The crime* for which they were incarcerated was regarded as so dastardly, the anxiety to maintain the good reputation of the State for law and order was so decided that neither the people nor *the legislators* of Minnesota would pay the slightest attention to any proposition looking to their release. Now, however, the Minnesota board of prison managers has unanimously recommended the parole of the celebrated bandits, who *have been in prison twenty-five years.*



COLE YOUNGER.

Cole, James, and Bob Younger were imprisoned for their raid on the Bank of Northfield in September, 1876. The James brothers, Jesse and Frank, escaped to Missouri. Two members of the gang were killed, and Bob Younger died in prison.

There were six Younger brothers, one of whom died in childhood. They were the sons of Col. Henry W. Younger, a wealthy Southerner, who moved to Cass County, Missouri, in 1830. When the war broke out the Younger property was raided first by one side and then the other. The boys, in revenge for the injuries inflicted upon their father, became guerrillas and created so many enemies that pardon was denied them at the close of the war.

JIM YOUNGER.

They then joined with the James brothers and began a long series of bank and train robberies. The most famous detectives were sent to hunt them, and were in turn hunted themselves. In one of these fights John Younger was killed, but after he had fallen from his saddle he rallied and killed the detective who had shot him. At the time of the Northfield robbery the Youngers might have escaped had they not stopped to assist a wounded companion. The James boys wanted to kill the wounded man, but the Youngers would not listen to the proposition. The James boys then pushed on and escaped, while the Youngers, in trying to get the wounded man away, were surrounded and captured.

STOCK VALUES ARE HIGH.

Table Showing How Values Have Greatly Advanced.

The following table relates its own story of growth of fortunes, presenting the value attached to leading railway and industrial securities eight months ago, the high prices achieved during the recent boom and the closing quotations for the week:

	September, 1900.	High.	Close Friday.
Atchison	25 5/8	90 1/4	73 3/4
Atchison pfd.	67 3/8	108	97 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio	65 7/8	114 1/2	105
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	47 1/4	88 5/8	77 1/4
Burlington	120	199 3/4	191
Delaware and Hudson	109 5/8	187 1/2	159 3/4
Erie	10 3/4	43 5/8	36 1/4
Great Northern pfd.	140 5/8	208	179 5/8
Missouri Pacific	49 3/4	118 3/4	106
New York Central	129 1/4	174	151 5/8
Northwestern	158 1/2	215	198
Northern Pacific	47 3/4	1000	150
Rock Island	102 3/4	[illegible]	151 1/4
Union Pacific	53 1/2	[illegible]	112
Wabash pfd.	16 3/4	45 1/2	37
American Tobacco	85 1/4	[illegible]	122
Colorado Fuel	29 1/4	[illegible]	100
Consolidated Gas	164	[illegible]	218 3/4
General Electric	132 3/4	[illegible]	220
Pacific Mail	27 1/2	[illegible]	36 1/2

Railroad earnings, export movements and bank resources have increased immensely, but not in proportion with the upward movement in stocks. Secretary Gage and other officials of the government explain the rise in stock values as due in a large measure to the vast increase in money, cheapening its relative value. That the banks have not entered into the wild spirit of speculation with their trust funds is shown by the fact that against the $900,000,000 now outstanding there was nearly $800,000,000 in loans last year.

There is now in the federal treasury an accumulation of gold, silver, United States notes and treasury notes, exclusive of the $150,000,000 reserve, total cash and deposits of $230,457,110, against $212,282,391 last year.

CHINA WILLING TO PAY.

Says Revenues Are Diminishing and Time Must Be Granted.

The Chinese plenipotentiaries have sent to the ministers their answer to the demand for 450,000,000 taels ($327,000,000).

The Chinese reply states that China has not the slightest intention of trying to escape from the payment of her just obligations; that she is pledged to pay all the legitimate expenses of the allies and all damages actually incurred by foreigners during the recent troubles, and will do so.

After dwelling at length upon the diminishing revenue of the country and the great number of outstanding obligations of the country, the plenipotentiaries propose to set aside 15,000,000 taels ($10,000,000) annually out of 70,000,000 taels ($50,000,000) to be paid to the powers in monthly installments until the sum agreed upon is made up. Those best acquainted with the condition of the Chinese treasury are impressed with the fact that the country can do no more.

Notes of Current Events.

Salvation army will establish a colony in Florida.

Several Kansas City preachers scored Police Judge McAuley for fining Carrie Nation $500.

Arkansas House passed a bill appropriating $1,000,000 for completion of the capitol at Little Rock.

Passengers arriving at Vancouver, B. C., discredit the story that 200 miners were frozen to death at Nome.

Empire Coal Company, New York, has purchased 80,000 acres of land near Bellaire, Ohio, paying $1,250,000.

West Point officials are investigating the charge of breach of discipline against several students of the military academy.

Mrs. Emma Schmedes, 30, has sued Dr. Charles Snyder for $5,900 damages. She says he let a hot-water bag scald her left leg.

Clara and Rachel Sillman, Sandusky, Ohio, have sued the Sandusky and Interurban electric line for $10,000 for injuries received.

Dr. W. C. Browning, Philadelphia, who attended the late C. L. Magee, millionaire and State Senator, has presented a bill for $190,000 for medical services. He attended the doctor twenty-one months.

LESSON OF THE AGE.

TAUGHT BY ENGLAND'S RECENT FISCAL CONDITION.

The Leading Free-Trade Country of the World Finds Itself Getting Deeper Into Debt at the Rate of Over Half a Billion Dollars the Past Two Years.

England's enormous deficit of $541,900,000 for the two years 1900-01, 1901-02, with its accompanying causes and effects, teaches one of the most important economic lessons of the age. In spite of the abandonment of protection in 1846, England seemed to prosper for *nearly thirty years, a condition due to* the impetus of her 400 years of protection, just as a ball propelled by force will roll up an incline till overcome by the law of gravitation. About 1874 England reached the point where she could no longer resist the inevitable law of commercial gravity, and, first coming to a standstill, slowly began rolling backward with increasing rapidity. Her enormous deficit has increased her debt to nearly $3,500,000,000, and with the anticipated new loans, it will soon approximate $4,000,000,000, or $100 per capita, as compared with $14 per capita in the United States. Here alone is not only a continued interest burden, but a legacy to the next generation that will hardly be welcome.

But this is not all. England is no longer loaning money to the world; she is borrowing abroad. She is passing from a creditor to a debtor nation. She is reaping in earnest the fruits of free trade and an adverse volume of trade. For the last few years she has been selling back millions of American securities, and her annual dividends and interest charges are decreasing. She has gone backward in everything but her shipping, and that is the only thing she protects.

And it is needless to say that this plight in which England now finds herself is due to the South African war. That might temporarily increase expenditures and add to the national debt. But within the last three years the United States has conquered a much mightier nation and has overcome an insurrection. Yet we have a surplus in the treasury, and our financiers are lending money not only to England but to Germany and other European countries.

Could we have done it in 1897? No. We had to borrow money then for ordinary expenses. Why could we do it a few years later? Because we substituted protection for free trade. Because we began again to manufacture for ourselves. Because we employed our own people at American wages. Because an adverse balance of trade became a favorable balance to the amount of $500,000,000 and more annually. We have not only added to our material wealth, but we have acquired a credit of $2,000,000,000 on the world's ledger, and a large part of it can be found in our account with Great Britain. And when we stop that little ocean freight bill of $200,000,000 a year we shall be still better off. It is now admitted that England was never in a worse plight and that she is drifting to financial ruin. Sir William Harcourt says she is worse off than at the close of the French war, and that the recent statement of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, was the most disastrous that the exchequer has ever made.

We need not concern ourselves over the outcome; it is not our funeral. Let British economists and British parliamentarians find and apply the remedy if one is to be had. But the lesson should be heeded and studied. It is the more apparent because of the comparison with the finances of the United States. We are today enjoying the greatest prosperity ever known by our own or any other people. We are more fully employed, we are producing and consuming more, we are selling more abroad, we are increasing our foreign credit, we are reducing our national debt, we are loaning money to other nations, and, best of all, we are maintaining and increasing the highest wage rate known to mankind.

And yet only five years ago all these conditions were reversed. The time is too recent to need a reiteration of our condition. But the lesson to be drawn from a comparison of our national and individual condition now and then and from a comparison with England's pitiable plight is only too full of meaning and moral.

We do not have to reason from unsolved problems or guess at riddles. There are certain economic truths established beyond question. One is that if we buy more than we sell we shall in time become bankrupt. Borrowing and bonds do not pay the bill. Another truth is that an individual or nation who is idle and does not produce an equivalent of what is consumed will soon be ruined. These two economic laws are the great lessons of the age, proved beyond question by actual results both at home and abroad. There is no need to study Adam Smith or John Stuart Mill to-day. Study the existing conditions of the past decade and the practical teaching will suffice for all. And it is the more important that we give heed to these great lessons, for there is a certain class among us who will always ignore truth and fact, and endeavor to teach precepts that lead to ruin. The free-traders, now combined into their immense trust, are scattering their pernicious doctrines over the land and boldly preparing to "capture Congressmen" next year and so bring about doubt and restlessness in business, even though no free trade bill could become a law.

Protectionists must keep on guard. Nothing is surer than that.—American Economist.

For the United States All the Time.

The thought of protection is not excluded from a free list, and if duties are lowered it will be because the higher duties are not required for protection nor for revenue. If freer trade will best protect and promote the industries of our own people we shall have freer trade under laws enacted by the Republican party, but it will never be the aim of the Republican party to legislate in behalf of foreign markets to the disadvantage of our own. Conditions change, and methods change with them, but it does not follow that the principle guiding action is not the same. It is a distinction of the Republican party that it has flexibility; that it is not hidebound; that it can deal promptly with new questions and adapt policy to *new relations.* But the Republican party is all the time for the United States of America.—Sioux City *Journal.*

Unfair and Injurious.

The wisest man cannot balance varying exports and imports accurately, but whatever the balance may be and on whichever side it may be found, the result, when obtained by means of a reciprocity treaty, will involve the sacrifice of the weaker American interests for *the benefit of the stronger.* California may never hope to make the balance in her favor, and if it did turn that way *the process would be none the less* unfair and injurious. The reciprocity treaties must be fought on principle and with no dallying on our part with deceptive suggestions that we may profit by the robbery of others. We shall not so profit, and it is wicked to attempt it.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Lending Money to Europe.

Another step in the progress of the United States toward its destined position at the head of creditor nations is indicated by the taking for this money market of the whole issue of a loan negotiated by the city of Frankfort. The amount is not so very great, $3,750,000, but it is the first time that the whole issue of a long-term bond of a German municipality has been placed in New York. Money is cheaper here than there, and a portion of the large current indebtedness of Europe to the United States for manufactured goods, as well as food and raw materials, will be settled for by this bond issue, in place of money.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Most Prosperous Business on Earth.

Uncle Sam—I guess I'd better give this business my most careful attention, for I find that my home trade is fifty to a hundred times bigger than my trade with all foreign countries put together.

Why Chinese Prohibit Milk.

The Indian Lancet gives the following condensation of a proclamation in the Loo Chow Herald:

"Man should not rob animals of their own proper food; and, of all animals, the cow is the most valuable to man. The sellers of milk blacken their souls for gain; but those who drink milk do so in the foolish belief that it is good for them. Before taking any medicine, we should carefully investigate its properties, and who does so in the case of milk? Milk is the natural food of babes and of young animals, but when adults drink it do they not thereby endanger the life of the sucking calf, and arouse bitter resentment in the souls of the calf and its mother? Beasts have not the power of speech, and so cannot tell men that by drinking cow's milk they will become like quadrupeds. If men must have a strengthening draught there are a thousand better things than milk, so why select that? Besides, the term of life is fore-ordained and it cannot be prolonged by drinking milk.

"Every one who reads this warning is especially enjoined to abstain from milk in the future. Children whose parents will not allow them to drink milk will not be stunted in growth, but will have their lives prolonged and be immune in epidemics. So it is proclaimed in the Hall of Good Counsel."

Chronological.

To teach a child one particular thing often proves to be a most vexatious job. The child is, as a rule, ready to say anything but the particular thing desired.

A young couple sought to impress on their little daughter's mind the names of the days of the week a few days ago. To facilitate their work they repeated over and over again the rhyme beginning, "Solomon Grundy was born on Sunday."

The little tot was finally able to repeat it fairly well. The more difficult part of the lesson then came.

"Now," said the father, "what day was yesterday?"

"Sunday," came the quick response.

"What day is to-day?"

"Monday, I guess," came the more uncertain reply.

"Well, what day is to-morrow?"

There was no hesitancy here. "It's washday," triumphantly replied the little girl.—Albany Journal.

Neglected His Opportunity.

He wanted to try his hand at hypnotism and she consented.

"I wonder," she said to herself, "what the bold thing would do if he got me under his influence?"

Being naturally curious, she decided to experiment.

"But," she added, still to herself, "if he tries to kiss me I'll give him a lesson that he won't forget." This merely by the way of squaring herself with her conscience.

But he didn't try to kiss her. He was most respectful in his treatment of her when she made a pretense of drifting into the land where all things are possible and protests and objections are unknown.

He is still wondering why she has suddenly become so cold and distant in her treatment of him. Poor fellow! He has much to learn.

The hair of rabbits and other animals in Russia is converted into bowls, dishes and plates, which are valued for their strength, durability and lightness. The articles have the appearance of varnished leather.

VIENNA SURGEON'S FINE WORK.

By Injecting Paraffin Beneath Skin He Fills Up Unsightly Cavities.

The well known Viennese surgeon and director of the Rudolphinum, Dr. Gersuny, has been lately occupied with medical experiments which will doubtless cause intense general interest. By a simple, painless injection, which is performed without the least difficulty, certain external defects, such as cavities and hollows in the skin, are fully removed, and these disagreeable inequalities restored to full roundness. Dr. Gersuny's experiments are purely professional, and have nothing to do with cosmetics. But, though Dr. Gersuny restricts himself to medical operations, there is a great possibility of his discovery becoming extremely useful in other directions. The doctor's idea, for instance, was to restore to its original form a badly injured nose, or to fill up a sunken cheek caused by the removal of part of the jaw. In such operations his discovery has been highly successful. The doctor takes a syringe, such as that used for injecting morphine, fills it with medicinal paraffin heated to a certain degree, and injects it beneath the skin into the hollow cavity till this is restored to its original form. The paraffin fixes itself firmly beneath the epidermis and remains unmovable. Very little inconvenience is caused to the patient by this operation, and all Dr. Gersuny's attempts up to the present day succeeded.

Another report upon the Gersuny discovery says: The professor published an account of his experiments at the very commencement, and since then he has become very expert in injecting vaseline with very satisfactory results. It has been proved that paraffin, when melted to 40 degrees Celsius, and injected beneath the skin, remains quiet, causing no local irritation. Gersuny occasionally uses the injection to form a small swelling, and he obtained very successful results when the obturator muscles by forming a sort of valvular flap when the former was lost, which proved a valuable substitute for them. He found it also exceedingly useful in rounding off noses and in improving the artificial palate in cases of the so-called wolf's-jaw, or opening in the roof of the mouth. It has still to be ascertained whether Dr. Gersuny's discovery can be made useful for beautifying the human face, as up to the present the paraffin injections after injection, forming no soft, flexible support. The professor himself strictly confines these injections to [illegible] cases.—London Telegraph.

SEAS MOUNTAIN HIGH.

Exaggerated Ideas as to the Height of Ocean's Biggest Billows.

We hear persons who go down to the sea in ships talk about "waves mountain high," but such waves exist only in the imagination. Actual observation for the purpose of acquiring a fixed idea of their height by science shows an elevation [illegible] in a mountain. It is very seldom that an ocean wave reaches that height.

Vaughan Cornish, of London, has recently been measuring waves, and has given an interesting report on the proportions. He took measure with his imagination of his sensations when he was violently rocked in the cradle of the deep while on a wave-washed deck, but he used some ingenious instruments that recorded impressions only to fact and in [illegible] of motion.

In the Southern Indian Ocean, between the Cape of Good Hope and the Isle of St. Paul, he measured thirty waves during a violent northwest gale, and they averaged nine meters (29.5 feet) in height. The largest of them was eleven meters (37.53 feet) high. Of these largest six followed each other with remarkable regularity.

In the open ocean a quite strong wind causes waves five meters (16.4 feet) high. East of the Cape of Good Hope, during strong west winds, which blew with great regularity for four days, the height of the waves daily increased from six to seven meters (19.69 to 22.97 feet).

Such waves as these latter are very rare on the usual transatlantic route, and persons who tell tales about the great seas should be moderate in the estimate of height.

"Objections."

An old soldier tells of some laughable incidents occurring just after the war, while he was with a party surveying for a railroad out West. At one place a man came hurrying out of his house and asked, "What are you doing here?" "Surveying," was the reply. "Surveying for what?" "For a railroad." "Where is it going?" "Right through your barn, I guess," laughingly said the veteran. "What? I can't take it through your barn!" "Well, now, mustn't I calculate I've got something to say 'bout that? I want you to understand I've got something else to do besides running out to open and shut them doors every time a train wants to go through."

On another clearing an old lady came hurrying out. "What are you doing on my ground?" she asked. "Surveying for the new line of railroad, ma'am." "Right here across my garden?" "Yes, ma'am; we'll probably be obliged to do this." "Well, now, it just shan't do nothin' of the sort." "You will be paid for damages done." "That don't make no difference; your old engine ain't goin' here." "I fear they will have to." "Well, now, look here! I'll tell you right out and out what I'll do. And I'll do it as sure as them cars come inside this fence, and you can tell the railroad so. I'll tie my clo's line across the track ev'ry single night, and smash your ingine all to pieces! I will, I vow I will."

A Southern Quarantine.

During the recent smallpox scare in the South the Mayor of a small town in Alabama took the extraordinary precaution of appointing all the conductors on city and suburban lines as quarantine officers, and all persons coming from adjacent infected districts were required to show a health certificate before being allowed to enter the city.

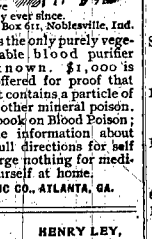
Habitual Criminals.

Out of every 100 habitual criminals 46 of the men and 53 of the women have been convicted over 10 times.

When the Hair Falls Out accompanied by mucous patches in the mouth, eruptions on the skin, sore throat, copper colored splotches, swollen glands, aching muscles and bones, the disease is making rapid headway, and far worse symptoms will follow unless the blood is promptly and effectually cleansed of this violent destructive poison.

S. S. S. is the only safe and infallible cure for this disease, the only antidote for this specific poison. It cures the worst cases thoroughly and permanently.

My Condition Could Have Been No Worse. In the fall of 1897 I contracted Blood Poison. I tried three doctors, but their treatment did me no good; I was getting worse all the time; my hair came out, ulcers appeared in my throat and mouth, my body was almost covered with copper colored splotches and offensive sores. I suffered severely from rheumatic pains in my shoulders and arms. My condition could have been no worse; only those afflicted as I was can understand my sufferings. I had about lost all hope of ever being well again when I decided to try S. S. S., but must confess I had little faith left in any medicine. After taking the third bottle I noticed a change in my condition. This was truly encouraging, and I determined to give S. S. S. a thorough trial. From that time on the improvement was rapid; S. S. S. seemed to have the disease completely under control; the sores and ulcers healed and I was soon free from all signs of the disorder. I have been strong and healthy ever since.



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SSS is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known. $1,000 is offered for proof that it contains a particle of mercury, potash or other mineral poison.

Send for our free book on Blood Poison; it contains valuable information about this disease, with full directions for self treatment. We charge nothing for medical advice; cure yourself at home.

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County Officers.

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Fred Volpp	Treasurer
J. M. Cherry	*Sheriff*
E. A. Lundburg	*Superintendent*
Enoch Hunter	County Judge
C. Reynolds	Clerk of District Court
A. A. Welch	*County attorney*

COMMISSIONERS.

1st District	Richard Russell
2nd "	August Wittler
3rd "	Ed. Carroll

City Officials.

Henry Ley	Mayor
L. O. Woolston	Treasurer
Fred French	Clerk
Geo. Miner	Marshal
Peter Coyle	Water Commissioner
Joe Bishop	Street Commissioner
Thos. Fritts	Electrician

COUNCILMEN.

Wm. Piepenstock, C. A. Chace	First Ward
T. B. Heckert, C. S. Beebe	Second Ward
John Sherbahn, C. M. Craven	Third Ward

Church Directory.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN—Services every Sunday at 10:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. D. C. Montgomery, Pastor.

BAPTIST—Services every Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Charles R. Welden, Pastor.

METHODIST—Services every Sunday 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Thos. Bithell, Pastor.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC—Services first and third Sundays of every month at 10:30 a. m. J. B. Fitzgerald, Father in charge.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL — Theophilus congregation, 2½ miles south and 4 miles west of Wayne, services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. alternately. Arthur Graber, Pastor.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN — Service every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. C. J. Ringer, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL—Services each Sunday alternately at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. Arthur Graber, Pastor.

EXCHANGE NOTES.

South Sioux City Argus: Mrs. D. E. Jones of Wayne will soon move to South Sioux City and build a $1,000 residence.

Pender Republic: Judge Downs went up to Wayne Wednesday to be examined by the board of physicians there for an increase of pension.

Wisner Chronicle: Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Graves of Wayne, were guests of their daughter, Mrs. N. Briggs, and family Sunday and Monday.

Wausa Herald: Mrs. Mike O'Connell of Wayne, accompanied by her little son departed for their home last Monday after a few days visit with her husband at this place.

Wausa Gazette: The C. A. Fox family is expected up from Wayne this evening to be present at the Commencement exercises tomorrow night, Miss Pearl Fox being one of graduates.

Winside Tribune: Mrs. W. L. Lowry Miss Emma Reichert and Miss Marie Brown were teachers from this part of the county who attended the teachers meeting at Wayne Saturday.... Mesdames J. M. Pile and Frazier of Wayne were in town on Tuesday selling a Methodist cook book gotten up by the ladies of the Wayne Methodist church.

The up-to-date farmer wants to perform his work on business principles; he wants to be thinking about his work and anything else that will be of interest to him. He thinks about his work while doing chores and does not go aimlessy about, taking twice as many steps as necessary. The man who takes two to four times as many steps as are necessary is the man who has no use for farm papers or "book learning." He is never seen at the Institute and he can be counted on as doing as many wrong things as it is possible for one man to do.

Homestead: I have been studying some problems in sociology, and I have been wondering why a man who works under a roof should be any better than the man who works under the sky, Why should the townsman consider himself any better than the farmer? In some way or somehow some people seem to think the man who stands in a dusty shop or sits behind a desk or counter is of a higher type than the man who works with his hands and feet in the soil. It is strange that the brick should think it is any better than when it lay in primitive hills? Think of a man who has brushed the last speck of dirt from his clothes and his character presuming to step above the man on the farm who works in direct partnership with God! This seems preposterous, and yet there are farmers who help make this sentiment by acting as though they were ashamed of their calling. I am not ashamed of my calling and I always resent any thing that borders on a slur at my vocation. Farming is a dignified vocation and it will have whatever of dignity the farmer makes for it. For when Adam delved and Eve span who then was a gentleman?

Drunkards Made Here.

The closing of the Fort Sheridan canteen has promoted intemperance among the soldiers. This has been shown once more in the last few days.

Friday was pay day, and the Highwood groggeries reaped such a harvest as they had not known for years. Even on Sunday Highwood was given over to drunken revelry, its dram shop keepers simply laughing at the treats of the anti-canteen agitators to prosecute them.

A few of the observed results of closing the Fort Sheridan canteen are worth grouping. A drunken soldier *twice attempted to stab comrads in a* Highwood saloon, and is now in the guard-house for trial. On Sunday a civilian was brutally beaten on the main street of Highwood by drunken soldiers. There were many other brawles. At the weekly inspection Saturday more than fifty men were found unfit for duty. Saturday night thirty-three men were absent without leave.

Sunday night thirty-eight were missing these men have already made themselves liable to fine or imprisonment. If they fail to return within ten days they will be charged with desertion, and when caught will be sent to the Fort Leavenworth penitentiary. Sunday night seventy-two men were under arrest for drunkenness.

When the canteen existed pay day brought few such troubles to Fort Sheridan. Men who craved alcholic drink could satisfy that craving in moderation at any time, and few of them made pay day debauch. Permitted to drink moderately in decent company, at home, they were restrained from excess. Now their craving forces them into the vilest associations, with every encouragement to excess.

The result of attempting to substitute an impossible prohibition for a reasonable regulation is already visible in the Fort Sheridan hospital and guardhouse. Later it will appear in the court martial and prison records.

In sweeping the devil of alcohol out of the military post, the anti-canteen agitators have but made room for seven worse devils at the edge of the reservation. In seeking to promote temperance they have encouraged intemperance. The scene at Highwood since Friday is their work. Therefore it should be labeled with their sign: "Drunkards Made Here."

Since the Supreme Court of Massachusetts enjoined Hetty Green to "keep still" she has been talking more than ever.

If it is up to Kansas to find the North pole, what's the matter with raising a popular purse to hire Mrs. Nation to undertake the job?

The eclipse of the sun which is due on Friday in Sumatra and Borneo could have made more of a hit with Uncle Sam by appearing in Porto Rico or the Philippines.

Ex-President Cleveland has decided not to spend the summer at Gray Gables this year. Perhaps he was prompted by a desire to escape another repetition of Joe Jefferson's fish stories.

The production of a dramatic version of Mrs. Nation's crusade is threatened, and may be counted upon to give the movement in opposition to mob law a setback of about forty years.

Prof. Eastman, the Harvard instructor who shot his esteemed brother in-law, ought to take a post-graduate course under Buffalo Bill before he does any more shooting in public.

There are so many Ohio officials and statesmen in California just now that Gov. Nash ought not to feel slighted if his piece of strawberry shortcake is below the mean average size.

It is said that about one fourth of a returning regiment from the Philippines remains behind to engage in business. All those returning praise the Islands as a region of great undeveloped riches.

Fought for His Life.

"My father and sister both died of consumption," writes J. T. Weatherwax of Wyandotte, Mich., "and I was saved from the same frightful fate only by Dr. King's New Discovery. An attack of pneumonia left an obstinate cough and very severe lung trouble which an excellent doctor could not help, but a few months' use of this wonderful medicine made me as well as ever and I gained much in weight." Infallible for cough, colds and all throat and lung troubles. Trial bottles free. Guaranteed. 50cts. and $1.00 at Raymond's

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Shudders at His Past

"I recall now with terror," says Mail Carrier Burnett Mann of Levanna, O., "my three years of suffering from kidney trouble. I was hardly ever free from dull aches or acute pains in my back. To stoop or lift mail sacks made me groan. I felt tired, worn out, about ready to give up when I began to use Electric bitters, but six bottles completely cured me and made me feel like a new man." They're unrivaled to regulate stomach, liver kidneys and bowels. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by E. J. Raymond. Only 50cents.

SIOUX CITY TO

Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, $16.00; Glenwood Springs, $26 00; Salt Lake City, Ogden, $30.00, via the UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Tickets on sale July 1st to 9th, inclusive, and September 1st to 10th, inclusive. One fare plus $2.00 for round trip to points named above. Tickets on sale June 18th to 30th, inclusive, July 10th to August 31st, inclusive. Finest service, fastest time and lowest rates we have to offer you. For full information and tickets over the "Overland Route" apply to D. M. COLLINS, Gen'l Agt., Union Pacific R. R., 603 Fourth st., Sioux City, Iowa.

The ILLINOIS CENTRAL

—and the—

Pan-American Expo.

In none of the new industries of the last decade has there been greater progress than in the art of preparing and managing great expositions. It was often said after the World's Fair closed its gates that this country would not see its equal in fifty years. That prediction will be disapproved in the present year of 1901: for in all but the space occupied, the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo will excell the great show of 1893. This means that more can be seen in the same length of time at the Pan-American, with less of the fatigue and weariness that was unavoidable at the World's Fair. The exhibits will be as varied, interesting and instructive as it is possible to make them; and in the matter of entertainment features, the Buffalo show will surpass all former expositions.

An artistic booklet, of sixteen pages beautifully illustrated and giving a concise description of what this great exposition is to be, will be mailed free on application to the undersigned.

The Illinois Central is prepared to handle a very large business to Buffalo this season, and is in a position to offer unsurpassed service to the Exposition City. The excursion rates have not been announced as yet, but so soon as they are, all those who have sent for a copy of the Exposition Booklet will be promptly notified.

J. F. MERRY,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent
Dubuque, Iowa.

Old Soldier's Experience

M. M. Austin, a civil war veteran, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "My wife was sick a long time in spite of good doctor's treatment, but was wholly cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills, which worked wonders for her health." They always do. Try them. 25c. Raymond's.

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West—9:15 a. m. and 6:20 p. m.
North—9:15 a. m. and 6:20 p. m.
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Sunday—9:15 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.
Office open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m.
Sundays from 9:00 to 10:30 a. m. and from 1:30 to 2:30 p. m.
Money order window open from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth of LaGrange, Ga., suffered six months with a frightful running sore on his leg but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For ulcers, wounds piles it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 c. Sold by Raymond.

"Our little girl was unconscious from strangulation during a sudden and terrible attack of croup. I quickly secured a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure, giving her three doses The croup was mastered and our little darling speedily recovered." So writes A. L. Spafford, Chester, Mich. L. P. Orth.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers search the remotest parts of the bowels and remove the impurities speedily with no discomfort. They are famous for their efficacy. Easy to take never gripe. L. P. Orth.

Mr. W. J. Baxter of North Brook, N. C., says he suffered with piles for fifteen years. He tried many remedies with no results until he used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and that quickly cured him. L. P. Orth.

Skin affections will readily disappear by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Look out for counterfeits. If you get DeWitt's you will get good results. It is a quick and positive cure for piles. L. P. Orth.

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Unequaled by any other.
Renders hard leather soft.
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Reduces cost of your harness.
Never burns the leather; its
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Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Chickens, Fish and Game.

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Inquire of me for double and single trees and neck yokes.

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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.

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That is what you will think I am doing with my bugeies. I am killing off the high prices and selling you

Good Goods for Little Money.

I bought these buggies of Eli Jones & Son at low prices and am going to sell them at low prices for the next 30 days. They are all first grade buggies and all the latest styles and paintings. I also carry

Pumps, Pump Supplies and Wind Mills

and will guarantee to do first class pump work. Don't forget that I have the famous Sattely 6-shovel cultivators.

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Successor to Eli Jones & Son.

If you will give us your business on

Garden Seeds
Garden Hoes
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Calcimo
Varnishes
Oils
Brushes, Etc.

We will have it next year without asking for it.

Chace & Neely.

THE Imported Percheron Stallions

Villiers 13169 {8081} Colmar 24734 {43789}

Foaled March 28, 1889, imported in 1899, sire Briard 5317 (1630), dam Robine 5697. Villiers is a jet black, weighs over a ton and for many years stood at the head of the stud of Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman, the famous Illinois Percheron importers and breeders. As an individual he is without doubt one of the grandest horses that was ever in the United States, as a producer of the best there is in horse flesh he is easily at the top. He will make the season of 1901 at the barn of his owners in Wayne.

Is a deep iron gray, foaled April 4, 1898, imported by Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman in 1900, sire Navarin (42555) dam Biche 23-002. He is certainly a splendid type of the Percheron family, being only three years old yet weighing a ton, and is an animal with splendid action and abundance of life and good disposition. We believe that in Colmar we are offering to the breeders of this section of the state of Nebraska a horse they will appreciate and we have faith to believe that he will prove himself a noble sire.

TERMS:

The service fee for either of the above horses will be $20 to insure mare in foal.

PERRY & PORTERFIELD, Wayne, Neb.