Neb State Hist Society

THE WAYNE HERALD.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Locals and Personals, Both City and Country, o o o o o o

Mrs. Wallace Graves, who has been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Sellers, returned to Pierce Saturday.

Investigate the Merchants Life Association plan, before placing your insurance. A. N. Matheny, District Agent.

Miss Jennie Bayer, who visited here last week with Mrs. John Matheson and family, returned to her home at Wayne, the first of the week.—Pilger Herald.

Remember the old settlers picnic at Bressler's grove northwest of the city, Thursday, August 20th. It will be a big event. Reed's celebrated band of Sioux City will furnish the music. Jules Lumbard will be there and amusements will be in abundance.

Frank A. Salmon of Omaha, conductor on the Bloomfield line and Miss Fannie McDaniels of Tekamah, were married in this city last Thursday afternoon at the home of O. N. Stukey, railway mail clerk on the same line, Rev. Dawson officiating. The contracting parties are young people highly spoken of by a large circle of friends, whom the HERALD joins in extending congratulations.

Milk is about eighty-five per cent water and some farmers erroneously suppose they can decrease this percentage by withholding water from the cows. The percentage cannot be decreased by a failure to supply plenty of drinking water. When a cow does not have a sufficient amount of drinking water she does not produce milk with less water in it, but she produces less milk. It is wrong to think the milkman can add what water is necessary, for he cannot. Water is necessary for the best digestion of food and with it a cow is fed wastefully.

In the nomination of J. A. Jones for treasurer the republicans of Wayne county have respected and honored the choice of all the people in this section of the county. The INDEX knows no political interests but it recognizes in Joe Jones all the virtues of the brand of public servants good citizenship demands. He is considerate and accommodating to everybody and one of the most genial of men. Experience and training have qualified him and sentiment about Carroll and in the Welsh Settlement is strong in his support. We all are confident that Carroll's candidate for county treasurer would direct his official life on the same high plane that has marked his business dealings and private life.—Carroll Index. "Bully" for Elmer.

Fruits fresh and nice, at Brookings.

S. B. Scace was in Sioux City on business Monday.

Henry Gaertner was down from Randolph over Sunday.

For Fire and Tornado Insurance, see A. N. Matheny.

A club dance was held at the opera house Friday evening.

Robt. Elliott was here from Winside Saturday and Sunday.

Ralph Burbank came up from Hoskins Monday morning.

John Elliott of Winside, was a Wayne visitor Saturday.

Miss Maude Clark of Norfolk, visited Wayne friends over Sunday.

D. C. Main arrived home Sunday evening from a few week's visit in Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Bressler returned home from Hot Springs Sunday after noon.

Paul Herrington, Roy Manning and John Dobbin were down from Carroll Sunday.

Misses Gertie and Hattie Weber went to Sioux City Saturday afternoon to visit with friends.

C. H. Coone, formerly of Wayne, but now operator at Pender, visited Wayne friends over Sunday night.

Nathan Chace came over from Stanton Saturday afternoon to visit for a few days with relatives here.

Chas. Winterburn was in Tekamah last week attending the races. He returned home Saturday evening.

Wm. Beckenhauer and family came down from Randolph Saturday to visit over Sunday with Wayne relatives

Will Statia of Bancroft, who has been working at the Boyd barber shop, returned to his home Monday morning.

Art Brouillette was in South Dakota last week. He returned home Saturday evening, and on Monday went to Omaha.

Mr. and Mrs. Foles of Spencer, Neb., visited over Sunday at the P. Dixon home. Monday morning they went to Sioux City.

Prof. Snodgrass will assist in the Teachers' Institute for Cuming county which convenes at Wisner Monday the 17th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. Fay Payne came up from Sioux City Saturday evening. Fay will work for his brother John, on they dray line.

Protect your wife in case of death by taking out a Policy in the Merchants Life Association. A. N. Matheny, District Agent.

Mrs. Gerhardt of Ainsworth, arrived Saturday afternoon and will visit for several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Cunningham.

Get your legal blanks at this office Mortgages, Chattel Mortgages, Mortgage, Releases, Warranty Deeds, Farm Leases, Mortgage Deeds, Agreement to sell Real Estate, and Leases.

The 22nd annual re-union of the Pioneers' and Old Settlers' Association of Dakota county, Neb., will be held at Dakota City, Aug. 27. The HERALD acknowledges an invitation.

The Western Publisher, in its Nebraska notes has the following to say of a Wayne Co. editor: "Editor Lundburg of the Carroll Index surprised his friends and acquaintances by recent announcement of his marriage. The now Mrs. L. was a former student in Wayne college, and is a woman of many accomplishments."

The writer accompanied Prof Durrin to the cemetery Saturday, where we viewed the marvelous work of art that is pictured there. Monuments of beauty in granite and marble are numerous and the work of the sculptors reflects great credit upon Mr. Durrin. No cemetery in Northern Nebraska contains more beautiful monuments in design or otherwise. Especially is this true of the large monuments of Mellor's and Pingrey's. They are models of art and beauty. One thing that is badly needed is a sidewalk to cemetery grounds. As it is at present it is no credit to the city and furthermore, the grounds are not kept in the condition they should be by any means.

Try Brooking's brand of coffee.

Oranges, bananas and lemons at Brookings.

For large loans and long time see Phil H. Kohl.

Phil Kohl returned from South Dakota Saturday morning.

Money to loan on Real Estate best options, see A. N. Matheny.

L. M. Owens and S. B. Scace were Sioux City visitors Saturday.

Mrs. F. F. Wheeler, returned to Sioux City Friday afternoon.

Frank Strahn shipped a load of hogs to Sioux City Saturday morning.

J. H. Foster constructor and builder, went to Omaha on business Friday.

Henry Kellogg and wife went to Niobrara Saturday to visit with their son, Charles.

Work on the excavating for the new brick buildings of Wm. Piepenstock and Mrs. H. B. Boyd is being rushed forward rapidly.

Ed Lundburg went to Sioux City Sunday afternoon on business concerning the boundary line between Nebraska and Dakota.

A hail storm just this side of Sioux City last Sunday evening, broke nearly all the windows in passenger train No. 11, giving it the appearance of a rough house, hold up or something worse when it reached Wayne.

Postmaster McNeal, having been granted a fifteen day's leave of absence, and having received advertising transportation from the railroad companies, he and his wife will visit with the latter's folks in Michigan among the pine clad bluffs, along the coast of Lake Michigan, black bass and trout fishing, boating and sight seeing at Ottawa and Makatowa beaches and other points. If Mc never gets back Wayne will exist, no doubt, and if he does, ditto.

While working with a bridge gang 15 miles northwest of Bloomfield, Geo. Fox was overcome by the heat Tuesday and died in one hour. Mr. Fox was a printer and had been working at his trade, but joined the bridge crew because of higher wages. He was working in a ravine in which were tall weeds, and his indoor work left him poorly prepared to withstand the oppressive heat of Tuesday. At 5 o'clock he became deathly sick and at six he passed away at a farm house to which his companions carried him.

George Fox was born in Lee county, Illinois, Jan. 13, 1864, and was 39 years of age. In 1875 he came with his mother and brothers to Wayne county and has ever since lived in Northeast Nebraska. He worked at the printers trade in Wayne, Norfolk, Randolph and other towns in the state, and was a rapid compositor. About a year ago he became a partner in a paper at Pipestone, Minn., leaving that place to return to Nebraska.

He leaves a wife and two children, one 7 years and one 7 months of age. His aged mother of this city, is nearly heart broken with grief, for George was her youngest child and was the subject of her solicitude and tender love. Besides these he leaves five brothers; J. J. W. and F. W. Fox, of Randolph, C. A. Fox of Hartington, S. C. Fox of Osmond, and J. S. Fox of Bonesteel.

George was a big hearted man, generous and companionable and was well known to the printing craft in this part of the state. He was a member of the Odd Fellows lodge at Wayne and was a sincere lover of the order.

The funeral was held at Wayne, Friday, the Odd Fellows taking charge. A number from Randolph attended the services.—Randolph Times.

FOR SALE.

A quantity of good clean cobs for sale at reasonable prices. Apply at this office.

SOUTH DAKOTA LAND.

I have land for sale in Walworth County, Dakota, at prices ranging from $9.00 to $20.00 per acre. By dealing directly with the purchaser I save him middlemen's commissions. If you want to buy land, either improved or unimproved, in South Dakota, at rock bottom prices, call on or address, ALBERT H. SMITH, Selby, S. D. 30.

Five Cents. The Best Soda.

Pure Fruit Syrups,
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Properly Mixed
Produce the
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Washing Machines?

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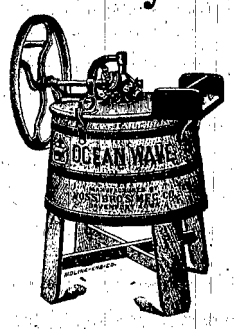

They are good ones, and don't you forget it. They last longer, but cost no more, and after a trial you would use nothing else.

Reliable Goods at an old reliable store.

Neely & Craven.

Everybody Come!

TO THE

Old Settlers Picnic

Wayne, August 20.

Reed's Band,

Jules Lumbard.

General Good Time.

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Capital and Surplus, $90,000.

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

MASTER OF THE MINE

By Robert Buchanan.

CHAPTER V.

I was awakened next morning by the sound of voices in the chamber, and, looking forth from my sleeping-place, I saw my uncle, seated in his stained flannel clothes, devouring a substantial breakfast, waited on by little Annie, who looked even cleaner and neater than she had looked the night before.

"Why, little Woman," my uncle was saying, "who put that sort o' nawnsense into your head! Dawn't go blamin' the mine, mind more? Why, the mine's bread, and butter, nitties and drink, to you and me."

"But Pendredock says 'tisn't safe, father," returned Annie; "and Tom ought to know, for he's worked there ever since he was born."

"He knows no more than this chunk o' wood, little woman. He's the idlest chap of the gang, I'awm is." Thero, dawn't 'ee worrit. The Lawd's under the earth as well as above 'im, and 'E'll take care of father, never fear."

I slipped on my clothes; but, by the time I had done so, my uncle had left the cottage. Annie took me to a little bedroom in the attic, where I washed, and brushed my hair. Descending again to the cottage kitchen, I found my aunt, just back in from feeding the poultry. She looked and nodded kindly; then drew me gently to her, and, pushing the hair off my forehead, looked thoughtfully into my face.

"Let me look at 'ee by daylight, lad! Ay, I was right—you be as like your poor father as one pea is like another. He was too clever to settle down. He roamed up and down like a lost soul, and never made himself a home. And, poor lad, there was none of his kith and kin to gear 'im to close his eyes. There, lad, sit down and take your breakfast. We'll try to make a man of 'ee, for your sister's sake."

The breakfast being over, my aunt and Annie busied themselves with "setting things to rights;" and, feeling somewhat in the way, I took my cap and strolled out, to find out if I could what sort of a country I had been landed in.

The kitchen door opened directly into a farm yard, and there I found the poultry busily picking up grain and, mingled with them, a sort of cross between a collie and a greyhound which, when I made my appearance, came wriggling about my feet.

I went through the yard, the puppy following close at my heels. The front cottage was very trim and neat; and here, too, I saw a very small garden here, cleanly and well cultivated; I afterward learned it belonged to Annie. It was a curious illustration of the mingling in her of the useful and ornamental. She was passionately fond of flowers, and two levels of her little garden was devoted to them, while in the other third were beds of mustard and cress, radishes and celery, with which she regularly supplied "the fisher" for the table.

I strolled carelessly along the road, turning myself from time to time by throwing a stick and trying to reach the puppy to retrieve. A couple of hundred yards from the cottage I came to an iron gate, surrounded by a plantation of fir-trees, and with a long avenue leading I knew not whither. Here I paused, and, without thinking, threw the stick as far as I could up the avenue. But the puppy crouched at my feet, and refused to stir. So I opened the gate and went in. I had not gone many yards when a strange voice arrested me.

"Here, I say, you!" it cried. "What are you doing here?"

I looked up, and saw a boy of about my own age, dressed like a young gentleman. He had black hair, black eyes, grew that came close together, and a hanging lip. I saw at once, by his dress and manner, that he was no miner's son.

"Look here, you're trespassing, you know," he continued; then suddenly, "Why, you don't belong to St. Gurlott's. What's your name?"

I told my name, and added that I was a stranger, having come to the village only last night to live with my Uncle, Anthony Pendragon. In a moment his face changed; a contemptuous sneer curled his lip as he said:

"Old Pendragon's boy, eh?" then, "What do you mean by wearing those clothes? I thought you were a gentleman?"

"I am as much a gentleman as you," I said, "and I'm not afraid of you! Do you know what they'd you, with you where I come from? They'd thrash you, and send you to bed, to learn better manners."

He clenched his fist, and advanced threateningly toward me. Then, looking at me from head to foot, and finding that at all events I was his superior in point of physical strength, he changed his mind. I whistled up the puppy, and walked away.

When I reached the cottage again, I came face to face with Annie, who suggested a walk. Her print frock had been exchanged for a stout gown. She wore a pair of silk gloves, and a hat which was evidently intended for Sundays only. As my eye wandered over these things, she blushed and tried to appear unconscious.

We accordingly started off across the moorland toward the sea, and, after a quick walk, reached the cliffs.

Wild and desolate, they overhung the ocean. A narrow path through the rocks led down to the water's edge. Descending, we reached the shore, and found there a sandy creek and a solitary wooden house. We looked up; the crags rose above four heads right up into the blue heaven.

"Is that like the sea, is it?" I asked, as we stood side by side; "it looks like a broad river."

"Now," she assented; "but it isn't always like this. The waves are sometimes as high as houses, and they roar like wild beasts. Then there's been ships—big ships that go to India, broken up here on the rocks, and drowned men and women have been cast ashore. When the winds are blowing like that, and the wrecks come, father and me stop in the house to pray for father!"

"My uncle? Why, he's a miner."

"Yes; but he's one o' the life-boat men, too, 'cause he's so strong. Look at that wooden house; that's where they keep the life-boat."

In following the direction indicated by her pointing finger, my eye fell upon something else besides the house: a rude coble lay floating in the water a few yards from where we stood. It was attached to an iron ring driven into the rocks.

"Whose boat is that?" I asked.

"Oh, that belongs to John Rudd, the carrier; him that brought you to our house. He found it drifting in from the sea."

"And what does he do with it now?"

"He goes out fishing sometimes. He took me out in it once."

"Suppose we take the boat and pull out for a bit; it would be good fun—better than staying here."

She hesitated, but yielded finally. We pushed out the boat together, and I pulled away out on to the dead calm sea. How pleasant it was there, with the sun pouring its golden beams upon us, and the water smiling around and gently lapping the boat's side! Annie took off her gloves, and trailed her fingers in the water; then she leaned over and looked down into the emerald depths below, while my eyes again swept the prospect inland.

Everything was distinguishable from the sea, the low-lying flats stretching black and desolate beneath the warm summer sky—the village, a handful of houses thrown in a hollow, just beyond the cottage where destiny had placed me. I also perceived now that there were numerous other cottages scattered about the moraes, and finally, that there was one large turreted mansion rising up from a belt of greenwood.

"What house is that?" I asked.

"That? Oh, that is the master's house." Mr. Redruth, the master of the mine. Besides that," she added, "he's the master of the whole place."

"Does he live there?"

"Yes; a good part of the year. Always at holiday times, when the young master comes home from school. He's home now."

Having a suspicion in my mind, I asked her what the young master was like, and she gave me an accurate description of the boy I had encountered a few hours before. Suddenly my eye was attracted to a huge black mass, which rose like an ominous shadow between me and the horizon. I asked Annie what it was; and she replied.

"The mine!"

"The mine!" said, "I never thought about the mine before, or we might have gone to see it. We'll pull in and go now; shall we?"

To my amazement, she half rose from her seat, and put out her hands, as if to stop me.

"No, no!" she cried, "we won't go there—not to the mine!"

Her face was white, and she was trembling, though she was wrapt in the sun's rays as in a warm mantle of gold.

"What's the matter, Annie?" I asked. "Are you afraid?"

"Yes," she said. "I am afraid of it, because it is cruel. It is like a great black mouth; it seems to ask you to come down, and then it crushes you and you die. I have seen strong men like my father go down into it happy and laughing, and then afterward I have seen them brought up dead, all so black and changed and dreadful. Oh, don't talk about it; I can't bear it!"

This conversation, sad as it was, had its fascination for me. It made me want to know more about the mystery of the mine. What I saw, indeed, was not the mine itself, but only its outer machinery. The main shaft, Annie told me, opened down into the solid earth, from the body of the cliff, and was covered by a trap-door, from which dizzy ladders led down into the subterranean darkness.

CHAPTER VI.

It must not be supposed that my uncle and aunt, although they had adopted me, could afford to allow me to eat for very long the bread of idleness. Had it been necessary, they would willingly have shared with me their slender means; but I was fourteen years of age, I had received a good education, and I was in every way fitted to earn my living. My inclination was for the sea; not because I had any particular love for ships, but because I had some wild idea that it might ultimately be the means of bringing me to Madeline. I must own that I was not exactly proud of a home which was so different to Munster's. Sometimes at night, when I sat furtively watching my aunt darning the stockings, I fell to wondering what the boys would say if they saw them, and my cheeks burned with shame. It was on one of these evenings that I ventured to express my wish to go to sea. My aunt threw up her hands in horror.

"Why!" she cried; "if he be not like his father a'ready! You'd like to gaw to say? to wander over the face of the earth and die, like your father did, without a roof to cawver your head? A sailor!"

I stammered something about wishing to work for my living, when my uncle cut my explanation short by patting me on the head and saying.

"You'm a good lad, I'm glad o' hear 'ee talk saw; but there's no cause for 'ee to gaw to say. You'm a comin' to work wi' me, Hugh!"

"In the mine!" I exclaimed in delight, for my strong desire to go down the shaft was growing; but my uncle shook his head.

"Naw, naw, lad; the mine be only for big, coarse men like me; a slip of a lad-like you will be better what you'm growing—into the office. I fixed it wi' the master this fawenoon."

Thus it will be seen that my destiny was mapped out for me. On Monday I began my duties as under-clerk. At first I chafed somewhat; but Time, the healer of all things, brought solace to me. As months rolled on, the memory of Munster's began to grow dim; and when I thought of Madeline it was of some lovely vision seen in a dream.

The one great fascination for me was the mine. It was becoming a sort of "Frankenstein," haunting me by night and day; I saw it before me as I sat writing in the office, and when I was asleep at night I saw it in my dreams, opening its huge black jaws and preparing to crush away some hapless life. The more I heard of it, the stronger grew my wish to explore for myself those dark bowels of the earth. Again and again I had begged my uncle to take me down, but he refused. At last, however, one Sunday morning, he came to me and to my intense delight said.

"You can gaw down the mine t-day, Hugh. I be gawn' down. I'll tak' 'ee wi' me."

The first thing to be done was to dress myself in one of my uncle's mining suits of flannel, and possess myself of one of his broad felt hats. My uncle handed me half a dozen candles, which he told me to put into my pocket; then, with a merry nod to the women-folk, we started.

It was no easy matter to get to the entrance of the mine, not being able to go straight to the shafts as in the case of mines on level ground. The way was long and difficult to travel, on account of the accumulation of mining gear we had to pass; long chains stretched out over bell cranks, wooden platforms looking like battered remnants of wrecks, yet supporting large beams of timber and heavy coils of rope. Here there was a little creaking shed, there a broken-down post or two, and there again we had to wind round by the rocky path amidst chains and cables and ascending loads. When we gained the trap-door entrance to the mine, my heart began to beat with anticipation.

My uncle lit a candle and stuck it into my hat, then he lit another for himself; after this he began to descend the first ladder, and I followed him.

The first object I was conscious of was the huge beam of a steam-engine, which worked on my right, alternately bowing and rising, and heavily straining at the deluge of water which it lifted. On the other side, I saw the loaded tubble or bucket, rushing past its descending companion. We were now between two shafts, descending from stage to stage; the daylight was completely gone. We landed, to traverse one of those side galleries in which the pit abounded. It was about seven feet high, but so narrow that two persons could just squeeze past one another. The only light now was that afforded by our candles, which flickered in the hot, sickly, damp vapor which floated about us.

The fetid air of the place was beginning to tell upon me, my breath became laboured, the perspiration streamed down my face, while mud and tallow and iron drippings were visible on my clothes. I sat down on the floor. In the stillness, I became conscious of a strange moaning and soughing sound. After listening intently, I asked my uncle what it was.

"It's the Sae," he returned, "it be rolling up thar above our heads."

(To be continued.)

SOUTHERN HIGHLANDERS.

Their One-Room Cabins Lighted by Door or Hearth.

The strange and queer are typical of the Tennessee Mountains. It is the country of the one-roomed log cabin. Archaeologists are continually digging up new and fearful discoveries from the bowels of the mountains. It was once the home of the cliff dwellers, and the clay eaters thrive there now. Much of the money given by Southern churches for home missions goes to the Tennessee Mountains. A Baptist missionary made the startling statement that there were a half-million people living in the Appalachian belt who had no Bibles. Some of them never saw a Bible.

The home mission societies have established four schools within a short time. These are well-equipped central schools, designed as feeders for denominational colleges. Small day schools, taught in log cabins, are located in the remote and isolated valleys and coves of the mountains. In county after county, extending over great stretches of country, the one-room cabin home, lighted by the open door, where men, women and children cook, eat and sleep, is the rule; and such living does not produce the best class of citizens.

Six thousand of the children of the Southern highlanders are in school, while over 400,000 of them have no chance of securing an education. There are 2,600,000 Southern highlanders in the mountains of Tennessee, North Carolina, Kentucky, Georgia and Virginia. They occupy 194 counties. Between 1730 and 1750, 240,000 people came from Ulster County, Ireland, to the Carolina shores. They formed the first republican government in America, in 1769, calling it the "Wautauga Association." To-day the highlanders are poor, neglected, outcast. They lost their books in the early wars. They were driven to the mountains, away from educational and business centers, because they protested against slavery. There are no infidels among them, although lawlessness abounds.

The lowest forms of civilization in the mountains are the clay-eaters. These people eat clay with a relish, and the only bad effect seems to be the pale, death-colored skin and stunted growth that result. The children who eat clay grow old prematurely, and the glow of youth leaves them. They are utterly without ambition, listless and indifferent of all conditions, present or future.

The clay is found along the banks of the mountain streams in inexhaustible quantities, and is of a dirty white and yellow color. It has a peculiar, oily appearance, and the oil keeps it from sticking to the hands or mouth. When dry it does not crumble, and a little water softens it until it can be rolled into any shape. The clay is tasteless, but it must possess some nourishment, as these people claim they can subsist on it for days without other food. They place a small piece of it in the mouth and keep it there until it dissolves and slowly trickles down their throats. It is eaten in small lumps. The appetite once fully developed for clay means that the victim is a clay-fiend for life, its insidious hold equaling the opium habit.—Independent.

Is a Frog Fish or Game.

The dominion of Canada has another and peculiar grievance against this country. Canada is a land in which frogs multiply and grow fat because of the immense stretches of waste places, yet because of the enormous demand for their legs in the United States the Canucks are fearful that unless restrictions are placed upon the killing of their native croakers there will be none left in the country.

The dominion department of marine and fisheries can do nothing practical, it appears, to stop this destructive export of frogs' legs until they determine whether the frog is fish or game. If a frog is a fish the department at Ottawa has the power to institute a close season for it. If, however, it should be decided that the frog comes under the category of game the question of a close season must be settled by the provincial authorities.

If the law officers of the different governments interested fail to come to an agreement on the subject the matter will probably be submitted to a committee of experts. Everybody agrees that something must be done to prevent the total destruction of a valuable article of both food and commerce. If it should be decided that the frog is neither fish nor game it may be necessary, in order to secure a law for its protection, to obtain from the imperial parliament the passage of an amendment to the act of British North America.

An Expert's Opinion.

Priscilla—Do you approve of long engagements?

Mayme—Well, that depends. If the fellow has plenty of money and takes you to everything, a long engagement is endurable. Otherwise, it is better to rush it through and start a fresh one.

SOLDIERS' STORIES.

ENTERTAINING REMINISCENCES OF THE WAR.

Graphic Account of Stirring Scenes Witnessed on the Battlefield and in Camp—Veterans of the Rebellion Recite Experiences of Thrilling Nature.

General Crook, when the Army of West Virginia knew him, said the Doctor, did not wear a long beard. He wore a full beard, but it was short and trim, and not at all like the long, full beard he wore in the last twenty years of his life. He was a regular army officer, 33 years of age, when the war came in 1861, and took command of the Thirty-Sixth Ohio with the prestige of a man who had seen hard service and knew what he was about.

"He certainly lived up to this reputation, because no brigade or division or corps in the Union army was more active than the one he happened to command. Officers and men, however, like him, as did people generally, including John T. Raymond, who carried a theatrical company to the leaders of the military district commanded by Crook.

"I remember Crook with his short beard, but I remember him better with the long, full beard he wore in the '70s and '80s. I was with him at the battle of the Rosebud, June 17, 1876, and remember on that day he wore his beard in two braids, one hanging down on either side of his face like the braids of a girl's hair. This did not give him a grotesque appearance but contributed in some way to emphasize his unique individuality. It did not suggest femininity or eccentricity, but rather a rugged sort of independence and a dignified aloofness that had marked influence over our officers and men.

"He was the center of a notable group that day and was the coolest man on the field. His chief of staff, Major Nickerson, wore a long black beard and was a more picturesque figure than Cook himself. While the battle was in progress, General Crook desired to send a personal message of vital importance to Major Royal of the Third cavalry, who, with one battalion of his regiment, was on one flank enfilading the Indian line. Major Nickerson carried the message and rode at a gallop along the Indian front, black horse and black-bearded rider making a picture that no one at Rosebud ever forgot.

"Bullets from Indian rifles struck the ground in front raising a little dust like smoke from a puff ball, but on went rider and horse, we about General Crook holding our breath, the soldiers of the distant battalion cheering him on. The message was delivered, and Royal knew what he was to do when Major Lawton, commanding another battalion, and Major Anson Mills, commanding a third, proceeded to carry out their orders.

"Mills swept toward the other flank, went up a ravine, and burst suddenly on the Indians, breaking their line. To strengthen Mills for this attack, Crook sent with him nearly all the cavalry on escort duty, and taking advantage of this, the Indians hear pressed in between the General and the battalion operating under Mills. The latter, however, divined the purpose of the Indians, and sent one of his companies to cut off the raiders, and Crook himself moved quickly up to the battalion in motion. The result was defeat for the Indians and a victory for the quiet soldier who wore his beard in braids."

"Some men," said the Captain, "remember the incidents of battle and forget the anecdotes of their associates. Others remember the anecdotes and forget the battle incidents, but Judge J. S. Anderson of the Fifth Wisconsin remembers incidents and anecdotes. Some of the stories, at our regimental reunions, are worth repeating. Speaking of General Hancock, reminded him of Hugh O'Neil, of ready wit. Hugh was coming into camp with haversack and arms full of sweet potatoes and garden vegetables, and, in sneaking past Hancock's headquarters, was confronted by Hancock himself.

"The General asked Hugh where he got the vegetables, and pressed the question in such a way that Hugh became rattled, and, in answer to the peremptory 'Where did you get them, sir? stammered: "I drawed them." Thereupon Hancock thundered: 'Don't answer me that way, sir. There has not been a vegetable ration issued to this command for a month. How did you draw them?' Hugh was himself again, and answered meekly: 'Why by their tops, General.' He was permitted to go his way.

"This story was probably common property in the army of the Potomac, but I had forgotten it and Anderson had remembered it. Here is another, pertaining to an adventure of Anderson himself. After the battle of Gettysburg, in pursuit of Lee, troops were sent over South Mountain. A storm came on and it was very dangerous marching in the darkness and among precipices and gullies. Late at night the column was halted simply because it could not go forward, and the tired men dropped down along the roadside and under the trees, too tired, most of them, to take cognizance of the heavy rain that was falling.

"Anderson noticed a little distance in front a good-sized fire with a log before it on which were seated two or three figures with their rubber ponchos over their heads and with their feet to the fire. He went toward the fire and the men on the log sat like statues, the rain beating on the rubber blankets. Not one of them made a movement to indicate that he was alive. Anderson asked if he might make coffee at the fire, and one of the men, without turning his head, said 'yes.'

"Soon after, an artilleryman came up to make coffee and he proceeded to make it without asking permission. He was in a state of mind over the difficulty his company had met with in bringing forward the guns, and he swore at all the officers from General Meade down, for bringing men into such a place, and pronounced them all thick-headed blunderers. In the midst of the tirade, one of the men on the log threw back his poncho, and General Russell, in command of the division said: 'Orderly, take that fellow out and tie him up by the thumbs until he cools off.'

"The artilleryman was thunderstruck. Anderson looked for the immediate arrest of the swearer. Just then the poncho of the other silent figure was thrown back, and General Sedgwick, commanding the corps, said, 'Oh, pooh, Russell, let the man alone. I don't know but what he is more than half right, anyway.' The artilleryman made his coffee, but he was very quite about it, and when he returned to his battery he explained that he had had a very interesting conference with the General commanding the corps, and the General commanding the division and that the corps commander agreed with him as to the movement over the mountains.

"At one of the reunions of the Fifth Wisconsin, T. C. Ryan of company G told a story to illustrate the character of the private soldier. On a night march just before the evacuation of Yorktown, the darkness was almost impenetrable, and the mud was, in places knee deep. The men splashed along the road covered with water. Stewart J. Fay was marching at the side of Ryan when the man in front of him stepped in a hole and fell down. Fay fell forward on top of him and the man began to swear, calling Fay all sorts of names for his carelessness. Instead of getting angry, Fay replied, 'You blamed hog, you don't want all of the hole yourself, do you?' (Chicago Inter Ocean.

The First Bull Run Battle.

The first great battle of the war, as every child knows, was most disastrous to the Union forces. For some time the news of so serious a reverse had the most depressing effect on the North, and it brought corresponding elation to the people of the South.

But looking back at it from this distance, we can laugh at the many funny incidents of which the famous battle was so prolific.

A zouave, who had been in the Bull Run fight, was recognized some days afterwards near his old haunts at Washington Market, New York.

"What in thunder are you doing here?" asked an acquaintance who recognized the man. "Have you got a furlough?"

"Naw, nary a furlough," replied the zouave. "I got word to retreat in a big hurry at Bull Run, and, as no one didn't give me no order to halt, I've kept on retreating, till I struck home, and now I'm goin' to stay here till I get my wind back and my nerves settled again," and no doubt he kept his word.

A pack of cards saved the life of a soldier of the First Connecticut at Bull Run.

It stopped right in the center of the ace of hearts. The young man had a Bible in his knapsack, and on the hurried retreat that, too, stopped a bullet.

He wrote to some of his friends at home who contemplated volunteering to be sure and lay in a supply of Bibles and cards, and to carry one over the heart and the other beneath the shoulder blades.

An Irish soldier who was severely wounded in the left breast at Bull Run, gave a reply to the doctor who was attending him, which in brevity, pathos and humor is unmatched.

Doctor—You're very badly hurt, my man.

Irishman—I feel as if I was, sorr.

Doctor—The wonder to me is that that bullet did not strike your heart.

Irishman—It couldn't, sorr, for me heart wasn't in its regular place about that time.

Doctor (smilingly)—Where was it?

Irishman—In me mouth, sorr.

Wounded Forty-eight Times.

Congressman John Allen of Mississippi, better known as "Private John Allen," delighted to puncture the bubble of brag and bosh which is floating always though the southern atmosphere. He claimed that he was the only private who served in the confederate army during the war of the rebellion, all the others being officers of some degree. Once while watching with some ladies a great Grand Army parade in Washington he asked a bystander how long it would take the procession to pass a given point. He was told that it would take at least seven hours. "There!" he said, turning to the ladies with twinkling eyes, "you see what I held at bay for four long years."

We are reminded of the southern proclivity to draw the long bow by a story in the Wichita Eagle. Wichita was visited by a man who was commander of the G. A. R. of Florida. Though he served in the Union army, he has lived so long in the South that he has acquired much of the conversational peculiarity of the region. He told the Eagle that he had been wounded forty-eight times at the battle of Gettysburg. He says he was left on the battlefield a whole days. The rescuing squad would come along, look him over and then conclude that it wasn't worth while to take him to the hospital for treatment. Finally some one picked him up and patched him up, and he goes to recount the adventure.—(Kansas City Journal.

A Story from Chicago.

While in camp at Cross Keys I received an order from the General in command that there should be no foraging allowed. This order was given out with the distinct understanding that any soldier going contrary to this rule would be severely punished.

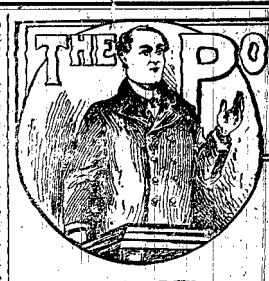
Judge of my surprise when one morning I found an Irishman trudging into camp with a nice fat duck hanging on his gun.

I asked him sternly if he did not know that he was disobeying orders.

"Captain, as we waz passing the farum yard beyent here this goose came from undther the fince and hissed at the flag, and I shot the traitor dead, as I niver allow any one to insult our colors."

I had to let him go.

Whole families have sometimes been exiled at one time. The Stuart family was twice driven from England, and at different times the Bourbons and the Bonapartes have been exiled from France.



THE POPULAR PULPIT

THE SOUL'S RETURN.

By T. A. K. Gessler

I will arise and go to my father.—Luke xv., 18.

The sweetest of stories told in any tongue among men is this beautiful parable of the prodigal son. Everywhere is it attentively heard. Simple even to plainness, told ten thousand times, it never loses its marvellous charm.

What is perhaps most wonderful about it is that, while the quiet of the wanderer is never for a moment hidden, while his transgression is set before us in characters so distinct as never to be mistaken, we do not for a moment lose our sympathy for the wanderer himself. So the Master willed it. For so He opens the inexhaustible fount of the divine love to our vision, so He shows us how He receives sinners and eats with them, how He welcomes the guilt to the feast of His love and rejoices over them as a father over a child that was lost.

And yet this sympathy turns altogether upon the incident to which this scripture directs us. Let the narrative have another termination and our pity turns to disgust. Let it read: "But he was besotted and rejoiced in the husks with the swine; he longed not for his father's home; he ignored its plenty and died in his wretchedness." We should then say: "Miserable brute, he lived and died as he deserved."

In the strange land to which we have come, whether our feet go into flower gardens or deserts, we are apt to lose knowledge of the fatherhood that is ever us. The material advantages of the world, all its profits, honors and emoluments, can never satisfy the highest aspirations of the human soul. We want something more enduring and profound. Nor will art, literature or sentiment satisfy the craving. Not anything that exhausts itself in the realm of the intellect or the emotions alone responds to the soul's highest aspirations. The leverage by which it is to be lifted must be outside itself. It wants God.

The burden of sorrow, care and anxiety that oppresses us requires a higher ministry than this "strange land" affords. Its comforts are but "husks." Many a business man who reads these words to-day shudders as he recollects that the Sunday rest is already half gone and that to-morrow he must resume the grind of yesterday and take up the agonies that had only been laid aside during his resting spell. The mother who left the body of her child in the cemetery a few days ago is not relieved by the thought that she shares only the common lot of mortals. A tenderer hand than that of philosophy is needed to stay the rush of her tears.

No, it is not satisfying, this "far country." Many of its gifts are high and noble; indeed they are all of them of the Father's bestowal—we must not forget this when we are tempted to belittle the world's favors—but they are only the media and not the substance of a divine affection. We need to get beyond and above them all to the perennial fountain from which all beneficence flows if the soul is to be satisfied with perfect refreshment. "I will arise and go to my Father." Let every reader say this to his own soul to-day. Beyond and above all songs and psalms, beyond and above all rites and ceremonials to the loving heart of the Father!

There is no room for doubt as to my welcome, for His arms are always open to receive His sorrowing, suffering, penitent children. They are His very own. He gives them a peace which this world can neither bestow nor despoil.

My Father! When every soul shall come to the sense of proprietorship which this pronoun suggests, then shall men cease to tremble before an awful tyrant, and that sense of despair which accompanies the idea of an impersonal or [illegible] power that is above us perish[illegible] vague yearning that had its [illegible] in our early childhood when at a mother's knee we learned to say, "Our Father, which art in heaven," finds a higher realization than was then possible to our dreams, for the heavenly gates have opened and the Father has come down to meet his returning child in an inefffable ministry of comfort, peace and love.

THE RENEWAL OF YOUTH.

By Rev. J. N. Kidd.

In the aged, childhood, youth and manhood are not dead. They still live. Childhood has only been put to bed; youth has only gone off to school and manhood has only engaged in business or enlisted in the army or gone off on an exploring expedition into the regions of old age. In due time childhood will awake from a long, refreshing sleep and come bounding out of bed more joyful than ever; youth will come home from college with his eyes sparkling with joy and his face shining with wisdom and knowledge, and manhood will return from the battlefields of life and the weakness of old age enriched with firmness, endurance and experience, and together they will blend into one glorious and composite being, embracing all the stages of human life minus their defects and imperfections. Childhood will then have lost its whims, youth its follies and age its wrinkles, sallow skin, dim eyes and gray hairs. Thus youth, it seems to me, is to be the permanent state or condition of redeemed human life in the great future. It is certainly the most joyful and desirable period of life. Goethe has truly said: "All men would live long, but no man would grow old." This desire is of divine origin, and must therefore be gratified somewhere and somewhere.

I cannot believe that gray hairs, dim eyes, wrinkled faces, sallow skin and trembling limbs represent the normal condition of human life, because they are evidences of disease, decay and death, and disease is an abnormal condition brought on by sin. God made health the normal condition of life and disease the abnormal condition, for as Bell once said: "If I had been making the world instead of God, I would have made health contagious instead of disease," to which a medical professor replied: "Then he would have been compelled to have made disease instead of health the normal condition of life." How dreadful would this have been! But God knew better how to make a world than infidels do.

Now, if the decrepitude of age is the result of disease, and disease is an abnormal condition of life brought about by sin, it follows therefore that all these abnormal conditions will forever disappear when our redemption is fully completed in the morning of the resurrection. All the weakness, corruptibility and dishonor to which the body has been subjected on account of sin will be exchanged for incorruption, glory, honor and immortality. (I Cor. xv., 42-58.) Where there is no decay or corruption there can be no old age. This was remotely anticipated by Elihu, where he represents an old afflicted skeleton of a once powerful man returning to the days of his youth, "His flesh shall be fresher than a child's; he shall return to the days of his youth." (Job xiii., 19-25.) The Psalmist also says of the man whose life has been redeemed from destruction that he shall have his "youth renewed like the eagle's." (Ps. ciii., 5.) And Jesus says: "Behold I make all things new." (Rev. xxi., 5.) From this it appears that the earth, together with all its redeemed inhabitants, shall eventually be rehabilitated upon the original plan of immortal youth. Age will pass away as winter, and the spring of childhood will bloom out into the fragrant and luxurious summer of immortal youth. Those who were once old and infirm will resume the appearance of their youth and experience again, its health and enjoyments, enriched a thousand-fold by the knowledge and experiences of manhood and old age. They shall look out upon the renewed and glorified earth through renewed and glorified eyes, hear its joyful sounds with the ears of youth, taste its superabounding joys with the mouth of youth, walk its highways with the feet of youth and enter heartily into all its joys and activities with the vivacity of youth. Oh, blessed state! Oh, happy condition! And it will be immortal. We shall never grow old again. And there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying; neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things (sin, disease, old age and death) are passed away." Look up, then, ye aged, "for your redemption draweth nigh." Your childhood, at times, is partially awakened and your youth may be partly renewed in this life, but you will not embrace them in all their glory until you pass into the great beyond.

Family Bookkeeping.

Most persons know so many competent business women that it will not do to take too seriously the popular slander that the better half of the race cannot master the principles of bookkeeping. Still there is occasionally a joke of this kind good enough to stand with apologies, and a recent one from the Chicago Post will not be taken amiss.

"My account book," she said, proudly, "showed that I had eight dollars and fifteen cents more than I really did have so I felt at liberty to spend the excess."

"But there wasn't any excess" he protested.

"Oh, yes, there was," she replied. "The book showed it."

"If you didn't have the money," he urged, "it was a shortage."

"Certainly not," she returned. "It was right there on the book—eight dollars and fifteen cents more than I had, and when the balance was so much bigger than it should be, I felt free to spend the money."

"If you had more money in your purse than the book showed," he suggested, "what then?"

"I should have spent it," she answered. "Either way, it's all the same."

Now he is trying to get her to give up keeping accounts.

A Queer Relic.

In University College, London, is a singular object that is preserved carefully in a remote gallery inside a glass case, which again is contained in a huge wooden cupboard, the doors of which are locked and the keys in safe custody. The relic which is thus so zealously guarded is described in some notes on the history of the college as the "skeleton" of Jeremy Bentham, "clad in the garments in which he lived," while his head only is stated to have been "mummified." It has at times been suggested that Bentham's body was embalmed, and in that case it cannot be his mere skeleton which is reposing there under lock and key.

Another hundred years will see the immense sum of money now used to prevent the lower stratum from pulling down the social fabric is disbursed in projects to aid the poor in lifting themselves up. Philosophers like those who originated the Hull House in Chicago, the Toynbee Hall in London and the University Settlement in Boston will have done marvelous work among the submerged class before the year 2000, in spite of ward politicians.

It costs the average vessel $1,300 to pass through the Suez canal.

With Variations.

The way of the philanthropist, of whom the author of "A Third Pot Boiler" tells, seems unduly hard. The philanthropist, who was a gentle old man of Exeter, England, got hold of a benighted sailor, who moved her to tears of pity. To help him along she purchased a tray on which he was to expose gingerbread for sale.

She gave him a start in gingerbread, thus the privilege of standing before the most respectable residences to cry his wares. In addition, she composed and taught him the following words to repeat at intervals:

"Will any good, kind Christian buy some nice, spicy gingerbread of a poor, afflicted old man?"

The first morning the sailor sold a shilling's worth of gingerbread in a short time, and his success went to his head. Very soon, from his station on the pavement in front of the generous old lady's house, his voice floated up to her in this appeal:

"Will any poor, afflicted Christian buy some good, kind gingerbread of a fine, spicy old man?"

Despite this sadly mixed cry, trade became very good so good, indeed, that when the philanthropist again heard her words they ran:

"Will any fine, spicy Christian buy some poor, afflicted gingerbread of a good, kind old man?"

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Queer Visiting Cards.

In Corea visiting cards are a foot square. The savages of Dahomey announce their visits to each other by a wooden board or the branch of a tree artistically carved. This is sent on in advance, and the visitor, on taking leave, pockets his card, which probably serves him for many years. The natives of Sumatra also have a visiting card consisting of a piece of wood about a foot long and decorated with a bunch of straw and a knife.

A Generous Host.

Tommy—Ma, can I play makin' believe I'm entertainin' another little boy?

Mamma—Yes, dear, of course.

Tommy—All right. Gimme some cake for him.—Philadelphia Press.

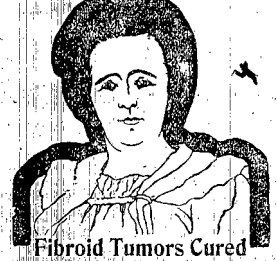
Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot Ease. A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address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

The Old, Old Story.

"You are the only woman I ever loved," said Adam.

"And you," cooed Eve, "are the first man I ever kissed my ruby lips."

And the serpent smiled and said unto himself: "Verily, that is equality comic opera, romance, and posterity shall perpetuate it." And 'twas even so.



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Note the result of Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine.

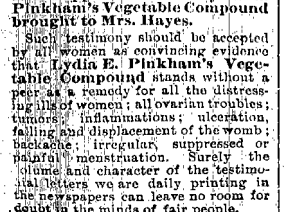
Some time ago I wrote to you describing my symptoms and asked your advice. You replied, and I followed all your directions carefully, and today I am a well woman.

The use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** entirely expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system. I can walk miles now.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is worth five dollars a drop. I advise all women who are afflicted with tumors or female trouble of any kind to give it a faithful trial."—(Signed) MRS. E. F. HAYES, 259 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Mountains of gold could not purchase such testimony—or take the place of the health and happiness which Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought to Mrs. Hayes.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women; all ovarian troubles; tumors; inflammations; ulceration, falling and displacement of the womb; backache; irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation. Surely the volume and character of the testimonial letters we are daily printing in the newspapers can leave no room for doubt in the minds of fair people.



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If Afflicted with weak Eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Venezuelan Etiquette.

For some time now the world has been looking at Venezuela with more than ordinary interest. This gives timeliness to a paragraph from a recent number of the Evangelist.

In regard to the multiplicity of "generals" in the Venezuelan army, it has been observed that these worthies, so numerous as to be almost omnipresent, are the only men who are allowed to wear their swords at official receptions.

The major of an English regiment, being about to pay a call of ceremony upon the governor of an interior province, asked his servant for his sword, intending to put it on with his uniform.

The mozo grimly inquired his rank in the army, and on being told, observed that officers of that grade in Venezuela were not allowed to wear swords through the streets on visits of ceremony; but he added that he, the servant, holding the rank of general in the army, could wear his own sword, and hand it over to his master at the governor's palace.

She Didn't Care.

Maplehill, Iowa, Aug. 10.—"I felt as though I didn't care whether I lived or died, I was so miserable all the time."

In these words does Miss Nellie Barfoot of this place describe her condition. Every woman who is, or has been sick and suffering will understand and appreciate just how Miss Barfoot felt, and there are no doubt many thousands of similar cases.

It is truly an awful thing when a woman gets so low that she can say "I don't care whether I live or die."

But Miss Barfoot tells a different story to-day, and her words should guide every suffering woman to the path of health and happiness.

"I used Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I am cured. I feel like a new person, and I would say to every woman suffering as I did, give Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial and you will not be disappointed. They are worthy of the highest praise."

Culinary.

"My predecessor, I believe," said the new missionary, "did not live here very long. I suppose the climate killed him."

"Really," replied the cannibal chief. "I rather incline to the belief that our cooking had a great deal to do with it."—Philadelphia Press.

Pa's Idea of It.

"Say, pa!" queried little Johnny Bumpernickle, "what's the meaning of 'because?'"

"It's a legacy Mother Eve left to her laughters to be used as an excuse for the inexcusable," replied the old gentleman.

Piso's Cure for Consumption always gives immediate relief in all throat troubles.—F. E. Bierman, Leipsic, Ohio, Aug 31, 1901.

HOW FIRES MAY START.

Several Things That Will Cause Spontaneous Combustion.

Damp lampblack will ignite from the sun's rays. The same can be said of cotton waste moist with fuel or other animal oil. Lampblack and a little oil or water will, under certain conditions, ignite spontaneously. Nitric acid and charcoal create spontaneous combustion. New printers' ink on paper when in contact with a steam pipe will ignite quickly. Boiled linseed oil and turpentine in equal parts on cotton waste will ignite in a few hours under a mild heat, and will in time create enough heat to ignite spontaneously, says Cassier's Magazine. Bituminous coal should not be stored where it will come in contact with wood partitions or columns or against warm boiler settings or steam pipes. This coal should not be very deep if it is to be kept on storage for a long period. If piled in the basement of a building it should be shallow and free from moisture and under good ventilation. That liable to absorb moisture should be burned first. If on fire a small quantity of water showered on this kind of coal cokes it and retards any great supply of water reaching the fire, thus necessitating the overhauling of the pile. Iron chips, filings or turnings should not be stored in a shop in wooden boxes. The oily waste which is not infrequently thrown among them adds to the danger of fire from this source. The sweepings from the machine shop, if kept on hand, should never be placed over iron shavings. This mass of disintegrated iron is enough to incite heat and combustion. Iron and steel filings and turnings, when mixed with oil will ignite spontaneously after becoming damp. A steam pipe against wood will cause the latter to ignite spontaneously after being carbonized, particularly if superheated steam enters the pipe, thus increasing the temperature.

A BACK NUMBER.

The Milk and Egg Diet.

Starving the patient, who has a sick stomach is an out of date treatment, and no longer necessary with the predigested and nourishing food Grape-Nuts that the weakest stomach can handle and grow strong upon.

There is plenty of proof of this: "I had suffered from stomach trouble for six years and for most of the last two years I had been confined to my bed, the trouble having become chronic in spite of the very best medical attention. I had always been a coffee drinker, but for the past year I could not drink it at all because it made me so nervous I could not sleep and my appetite was almost entirely gone.

"Then some friend advised me to try the predigested food Grape-Nuts and about three months ago I did so and since that time my improvement has been so rapid that my customers and friends are astonished and every day someone remarks upon my changed condition. I have gained 15 pounds, sleep well, my appetite is good and my digestion is perfect. Where I have lived on milk and light diet for years I now eat most anything I want and don't suffer any inconvenience either. The way Grape-Nuts food has built up my stomach and strengthened my nervous system particularly is just wonderful.

"I drink your food drink Postum, too, and no longer feel the want of coffee. There is absolutely no doubt that leaving off coffee and using Grape-Nuts and Postum has brought me out of my bed from an invalid back to fine health." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and that reason is plain to anyone who will spend a few minutes investigating in the interest of health.

Send to the Co. for particulars by mail of extension of time on the $7,500.00 cooks' contest for 735 money prizes.

A CHEARY WORLD.

There ain't no joy in livin'!
Can't see no way to smile
'Cause the clover buds is noddin'
Fer mighty nigh a mile.
We don't care if the prospect
Fer corn this year is bright.
Fer what's the use of livin'
If the fish don't bite!

The forty-acre's finished,
The long week's work is done,
The Sunday shade is callin'
Down there on Simpson's Run.
But what's the use to listen
To the breezes cool invite—
The Run is up and boomin'
And the fish won't bite!

—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A FEZ.

On the morning of Aug. 31, 1862, after the second battle of Bull Run, a Confederate soldier was going over the battlefield looking for articles that soldiers needed. He soon came to the crest of a hill where a regiment of newly recruited New York Zouaves, under the command of Governor K. Warren, were almost destroyed the day before by Hood's brigade.

The soldier picked up a fez to keep as a souvenir, but, noticing a prettier one on the head of a little Zouave lying a few feet distant with a handkerchief covering his face, he advanced and was in the act of removing the coveted relic when a low, pleasant voice under the handkerchief said, "Please don't." Recovering from his momentary fright, he removed the handkerchief and was greatly surprised to see the delicate and refined features of a boy of 15, pale as death and evidently dangerously wounded.

The soldier, under orders to march, had but a few minutes left, which he used as well as he could to relieve the poor boy-Zouave. He filled his canteen and gave him a drink. Then he asked him if he could do any more for him, or if he had any message to send to anyone.

"Nothing at all, thank you," he replied.

The Confederate's heart was touched by the lad's courage. He turned away, and had gone but a few steps when he heard the boy's thin voice calling him back.

"Excuse me," he said, "but I want you to accept this as a present," and he handed him his fine purple fez.

The soldier at first refused to accept it, but the little hero said, "I will soon be dead, and that fez in your hand will do me just as well. Please put it on my head and take mine."

Convinced, then, that a refusal to accept the lad's kindly offer would likely hurt his feelings, he accepted it, and, having bid the wounded and—as he supposed—dying young Zouave a tender farewell, he was soon with his company on the march.

But it was several days before Karl Neblit, the Zouave, regained consciousness, when he awoke from a refreshing sleep. He had been dreaming of his humble home in the North and of his mother's glad welcome extended to him as he returned laden with honors won on the field of battle. Great was his surprise to find himself lying on a comfortable bed in a large, airy and well-furnished room. Upon a little table near the bedside was a beautiful vase of exquisite flowers tinging the morning air with their lovely fragrance.

"Where am I? I don't understand this," his weak voice uttered. Then a gentle step was heard approaching the bedside, and, in a moment, a bright, sweet face, all aglow with sunshine and cheerful kindness, was smiling down upon him.

"Were you speaking?" questioned a soft, kindly voice. "Is there anything I can do for you?"

"Where am I?" he asked again, and in a few brief sentences Elsie Somers told him of how her mother and a neighboring lady, with a colored servant, had gone from their homes to the Bull Run battlefield, about four miles distant, to render assistance and comfort to the wounded and dying; how they had found him feverish, delirious and very weak from the loss of blood; how they had especially been drawn to him on account of his youthfulness; how they had secured, after much difficulty, the services of a surgeon, who dressed his wound, a serious one; and how they had brought him to the Somers' mansion, where everything had been done to make him comfortable.

In a month more Karl, under the excellent care and kindly treatment of Mrs. Somers and Elsie, had so regained his strength as to be able to walk about amid the shady groves of the charming Virginia plantation.

To Elsie, just entering upon her sixteenth year, but much older in womanly wisdom and judgment, Karl seemed like a brother. She was deeply solicitous about his health and rejoiced in every visible improvement of his condition. And every morning, when the weather would permit, she would take him out for a drive.

It was a sad occasion, however, when, on one beautiful, bright October morning, Karl bade Mrs. Somers and Elsie good-by, assuring them that he would never forget their kindness. And something deep down in two youthful hearts, some undercurrent of feeling, seemed to assure each that they would meet again.

Under a skillful disguise, and by reason of his youthful appearance, he experienced no great difficulty in reaching McClellan's army in the eastern slope of the Blue Ridge Mountains. But, greatly to his sorrow, the surgeon-general of McClellan's staff pronounced him physically unfit for further service. He was thereupon honorably discharged, and soon reached his home in New York City.

The report of the young Zouave's return spread like wildfire throughout the great city, for his regiment, known as "The Avengers," organized to avenge the death of E. E. Ellsworth, colonel of a Zouave regiment composed of New York firemen, who was shot at Alexandria, Va., in 1861, was very popular in the city; and its terrible fate at the second battle of Bull Run was deeply lamented. Ovation after ovation in his honor followed. Horace Greeley interested many of the leading citizens of the metropolis in his behalf, and soon a handsome purse was raised—sufficient for the purchase of a comfortable home for his widowed mother and her future maintenance, and for the education of her heroic son.

Karl was naturally bright and quick, but his education had been neglected. He had helped to support his mother by selling papers, and, at the time of the organization of "The Avengers," he was the youngest fire laddie in the city. But now, with his natural gifts and rich experience, and encouraged by the gracious favors and kindly advice of his numerous friends, he resolved to get a good education.

Six years later he entered Yale College. He had fully outgrown the results of his experience on the battlefield. With robust health and an innate courage, he was not long in reaching the front rank in both scholarship and athletics.

His roommate was Ralph Erskine Edwards, of Alexandria, Va., a most genial companion. Never were two personalities more harmonious. Their aims were one, their social amenities alike, and their attainments and possibilities equally brilliant and promising. Their friendship, like that of Damon and Pythias, grew stronger as the years advanced. Their attachment for each other, however, reached its acme through the following incident that occurred in the early part of their senior year at college:

Karl was returning, one night, from a visit to his mother, and, when the train reached New Haven, he found the "Elm City" in an uproar. One of Yale's dormitories was burning! With lightning speed he rushed from the depot to the campus, where a beautiful, a sublime, an awe-inspiring, though sad, scene was transpiring. The largest dormitory was all ablaze. The brilliant blaze, amid the columns of curling smoke, lighted up the beautiful campus, and the "sea of upturned faces" of students and citizens, and caused the famous old elms to cast long, weird, dancing shadows. The firemen busily plied their engines, which sent forth streams that sparkled like great strings of diamonds. But Karl stopped not to behold the beauty nor to meditate upon the sadness of the sight. He was thinking of his roommate. Winding in and about through the dense crowd of people, he fairly flew, and called repeatedly, "Ralph! Ralph!" But no response came. In a moment, almost, he discovered that, because of the direction the wind was blowing, the fire had not reached their room yet. Possibly Ralph was still in the room. At any rate he would find out. Seizing a fireman's ladder and swinging it into place, he swiftly climbed to the window and entered—entered, as many supposed, never to return. But he almost instantly appeared at the window, bearing in his arms the apparently lifeless form of his friend. With the assistance of firemen he bore his precious burden safely to the ground through stifling heat and smoke, while above the din and confusion arose the deafening shouts of the adoring throng.

In about a week after his recovery from the effects of his semi-suffocation, experienced on the night of the fire, Ralph came into their new room, holding up a letter and exclaiming excitedly:

"Say, Karl, the home folks send an urgent request for you to spend your holiday vacation with me, as they desire to meet and personally thank you for saving my life. Now don't refuse. We will have a glorious time, and I will introduce you to one of the sweetest girls in Virginia, if she is my cousin."

"It's a go," responded Karl. "If she is anything like you, she must be a daisy."

In two weeks from that time Ralph and Karl arrived at Alexandria with light and happy hearts. A royal welcome from former chums and acquaintances awaited Ralph. His cousin was also there. And what a surprise was in store for her and Karl as the latter stepped from the cars.

"Why, Karl!" Where did you come from?" merrily rang out a voice that Karl had not forgotten.

"Well! well! well! If you are Ralph's cousin, he will never have the pleasure of introducing me to "the sweetest girl in Virginia," said Karl, in high glee. "Thrice glad am I to meet once more the daughter of the Angel of Manassas, who spirited me away from what seemed to be surely my deathbed to her hospitable home, where another angel helped nurse me to life again."

"I am more than repaid already for all that ever I did for you," replied Elsie. "You have saved the life of one of Virginia's best young men and a precious friend of mine."

And Ralph's parents were scarcely more glad to greet their son than to welcome to their home and hearts one who, in their estimation, was as truly a hero as ever graced the page of history. And with what deep interest and gladsome surprise did they listen to Karl's vivid recital of the touching episode that led to his and Elsie's acquaintance. And the only touch of sadness that entered the roseate horizon of Karl's full-orbed vacation was caused by what he learned from Elsie's lips—the death of her father and brother at the battle of Chickamauga and of her mother's untimely death.

Their vacation was passing rapidly when Karl thought of a trip. So one lovely morning in January, just the day before Ralph and Karl started back to college, the young people made a trip to the battlefield of Bull Run. Karl was especially anxious to make the visit, and Elsie had long contemplated such a visit for the purpose of locating a certain spot which her dying brother mentioned in a brief letter written to her just before his death.

When they reached the battlefield Karl spent some time in giving a vivid description of what he saw more than nine years before. He reserved to the last the part that he most distinctly remembered, the desperate stand made by the Zouave regiment, the Fifth New York, under the brave Warren. He led Elsie and Ralph to Bald Hill, and even pointed out the boulder beside which he fell, and where he lay until borne from the field by merciful hands. And here Elsie heard for the first time a story that touched her heart—the story of the fez.

"Oh, Karl! How wonderful this day's revelation," exclaimed Elsie, and her eyes filled with tears. Then, opening a little handbag which she had quietly brought with her, she produced a faded letter, which she handed to Karl and which read as follows:

Chickamauga Battlefield, Ga.,
Sept. 20, 1863.

"Dear Elsie:

"I am mortaly wounded. I send you a beautiful fez, which was given to me by a young Zouave, a "Yankee" soldier, on the morning after the second battle of Manassas, to whom I rendered some kindness and whose sweet, boyish face and manly courage touched my heart. He fell near a boulder on Bald Hill. I am going—kiss mother good-by. Your affectionate brother, CHARLES."

When Karl recovered from the deep emotion caused by this touching letter, Elsie handed him the fez, which she also took from the handbag. For a moment they looked into each other's tearful eyes, which told a tale of deeper meaning than was even wrapped up in the story of the fez.

The lingering day was casting its purple rays across the crest of the hill that once drank in the commingled blood of the Blue and the Gray, and witnessed a Northern hero clasping to his heart a flower of Southern beauty and grace.—Home Monthly.

WHERE WOMEN MAY VOTE.

One Triumph in the Eastern, One in the Western Hemisphere.

The advocates of woman suffrage are able to record two recent triumphs, one in the eastern and the other in the western hemisphere, says the Baltimore American. In the next election for members of both the upper and lower chambers of Parliament of the Australian commonwealth women will be allowed to vote. They will also be eligible for seats in both houses. They have had the full parliamentary suffrage in New Zealand for ten years. In South Australia they have voted since 1896 and in West Australia since 1901.

So far as New Zealand is concerned the admission of women to the franchise had no distinguishable effect on the relative strength of parties. The outcome of the experiment in the Australian commonwealth will, nevertheless, be watched with interest, because there the great majority of women are said to be wage-earners, and it is possible that their votes may go en masse to the labor party.

In four American States women are already entitled to a vote, and it seems probable that within a few years they will gain the full franchise in three other states, to wit: Oregon, Washington and South Dakota. In Oregon the opposition to women's rights has dwindled to a small fraction of what it was in 1884, and the majority against a constitutional amendment granting the franchise to women was diminished in the State of Washington from nearly 19,000 in 1889 to less than 9,000 in 1898. In South Dakota the majority against woman suffrage, which in 1890 was nearly 21,000, sank in 1898 to less than 3,300.

Meanwhile, a partial suffrage has been conceded to women in many parts of the world. Thus in England both married and single women have the parish and district suffrage, and in Ireland women can vote for all officeholders except members of Parliament. In Norway also they have the municipal suffrage, and in France they can vote for judges of the tribunals of commerce. In Kansas women have the municipal franchise; in Iowa a limited municipal suffrage; in Ohio, Connecticut and Delaware, the school suffrage; in Minnesota the right to vote for library trustees, and in Louisiana the right to vote upon all questions submitted to taxpayers. On the other hand, it cannot be said that women are as near to acquiring the parliamentary franchise in the United Kingdom as they seemed some years ago.

The Boy John Wesley.

Of the nineteen children born to Samuel and Susanna Wesley, only ten survived the period of infancy, and of these only three were sons. John was thirteen years younger than Samuel and six years older than Charles. Of his early boyhood only one incident is recorded. On a February night in 1709 the rectory was burned. The family, hurrying out in terror, left the boy John sleeping in his attic chamber, and he was taken out through a window only an instant before the blazing roof fell in upon his bed. Wesley always retained a vivid recollection of the scene, and more than a half century later, when, thinking himself near death, he composed his epitaph, he describes himself as "a brand plucked from the burning."

His mother deemed his rescue a providential indication that her son was preserved for some great work, and resolved, as she says, "to be more particularly careful of the soul of the child that Thou hast so mercifully provided for." There is, however, no evidence of anything precocious in the religious development of the boy, but only a certain staid over-deliberativeness, which he got from his mother, but which to the more mercurial temperament of the father seemed, in a lad not yet in his teens, half amusing and half vexatious. "Sweetheart," said the rector to his wife, "I profess I think our boy Jack wouldn't attend to the most pressing necessities of nature unless he could give a reason for it."—Century.

Foot and Shoe Unmated.

Will—She takes a very small shoe, doesn't she?

Nell—Oh, yes.

Will—What size?

Nell—Two sizes smaller than her foot.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Would Be Glad to Pay.

Miss Frances—Don't you think there should be a tax on bachelors?

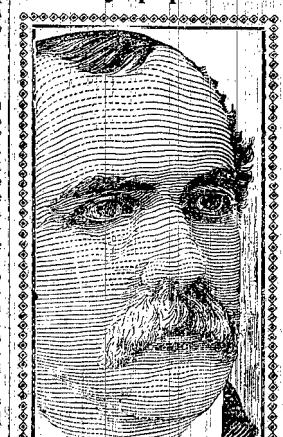
Mr. Muchlywed—I'd gladly pay for the privilege of being one.—Illustrated Bits.

The fool takes things as they come, but the wise guy lets a good many of them pass on.

No man can add to his greatness by trying to belittle others.

U. S. SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA

Recommends Pe-ru-na For Dyspepsia and Stomach Trouble



Ex-Senator M. C. Butler.

Catarrh of the Stomach is Generally Called Dyspepsia—Something to Produce Artificial Digestion is Generally Taken.

Hence, Pepsin, Pancreatin and a Host of Other Digestive Remedies Has Been Invented.

These Remedies Do Not Reach the Seat of the Difficulty, Which is Really Catarrh.

Ex-U. S. Senator M. C. Butler from South Carolina was Senator from that State for two terms. In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., from Washington, D. C., says:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine besides a good tonic."—M. C. Butler.

The only rational way to cure dyspepsia is to remove the catarrh. Peruna cures catarrh. Peruna does not produce artificial digestion. It cures catarrh and leaves the stomach to perform digestion in a natural way. This is vastly better and safer than resorting to artificial methods.

Peruna has cured more cases of dyspepsia than all other remedies combined, simply because it cures catarrh wherever located. If catarrh is located in the head, Peruna cures it. If catarrh has fastened itself in the throat or bronchial tubes, Peruna cures it. When catarrh becomes seated in the stomach, Peruna cures it as well in this location as in any other.

Peruna is not simply a remedy for dyspepsia. Peruna is a catarrh remedy. Peruna cures dyspepsia because it is generally dependent upon catarrh.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Sick, Nervous AND Neuralgic Headaches QUICKLY CURED BY BROMO SELTZER

SOLD EVERYWHERE. 10¢

Sale 10,000,000 Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP. All Druggists

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

A "Stone Forest."

There is what may be called a stone forest on San Nicholas Island, off Southern California. This weird forest is the result of some awful eruption that must have taken place long ago and is described thus. The original condition of the land was that of a huge forest, when an eruption of the Mont Pelee order swept down upon it, blasting off the verdure and leaving only the long stumps of what were once beautiful trees; then, the outbreak, as is often the case, caused the sea to rush in on the land. The action of the water and chemical remains of the eruption (combined lime and lava) transformed, after long years, the stumps into solid stone. The general condition of the country now is a wild and barren tract of land. It consists of hilly and sandy stretches of dead forest, all the timber being stricken to the ground and the stumps rarely showing more than 8 feet or 9 feet above the earth. Here and there a large mass of timber is seen clustered together as though for protection against the inevitable.

The worth of a State, in the long run, is the worth of the individuals composing it.—J. S. Mill.

By Another Name.

Secretary Cortelyou was enjoying a stroll in Lincoln Park which happens to be not far from his home on Capitol hill. In front of a bronze statue of Lincoln which adorns this square Mr. Cortelyou noticed two colored women, one of whom, as evidenced by her dress, was from the country and taking in the sights of Washington with a city relative.

"And you can't guess who dat is?" the Washington woman was repeating, pointing to the statue of the emancipator.

"I don't guess I can," was the response of the visitor. "Who is it?"

"Why, chile," said the ebony guide proudly, "dat am de instigator ob our renown."—Saturday Evening Post.

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

Smoke Up!

The Cigar—Hello, old chap! You're looking good—how do you feel?

The Pipe—Oh, first-class. I'm getting stronger every day. How are you?

The Cigar—Dead to the world, thank you. I'm to be cremated this morning.

An attempt to make a model boy generally results in an entire family becoming hysterical.

COMPELLED TO USE A CRUTCH FOR EIGHT MONTHS. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED MRS. P. CONLIN, CARBONDALE, PA.

Mrs. P. Conlin, 82 Greenfield Avenue, Carbondale, Pa., says: "I suffered with backache, and, despite the use of medicines, I could not get rid of it. *I was compelled to use a crutch for eight months,* and a part of the time was unable to walk at all. I fairly screamed if I attempted to lift my feet from the floor, and, finally, I lost control of my limbs through weakness, as I could neither bend nor straighten up to my full height, and if ever a woman was in a serious condition, I was. My husband went to Kelly's drug store and brought home a box of Doan's Pills. I felt easier in a few days, and, continuing the treatment, I was soon able to walk. At the end of two weeks the pains in my loins left. When I had completed the treatment, I had not an ache nor a pain, and I have been in that condition ever since.

Doan's Kidney Pills. PRICE 50 CENTS. A SPECIFIC FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

NAME.....

P. O.....

STATE.....

For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If above space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills remove calculi and gravel, relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness, dizziness.

FREE TO WOMEN! PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

To prove the healing and cleansing power of **Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic** we will mail a large trial package with book of instructions **absolutely free.** This is not a tiny sample, but a large package, enough to convince anyone of its value. Women all over the country are praising Paxtine for what it has done in **local treatment of female ills,** curing all inflammation and discharges, wonderful as a cleansing vaginal douche, for sore throat, nasal catarrh, as a mouth wash, and to remove tartar and whiten the teeth. Send to-day; a postal card will do.

Sold by druggists or sent postpaid by us, 50 cents large box. Satisfaction guaranteed.

R. PAXTON CO., 216 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

GREAT HIT in sheet music. "Hiawatha" for piano or vocal. It is sweeping the country. It's the greatest 50c music ever published. Every piano player will want it. All soon be singing it. Send 2 cents in postage stamps to

F. P. DEAN, SHEET MUSIC STORE,

SIOUX CITY, IA.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

S. C. N. U. - - No. 33-1903

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

Graceful Women

A taste for perfect figure is inseparable from a love of the beautiful.

The scents of the heliotrope, violet or rose are as precious as the lovely flowers whose breath they are, and while the lives of flowers are brief and we can only enjoy them for a day, the beautiful woman gives the pleasure of her fragrance to us as a permanent blessing. The sweet, pure breath of the babe is suggestive of innocence and health—the soft fragrance of a beautiful woman suggests to the senses purity, health and elegance; she is the refinement of civilization; she is indictive of a desire to please, an index of good taste, and an unerring badge of gentility.

Bradfield's Female Regulator

is regulating those lunar periods in women, permit of no wrinkles, pale cheeks, tortured nerves and shapeless figures. It is certain, sure and safe. It is Nature's remedy, and there is no such thing as cheating nature. The druggist may offer some other remedy and call it "just as good," thus deceiving the purchaser, but the menstrual organs will not be deceived by it, a permanent injury is often the result.

Try our Regulator. Of all druggists, $1.00. Our Treatise on Women mailed free.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.

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.

The republican state convention will be held at Lincoln on Tuesday, Aug. 18

At the Judicial convention to be held at Norfolk next Monday, Aug. 19th, Judge J. F. Boyd will be re-nominated by acclamation. Watch his smoke at the polls in November.

Corn stalks are growing at at a terrific rate, and if the ears of corn grow likewise, and frost attends to its own business, there will be a bumper crop of Nebraska's golden corn in this section.

O. H. Kuhl of Hoskins, the republican nominee for District Court Clerk, is a young man highly spoken of by those of his acquaintence as a man of sterling worth and thoroughly competent to fill the duties of the office.

At the adjourned meeting of the Republican County Commissioners convention held at the court house Saturday afternoon Ed Owens who resides west of the city was nominated for Co. commissioner to succeed Aug. Wittler. Mr. Owens accepted the nomination with reluctance, and only at the earnest request of numerous friends. Mr. Owens is one of Wayne county's most substantial business men, a farmer and stock dealer, thoroughly competent to fill the office as it should be. The HERALD doubts if a better nomination could have been made. Now then, let the people elect him and they can rest assured the county's interests will be as well taken care of as would Mr. Owens care for his own.

It takes very little to make some people "mad clear through." The fact that a limited quantity—less than 1 per cent. of the total production—of American goods is being sold to foreign countries at cut prices ought not to cause anybody to lose his temper. It seems, however, to have a highly irritating effect upon the Hartford "Courant." That paper says:

This is the sort of thing to make a public spirited citizen mad clear through. It is all right for the manufacturer to throw dust in your eyes and say it is necessary to get rid of the surplus, but you cannot make an intelligent American believe it pays to sell goods at a loss; or that, if a sacrifice is made at any time, it is right to make it in favor of foreigners and against one's own country. Goods sold at a loss abroad require that goods be sold at home at a profit sufficiently excessive to make up out of us for what was given away there.

The "Courant's" rage is a trifle behind time. Three years ago the Democratic campaign managers made the utmost use of the cut prices argument to defeat William McKinley for re-election. It was one of their warmest issues, but it cooled off and fell flat. The general mass of voters refuse to get "mad clear through" merely because a very small part of our surplus production finds its way into foreign markets at a slightly reduced price. Most people—practically everybody excepting Democrats and Free-Traders—seem to think it better to unload our surplus on foreigners, even at a small cut in price, than to close our mills and factories when production exceeds domestic consumption. Every exporting nation cuts prices when necessary in order to compete in foreign markets; every exporting nation charges a higher price to its own people on some articles to foreigners. They have to do it in order to get and hold foreign trade. The United States does very much less of this price cutting than is done by Great Britain, a Free-Trade country. Our people have never grown restive under it, and they never will so long as American labor and wages are the gainers by the operation.—The Economist.

College Commencement Week.

To-day marks the close of one of the most successful years in the history of the N. N. C. Thirty graduates take their diplomas and, while they realize that such documents merely testify to one stage of progress in the intellectual life, they will none the less find themselves the better equipped for usefulness and success by reason of the year spent in acquiring elementary truth and strengthened faculty. This last will be true, only in less degree, of the hundreds of other students who have spent the whole or a part of the year in the Normal. But many of these will return, and in due course of time will join the ranks of that ever increasing company, the alumni of the N. N. C.

But a body of college students above all other companies looks to the future, and so by dint of association, if from no other cause, do college institutions and faculties. Looking to the future then, let it not be forgotten that the great need of the N. N. C. is greater building capacity. This is especially imparative now that the institution is hereafter to be on the small list of schools in this state, priviliged to issue State certificates.

As to faculty, the school will retain its old force with the exception of Miss Kingsbury, who takes a position in our State University. The school here will miss her scholarly culture and refinement. Her work in German and Latin will be taken by Miss Polk, who has just completed two years of post-graduate work in the Iowa State University. With a large portion of the faculty retained and the opportunity they have had to do the work needed by those who attend the school, it is not assuming too much to expect of them better work in the future than ever.

The school in every way, under the untiring efforts of its efficient president, has struggled to deserve success and it is but fair to presume that ever greater success will come.

The following is the report of the various programs and exercises that have transpired, and been listened to by large and attentive audiences.

THE CONTEST.

The week's exercises began on Saturday night with a contest between the literary societies. The program was rendered in the college chapel which had been tastily decorated, one half the stage being in Crescent colors and the other half in the colors of the Philomatheans.

Prof. Wolfe wes the presiding officer and promptly at 8 o'clock the first number on the program was rendered, a pleasing piano solo, by Miss Rundquist. Then followed the contest in essays, Miss Schwichtenberg representing the Cresents and taking as her subject, "The Face I Know Best." Her portrayal of the face of a mother was impressive and marked with fervor. "Joan of Arc" was the character that engaged the disquisitional power of the Philo essayist, Miss Edith Beechel, who presented in forceful outline the purpose and achievements of the Maid of Orleans.

The orations were led by Mr. Meinke (P.), a soldier of the Spanish-American war, who appropriately and eloquently spoke on the "Ship of State," and were closed by Mr. Smith (C.), who declaimed on "Makers of History" in a manner most acceptable to his attentive listeners.

The program at this point was varied by one of Miss Cunningham stirring solos, and then followed the recitation numbers.

"His Pa's Romance," Miss Longnecker's (P.) selection, was well interpreted and therefore well delivered, while Miss Ora Moore (C) spoke the thrilling lines of "Toussant L'ouverture" with a grace of bearing and perfection of enunciation seldom exhibited by non-professional elocutionist.

The debate was upon the question, "Is foreign immigration detrimental to the United States?"

Mr. Rohn (C) affirmed and Mr. Rightmire (P) denied. It is agreed by all that this was a splendid forensic performance, the first speaker excelling in logical presentation of matter and the second in enthusiasm and force of his delivery.

The following judges acted on the essays and orations: Messrs James Phillips, E. B. Philleo and Dawson. On the orations and debates the judges were Prof. Snodgrass and Messrs Lundburg and Davis. The decision averaged less than two points in favor of the Crescents, the announcement of which was made the occasion for vocal ebullition on the part of Crescent members and the large audience depersed amid the cheers and college yells of the victorious society.

THE SUNDAY SERVICES.

Sunday was baccalaureate day, and of so high a type have been the ministers secured to deliver the address to the graduates in recent years, that the people have come to expect sermonizing of a high order, and in this the large audience assembled in the opera house was not dissappointed this year. The speaker on this occasion was Rev. Dr. Rowlands, late of Lincoln, but now of Davenport, Iowa, and one whom many of the citizens of Wayne, have heard at various times. The subject was the life of Daniel, and the theme the place of heredity, of environment and of personality in determining the character of a man. The aptness of illustration, the charm of the speaker's voice and ease of manner, and withal the depth and vigor of the thought, combined to engage the audience with extraordinary attention. The vigor with which the speaker attacked the theory of determinism and upheld the law of the power of choice and consequent responsibility constituted one of the strong and wholesome portion of the sermon.

The music rendered on the occasion *deserves more than passing mention, and Miss Cunningham's efforts to* make it such were as uttring as they *were successful.*

The marching of the body of students and faculty in a body from the *college to the opera house, as is the* annual custom, presented a most impressive sight, the procession being led by the members of the graduating *class in caps and gowns. The column* extended over two blocks. Thanks are due to Rev. Dawson and Rev. Ringer, who participated in the service, for dismissing their congregations.

The conjoint program of the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A. on Sunday afternoons has come to be one of the notable meetings of commencement week, and last Sunday's service maintained the previous high standard. As relating to the topic for the day, "Live as if life is earnest and it will be so," Miss Enzelia Johnson read an excellent paper on "Life as a Holiday," and Mr. Lockwood on "Life as a Reality." Both papers were excellent and their significance was intensified by the talk which followed by Dr. Rowland. Indeed, there are those who think this talk of the Dr's. was the equal if not superior to the more formal one of the morning. Surely that Sabbath day will be one long to be remembered especially by the many young men and women who were privileged to enjoy it.

TEACHERS' CLASS ORATIONS.

On Monday evening in the chapel hall were given the orations of the first section of the Teachers' Class. The members of the class spent a good part of Monday in re-decorating the stage in the class colors, ultra marine and old gold, and a surprising transformation of the old stage was accomplished. Miss Vennerberg, president of the class, was the presiding officer, and as usual the exercises began promptly. A pretty piano solo by Miss Edith Myers was followed by the oration of Miss Bengston of Magnet, on the subject, "If I were Rich," in which the true uses of riches were attractively and philosophically set forth.

LeRoy Ruggles, Three Rivers, Mich., spoke with clearness and force on the evils of "Competition" as viewed from the standpoint of true political economy, and Miss Pearl Francis, Gibbon, Neb., in telling phrases set forth the need of trained faculties in an oration whose caption was, "A Clear Head."

Not inconsistent was it that Will F. Richardson of Wayne, should elect the subject, "A Broad Mind," for his theme and not narrowly was it treated. "A Head, a Heart, a Hand," with the grace of intellect, the vigor of conscience and the readiness for service implied therein found appreciative consideration by Miss Bailey, of Newcastle. A sweet vocal solo rendered by Miss Palmer gave acceptable variety to the program at this point, and this was followed by the oration of Michael Hofer, Mitchell, S. Da., on the subject, "Our Nation." Though Michael has not lost all the traces of his "muttersprache" he is none the less a true American patriot and will do his part in making our country greater as he predicts it will be. Miss Blanche Weaver, Wakefield, in an unusually sane discussion of the question of the occupations of sexes under the title, "If I Were a Man" brought out many excellent points worthy of a wider hearing.

A characteristic found in the lives of the men of our country who have made history, was urged upon aspiring young men and women today, that of "Earnestness," by Claude Ramsey, Winside, "Ideal of Duty," than which for mortal man there is none higher, was dwelt upon with profit and delight to the listeners, by Miss Eva Beauchemin, Elk Point, S. Da.

As befitting an evening of oratory its close was marked by melody, a pleasing piano duet by Misses Pile and Rundquist.

On Tuesday evening at the appointed hour there filled again into chapel hall with sacerdotal dignity the classic column of learned neophytes. Mr. Claude Ramsey, vice-president of the class, presided over the exercises. After a piano solo given by Prof. Dilworth with his usual charm and skill, Miss Vennerberg of Wayne, talked on "Ideals" and gave evidence that she is wont to pursue them. "Our Noblest Birthright," received worthy treatment at the hands of Mr. Nies of Wayne, while Miss Jenkins of Carroll, followed with some excellent advice about "Seeing Things." Mr. Ira Steele, also of Carroll, spoke with force and feeling on "Cuba, the New Republic." "The First Fiddler," was the figurative title of a charming essay on pioneers in action, by Miss Pile, of the College, the delivery of which was followed by Miss Cunningham in a refreshing vocal solo. Miss Ross of Winside, talked in pleasing revery on "A Dreamer," and Mr. Asplin of Bega, mixed good sense with philosophy in a discusson of the "Phillipine Islands."

"He is Odd," was used as a text for the consideration of some unique characters in history, by Miss Paul of Grand Island, while some wholesome philosophy on "Encouragement" was eloquently proclaimed by Mr. Marshall of Verdigris.

"Novel Reading," its virtues and its seductions, was ably and pleasingly presented by Miss Rundquist, of Magnet. A piano solo by Prof. Dilworth concluded the program.

SCIENTIFIC CLASS ORATIONS.

Wednesday evening was the Scientifics' night. For this occasion the stage decorations were cream and crimson, the class colors. Mr. Junge is the president of the class and acted as chairman of the evening. A piano solo from Chammanade by Miss Bressler proved a worthy introduction to a program of unusual excellence. Miss Nieland of Wayne, led the intellectual *march with an inspiring oration on the subject, "Scorn to Do Wrong," and Mr. Junge of Pierce, followed with* a forceful presentation of the theme, "No, and Mean It." "United We Stand" was made the occasion of a *worthy eulogy to American union by* Miss Coleman of Wayne. Mr. Mack, also of this city, entertainingly discoursed *on the curious but pregnant subject, "Follow Your Nose."* "Literature as a Factor in Life," was the theme of Miss Leahy's appreciative treatment of matters literary, and then came Mr. Beauchemin of Elk Point, S. Da., who delivered an exceedingly rational talk under the caption "No Chance for Me."

Miss Elmore favored the audience at this point with a charming vocal solo, and then Miss Bingham of Parker, S. Da., talked on "The Good Times Coming," emphasizing especially that in the Golden Age woman would be supreme. "The Poor Rich Man" was the subject of an oration marked by much originality and sanity by Mr. Barta, of Verdigris. Miss Ringer of Wayne, in a telling oration urged the significance of "A Social Problem" that is ours to solve, and Mr. Vaught of the College faculty, in an oration that was at once profound and fascinating dwelt on our "Whence and Whither."

Fred M. Pile, of the College, fittingly brought the strong series of orations to a close in an eloquent, effective and pleasing treatment of the subject "Smatter."

The program was concluded with a solo by Miss Rundquist.

This class is the largest Scientific class in the history of the school and this fact combined with the excellent character of its members, makes the class one of which the school is proud.

THURSDAY EVENING PROGRAM.

This evening there will be a lecture at the opera house by Rev. Hatch of Omaha, to which an admission of twenty-five cents will be charged to other than college students. The diplomas will also be presented after which the Alumni Association will assemble in the College dining room for a banquet. Prof. Gregg has been designated as toast-master and the following are down to respond to toasts: Mr. Lookwood, Miss Nieland, Miss Wallace, Prof. Wolfe, Mr. Beauchemin, Rollie Ley, Mr. Mack, Miss Cunningham, Miss Kingsbury and Mr. Raubach.

C. A. Berry went to Omaha Friday afternoon on business.

Mrs. S. Mettlen went up to Hoskins Monday to visit her daughter, Mrs. H. J. Candor.

The early autumn number of The Designer is in many respects the most remarkable issue of this popular magazine for women that has ever appeared. The art work is of an unusually high order, and the articles are brimful of entertainment and helpfulness. Fashions and millinery for autumn are tastefully set forth, and "Millinery Lessons" and "Points on Dressmaking" assist the amatuer to attain excellent results in both. Every woman who wants to make money or who is interested in amatuer photography should read "How a Camera Raised a Mortgage," an actual incident charmingly related by Annie Donnelly, and illustrated from photographs by the author. "Artistic Table Arrangements," by the well-known writer, Waldon Fawcett, accompanied by handsome halftones showing the table spread with the correct appurtenances for the various meals, will be highly appreciated by the young housekeeper, and will incidentally furnish hints to those who are at a loss what to give in the silver line to prospective brides. "Punched Metal Work," by Ursula Cannes, will set everyone searching for materials with which to do this most fascinating work, which can be turned to good account on Christmas time, or indeed at any season, if one wants to decorate the home or to make pocket money. A most novel departure is the appearance in this number of the initial article of "Fashion Notes for Men," which is takingly illustrated, and supplies thoroughly up-to-date items on the various smaller items of the masculine toilet. No woman who reads The Designer will, after this, wonder what she can give brother, sweetheart, husband or son, nor will the man himself, even if he lives miles away from a metropolis, be forced to look "behind the times" because he does not know what is in good taste. Fashion notes for women are given in "Woman's Fads and Fancies" and "Fashoins and Fabrics," both of which describe and picture what is displayed in the most exclusive shops. There are two excellent short stories in this number, also a laughable farce, "The Campers," which is suitable for amateur production, while "Fireplaces and Mantelpieces," by Mary Kilsyth, will be valued by the home builder. The regular departments, "What Women are Doing," "Helps Along the Way," "Etiquette Hints," "Toilet Table Chat," "In Motherland" and "The Kitchen Kingdom," are filled with timely suggestions, and "Floriculture," which is made quite a feature under the able conduction of Miss M. W. Park, a practical florist, is devoted this month to the cultivation of plants raised from bulbs.

Puts an End to it All.

A grievous wail oftimes comes as a result of unbearable pain from over taxed organs. Dizziness, Backache, Liver complaint and Constipation. But thanks to Dr. King's New Life Pills they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25c. Guaranteed by L. P. Orth's Drug Store.

Mildner's Saloon!

For Edelweis Beer

The Beer of Good Cheer.

WELCOME.

We especially invite you when in the City to call at Herman Mildner's Palace Bar and partake of a cool drink of the choicest brands of Wines and Beer in the market. Try it now and be convinced.

Full Line of Bourbon and Rye Whiskies!

AN IMMENSE LINE OF CIGARS. ALL BRANDS.

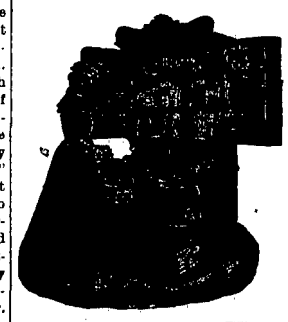
Finest Case Bottled Beer for Family use.
All Orders given prompt attention.

HERMAN MILDNER.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Cures Grip in Two Days.

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.



The ELWELL Kitchen Cabinet.

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S BEST FRIEND.

The great economizer of woman's time and strength. It affords a convenient place for all utensils as well as materials used in cooking. The tin lined flour chests and spice boxes protect the contents from mice, dampness and waste. Every part can be readily cleaned, and nothing about its construction to get out of order.

Center Tables.

We have just received a new line of beautiful Center Tables. They will stand comparison with the finest carried in any large city in style and price.

Don't forget our big line of picture mouldings when in need of a beautiful frame

J. P. Gaertner,

Furniture and Undertaking.

Cured Paralysis.

W. S. Baily, P. O. True, writes: "My wife had been suffering five years with paralysis in her arm, when I was persuaded to use Ballard's Snow Liniment, which cured her all right. I have also used it for old sores, frost bites and skin eruptions. It does the work." 25c, 50c and $1.00 bottle at Raymond's Drug Store.

MADAME DEAN'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS. A Safe, Certain Relief for Suppressed Menstruation. NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded. Sent prepaid for $1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free. If your druggist does not have them send your orders to the UNITED MEDICAL CO., BOX 74, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Wayne by E. J. RAYMOND

A Worm Killer.

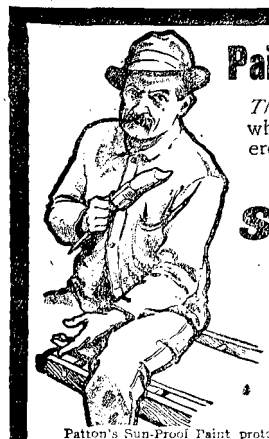
J. A. J. Montgomery, Puxico, Wayne Co., Mo., writes: "I have little twin girls, who have been bothered with worms all their lives. I tried everything to relieve them which failed until I used White's Cream Vermifuge; the first two doses brought four worms from one of them, the next two doses, twelve, one of them measuring twelve inches; the other child was only relieved of four worms. It is a most excellent medicine." White's Cream Vermifuge is good for children. It not only destroys worms, it helps the child to perfect growth, wards off sickness. 25c at Raymond's Drug Store.

Suicide Prevented.

The startling announcement that a preventive of suicide had been discovered will interest many. A run down system, or despondency invariably precede suicide and something has been found that will prevent that condition which makes suicide likely. At the first thought of self destruction take Electric Bitters. It being a great tonic and nervine will strengthen the nerves and build up the system. It's also a great Stomach, Liver and Kidney regulator. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by L. P. Orth, Druggist.

LADIES, FOSTER'S PROTECTINE

Is positively the only relief for women. It not only cures, but prevents delayed or painful menstruation, from any cause; cures leucorrhœa and headaches caused by ovarian and womb troubles. Write for our free booklet on female diseases. $1.50 per bottle. If your druggist hasn't got it, send your order direct to discoverers. Address PROTECTINE CO., 2124 Wilcox Ave., Chicago, Ill.



Paint Protection

The practical painter says, when your house is covered with

Patton's SUN-PROOF Paint

and the paint covered by a 5 year guaranty you have the best possible protection to your house and purse.

Patton's Sun-Proof Paint protects, preserves and beautifies. Made of purest pigments and oil, with just the right proportions of zinc and lead (Patton's secret formula). It withstands sun and rain, heat and cold twice as long as hand made paint. Guaranteed to wear well for five years—usually lasts twice that long. Send for book of Paint Knowledge and Advice (free) to

PATTON PAINT CO., Lake St., Milwaukee, Wis.

For Sale By

PETERSON & BERRY.

This Unseasonable Weather

has forced us to make **another deep cut in prices** at our own expense but our patrons will get the benefit.

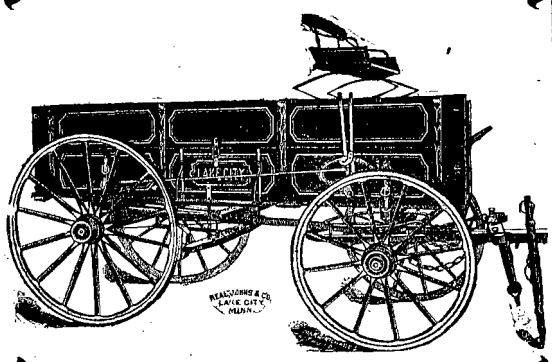
We don'texpect to make money by selling goods at a loss nor do we sell at a loss when we can get out of it any other way. But once in a while we have to make a sacrifice. Just now we need the room for our new fall goods which are arriving daily, hence the bargains we are now offering in Summer Goods so as to make them go in a hurry.

Notice Our South Window for bargains in shirt waists worth from $1.00 to $1.75—the lot is now on sale at 35 cents each.

Swisses, Dimities, Organdies, Batistes, Tissues and all our fine Mercerized Mash closhes at one half the original prices, at

AHERN'S

LAKE CITY WAGONS AND BUGGIES.



BETTER QUALITY, BETTER FINISH
EASY RUNNING.

PHILLEO & SON, AGENTS.

Try Force food. Brookings has it.

Extra Wagon Boxes. Terwilliger Bros.

Is your farm for sale? List it with Phil H. Kohl.

Go to Brookings for pickles. They keep all kinds.

Chace Shaw came down from Winside yesterday morning.

George Biegler came up from Bloomfield, Tuesday and started to work for Mr. Newton the same day.

Ed Ellis and O. D. Franks were among the Wayne people attending the picnic at Winside Tuesday.

Bob Mears and Art. Broulette made a business trip to South Dakota last week, returning home Saturday morning.

We make a specialty of framing pictures. Large shipment of new moulding this week. Fleetwood & Johnson.

Fresh vegetables at Brookings' store

Stoughton Wagons at Terwilliger Bros.

Prof. C. L. Culler was in Ponca the first of the week.

Floyd Criss of Bloomfield, was in Wayne yesterday.

Clarence Corbit came down from Dixon yesterday.

Best options and lowest rates on loans. Phil H. Kohl, Agt.

The new subscribers to the HERALD the past week are J. H. Foster, Emil Houser, R. T. Leap, C. W. Dahlberg and Mary Ladder.

W. C. Bonham came down from Carroll yesterday to attend the circus. He has been doing some paper hanging there for some time.

W. J. Halladay of Co. Bluffs, Iowa, returned to his home Saturday morning. His sister, Miss Lillie Halladay and nephew Roscoe Owen accompanied him.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Locals and Personals, Both City and Country,

S. D. Relyea went to Winside Friday morning.

R. M. Farr went to Carroll Monday morning.

Farmers Mutual Insurance. Phil H. Kohl, Agt.

Ed Smith came in from the east last Sunday evening.

Refrigerators at COST to close out at Terwilliger Bros.

If your farm is for sale, list it with A. N. Matheny.

Too many men mistake alcoholic thoughts for genius.

Alvin Nelson went to Wausa and Bloomfield Monday morning.

Mrs. J. R. Rundell is slowly improving from a serious attack of typhoid fever.

J. W. Sodden has been quite sick with typhoid malaria, the past week.

Attorney A. R. Davis went up to Carroll on business Monday morning.

Homer Scace and Fred Berry drove down to Stanton Saturday for a visit, returning Monday.

Bicycles at greatly reduced prices, to close out. Now is your chance to get a bicycle cheap. Terwilliger Bros.

Chas. Watson and little son were down from Pierce county over Sunday visiting with relatives north of the city.

Majestic Washing Machine. Have you seen it? Simplest, strongest and easiest running rotary washing machines on the market. Terwilliger Bros.

Yesterday morning Judge Hunter issued license to wed to Chas. Darnell of Ponca, and Miss Nellie Lester of Bancroft. They went to Carroll on the morning train where they were married.

Sculpture will be a feature of Oklohoma's exhibit at the World's Fair. D. J. Martz, a sculptor of Guthrie, is preparing some specimens of his work for exhibition. Mr. Martz will make a bust of President Roosevelt and other noted public men. He carves all his work out of the celebrated "gyp rock" for which Blaine County is famous.

Quite a number of Wayne people attended the picnic at Winside on Tuesday. The Wayne college carried off all the honors in the base ball winning from Pilger by a score of 16 to 0. The basket ball game between the College and Winside teams resulted in a tie game, each side having 12 scores. Everyone from here reports a good time and most excellent treatment from the citizens of our neighboring town.

It would fill the heart of any loyal citizen with pleasure to have witnessed the splendid body of students, who marched from the Nebraska Normal College last Sunday morning to the opera house, where they filled entirely the seats reserved on the north half of the building. It was a great sight and one Prof. Pile can well be proud of. It was the beginning of the college commencement exercises. The opera house was filled with people, who listened to an able and most eloquent address by Rev. H. O. Rawland of Davenport, Iowa, formerly pastor of one of the leading Baptist churches of Lincoln. Mr. Rowland was given marked attention throughout and the discussion of his subject was certainly a treat, not only to the students but to the large audience assembled, which the speaker said was much larger than he had expected. The choir music was splendid and the vocal solo by Miss Mae Cunningham excelled any that it has ever been the privilege of the writer to hear in Wayne. Her voice is marvelous in volume and tone and she seemingly has it under almost perfect control.

The college has grown to be an institution of which all are proud, but there is one thing the citizens must help to do, and that is, a large main building is needed and Prof. Pile should be encouraged. It is a question in which everyone is concerned whose home and interests are here. This fact is before you. What are you going to do?

Saturday evening the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Goss was the scene of a splendid reception in honor of their silver wedding anniversary. As usual among Wilburites the intended surprise leaked out a day or so before the event, nevertheless the nicety with which every detail worked out is very gratifying to those who did the planning. The rooms were tastily decorated with fern leaves and sweet peas, and the lawn, where the repast was served, was appropriately lighted by the silver moon. The happiness of the whole party was in keeping with the occasion, the gentlemen chatting and smoking upon the porch, the ladies in the parlors and the young folks reveling in games upon the lawn. We feel that exceptionally good taste was used in choosing presents. A pretty honey dish was presented by Mr. and Mrs. Barnes, silver salt and pepper by Mr. and Mrs. White and Mrs. Watson, solid olive fork Miss Simpson, and aluminum mirror, Mr. and Mrs. Watson, also an oak rocker that would grace the parlor of Herbert Spencer was brought in with the compliments of Messrs Carpenter, Alex Williams, Earl Gibson, and Messrs and Mesdames Chas. Schultheis, Henry Bush Jas. McIntosh, Adam Grier, Geo. Porter, Hans Hanson, Emil Weber and Hamer Wilson. Engraved silver bread tray Blanche Goss. The guests were so delighted that the — day of — was appointed for the silver wedding for one couple and the 13th of September, 1928 for another couple.—Republican.

Fruits fresh and nice, at Brookings.

Will Neise was in Wayne to attend the circus.

Frank Hood was in Sioux City on business Tuesday.

Rev. and Mrs. Sam'l Jones are here from Carroll today.

Mrs. Fen Ellis is here from Omaha visiting relatives.

Chas. Robbins was down from Carroll Tuesday morning.

D. C. Main was an east bound passenger Tuesday morning.

Ed Stephens was a Wayne visitor yesterday from Winside.

Albert Berry was an Omaha visitor the latter part of last week.

Rev. Birrell will occupy the Presbyterian pulpit here next Sunday.

County Attorney H. E. Simon was up from Winside Monday afternoon.

Joe Jones, our next county treasurer, was in Wayne from Carroll yesterday morning.

Mrs. Dr. Macomber of Norfolk, is visiting the family of B. F. Feather this week.

Mrs. Geo. Fortner went to Farley, Iowa, Monday afternoon owing to the serious illness of her mother.

Fred Volpp was in Stanton Sunday, where he delivered the opening address at the Sons of Herman picnic.

Chas. Culler, a mail carrier on the Missouri Valley and Long Pine run, was in Wayne this week visiting his parents.

Miss Marrion Harrison returned to her home at Mapleton, Iowa, Monday afternoon after a week's visit in Wayne with friends.

Mrs. Harvy Phillips of Bancroft, visited her aunt, Mrs. R. F. Leap, three days this week. She also attended the show.

Cobet Leap, who is working near Wakefield, took dinner with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Leap, also attended the graduating exercises.

Yesterday Judge Hunter united in marriage F. M. Shippy of Carroll, and Miss Gusta Ulrich of Wayne. The HERALD extends most hearty congratulations.

Miss Lucy Buffington went to Chicago Monday afternoon to join the Sherman Stock Theatre Co. Miss Bertha Armstrong leaves tomorrow to travel with the same troupe, as their pianoist.

At the M. E. church next Sunday sermon by the pastor. Probationers to be received into full connection. Baptism will be administered if there are candidates. Evening sermon by the pastor. Topic "Believing Thomas.

The circus has come and gone and with it went a lot of those Wayne county dollars. Owing to the fact that their train had a wreck in Sioux City they did not arrive until noon. The parade was very good and on the whole the show given was quite satisfactory.

Frederick, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Philleo, has been lingering very near death's door the past week, suffering with a form of bowel trouble. At present, we are very gird to say, he is some improved and hopes are entertained for his recovery.

LOST.

Last evening, between the farm of Will Larison west of the city and Wayne, a gold watch. $10.00 reward to finder. C. J. FISH, Winside, Nebr.

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, an alwise God in his providence has seen fit to take from our midst Brother Guy R. Wilbur, therefore be it

Resolved: That Wayne lodge No. 103 A. O. U. W. by the death of Brother Wilbur loses a true friend and honored member and we extend our sincere and heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family in their hour of sorrow. And be it further

Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of this lodge, that they be published in the Wayne papers and a copy be sent to the bereaved family.

BERT BROWN,
E. HUNTER,
S. D. RELYEA.

OBITUARY.

Geo. F. Fox, the subject of this sketch was born in Lee county, Ill., Jan. 13, 1864, died near Bloomfield, Neb., Aug. 4, 1903, aged 39 years, 6 mo. 21 days. A wife, two children, a mother and five brothers survive him. In 1878, when 14 years of age, he with his family moved to Wayne Co., Neb., where he resided most of the time. He was well known to the people of Wayne Co., among whom he had a large circle of friends. George was a printer by trade and had worked on the different Wayne papers: he had been working on the Bloomfield Monitor up till a few days before his death; when he engaged to work with a bridge gang. While at work he complained of being ill and died thirty minutes later.

The remains were brought to Wayne for interment, Friday, Aug. 7. The funeral was under the Auspices of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which the deceased was a member. The funeral services was held at the Lutheran church conducted by Rev. Ringer.

CARROLL.

D. M. Garwood and W. Reese were business callers from Randolph Monday.

And now Geo. A. Bailey looks happy. Mrs. Bailey returned from her home visit Wednesday.

A. L. Morrical and W. W. Shoop of Malvern, Iowa, were over Sunday visitors at the home of T. J. Summers, northwest of town.

Closing Our Business.

the entire stock must be closed out in will re thirty days; nothing reserved as we We from business.
patronagank one and all for their liberal Wayne. during our six year's stay in of our closi will now give you the benefit price on but price. We will maintain the
We will se and eggs.
Come first an Groceries at about cost. all go within the the best as it will will sell you plen xt two months. e on the dollar. things at fifty cents
Watch our ads a cream for little money me in and get the

WILSON BROS.

THE CAPITOL BAR

O. D. Franks, Proprietor.

HIGH GRADE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

That is our business and we have been in the business long enough to thoroughly understand it.

Have Fine California Wines at 40 cents per quart. High Grade Whiskies at $3.50 per gallon.

We are in the wholesale and retail business and are here to supply the public. We are doing it, too, so call and add your name to the roll of honor.

Finest bottled beers, bottled especially for family use. Best keg beer always on tap.

Biggest and best line of high grade cigars in th city.

O. D. FRANKS,

Wholesale and Retail Liquor Dealer.

Carroll sent quite a delegation to the show at Wayne Wednesday.

So far as we are able to learn the sick people in and around Carroll are all improving.

Mrs. Morris, daughter of Rev. Phillips, returned to her home at Oakland, Iowa, Monday morning.

Jessie Howarth came down from Randolph Saturday, for an over Sunday visit with her sister. Pearl.

Ed Zielke started Thursday morning for Los Angeles, Cal., and Oregon. He expects to be gone until October.

C. E. Doughty of Norfolk, is here this week, putting in the heating aparatus for Chas. Jones' new residence.

E. J. Evans, who used to be in business here, came over from Hartington Saturday with a load of house-hold goods. We are glad to know that Mr. Evans is soon to be a resident of Carroll.

Rob. Shippy came in Saturday evening to meet his mother, who came over from Iowa, for a few weeks visit with her three sons, who live northeast of Carroll.

MALE PIGS FOR SALE.

Those are March pigs raised from old sows, has good heavy bone. VICTOR CARLSON, 1 3 4 miles west of Wayne.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

The Reading Circle Books for the coming year, may be obtained at the County Superintendent's office at any time. C. H. BRIGHT.

FARMERS.

I am agent for The State Farmer's Mutual Insurance Co. of South Omaha, don't forget me when wanting Insurnce. GRANT S. MEARS.

CARD OF THANKS.

Randolph, Neb., Aug. 9, 1903

To our old friends and neighbors of Wayne and Wayne county: Accept our sincere thanks for your sympathy and kindness in this hour of bitter affliction.

GRANDMA FOX,
J. J. W. FOX,
T. W. FOX,
J. S. FOX,
C. A. FOX,
S. FOX.

COOKING RECEIPT.

Take a mixture of ground glass, lead and various chemicals. Boil in water and eat with your food. If these ingredients are not handy, buy a cheap enameled utensil of some kind, use it a little while, and you will get the same results. But if you value your health and wish to save money, buy Imported Quadruple Enameled Stransky Ware. It is pure and does not come off in your food. Every piece guaranteed 5 years. Terwilliger Bros.

Wind storm and Tornado Insurance. Phil H Kohl, Agt.

Take your butter and eggs to Brookings and get value received.

Come in and see the new Bed Room Suits and Iron Beds at the new furniture store. Fleetwood & Johnson.

MARKET REPORT.

Prices in Wayne today, Thursday.

Wheat	68½	Cattle	4.00 to 4.75
Corn	36	Hogs	4.80
Oats	25	Butter	13
Barley	25	Eggs	10

Dr. J. C. CLARK, Eye Specialist.

SOLTON BLOCK, SIOUX CITY, IA.

Furnishes glasses to relieve headache, nervousness, red inflamed lids, crossed eyes, blurring, etc.

WILL BE IN WAYNE, AUG. 10.

ORDER OF ASSIGNMENT.

To all person interested in the Estate of Caroline C. Thayer, deceased:

Notice is hereby given that Caroline Dickerson and Maude Thayer, devisees under the will of said decedent, have filed their application in the County Court of Wayne county, Nebraska, for an order assigning to them the following described real estate devised to them by the last will and testament of said decedent, to wit: All of section Seven in Township Twenty-six, Range Three, in Wayne county, Nebraska, and in Southwest quarter of Section One, in Township Twenty-nine, Range three in Cedar county, Nebraska.

Said application will be heard at the county court room in the city of Wayne, in said county on the 14th day of August, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m.

It is ordered that a copy of this notice be published in the Wayne Herald a weekly news paper published in said county for three publications of said paper, immediately prior to the time of said hearing.

Witness my hand and seal of said court this 27th day of July, 1903.

(Seal) D. HUNTER,
Judge of Probate.

WAYNE HERALD

WAYNE, NEB.

W. H. McNEAL, - - Publisher

A HORROR IN PARIS

SCORES BURNED OR SUFFOCATED IN A TUNNEL.

Eighty-Two Bodies Have Been Recovered—Panic Follows the Discovery of the Burning Trains—Officials Lost Their Heads.

Eighty-two bodies have been recovered from the trains which were destroyed by fire at Paris, France, on the Metropolitan Electric Railway. The total number of victims is estimated at ninety.

The awful catastrophe occurred Monday evening on the Metropolitan Electric Railway, which runs mostly under ground.

One of the trains broke down at Menilmontant station, which is in a poor and populous section of Paris. This train was promptly emptied, and the train which followed was ordered to push it to the repairing sheds. On the way these two trains caught fire, but the employes succeeded in escaping.

Meanwhile a crowded train reached Les Couronnes, the preceding station, and the officials seeing smoke pouring in panic at the sight gave the alarm. Signal was passed, and the passengers strove to escape from the station. Attempt to reverse the smoke many attempts, fell, and fled along the line toward Ménilmontant. They were suffocated. [illegible] have lost their lives. The officials seem [illegible] to say how many heads, and are unable [illegible] passengers went out several hours were in [illegible]

The demand for station or the tunnel able to enter these smoke which poured owing to the clouds. Meanwhile tons of out in black, anxious people gathered thousands station. All the police and fire about the [illegible] were on the spot, and the authorities was intense.

Gradually the firemen succeeded in flooding the burning mass, and shortly afterward they were able to enter the tunnel. They brought up the corpses of five men and two women, all belonging to the working classes.

DEED OF JEALOUS HUSBAND

Shoots His Young Wife and Takes Morphine.

A bride of four months, Mrs. Edgar H. Frantz, aged 19 years, is dead at Lancaster, Pa., slain by her husband, a well-known young drug clerk.

Frantz is dying from the effects of morphine, which he swallowed after firing two bullets into his wife. The woman was murdered in her sleep.

Frantz left a note in which he said they had agreed to die together, but from the note and other facts it is believed Mrs. Frantz was the unsuspecting victim of her husband's jealousy.

Frantz was 21 years old. The life of the young couple had been made unpleasant by quarrels ever since their marriage, Frantz being intensely jealous of his young wife. Several times, it is said, he threatened to kill her.

CZAR TAKES HAND.

Demands Punishment of Murderers of Russian Consul.

Sofia advices state: Further fighting occurred Sunday near Sorovitch. Turkish troops coming into collision at the village of Kidiar with a large insurgent band. Twenty-four Turkish battalions have been ordered to proceed to the revolutionary districts in Macedonia.

A St. Petersburg special says: The czar has demanded exemplary punishment of the murderers not only of the Russian consul at Monastir, who was killed last week by Turkish gendarmes, but of all the military and civil officials in any way responsible for the crime.

OFFICERS FIGHT WITH OUTLAWS

One Man is Killed and Two Are Wounded in Fight.

The commissioner of Indian affairs at Washington has received the following telegram from Agent Mitcher, in charge of the Osage Indian agency at Pawhuska, Okla.:

Officers Bennett, Haines and Major were in a pitched battle with outlaws Sunday evening, and killed one and mortally wounded another. The third is at large. Haines was dangerously wounded.

SHOOTS WIFE AND SELF.

Woman is Dead and Man's Wound is Considered Fatal.

Kent Stowe, son of F. D. Stowe, general central agent of the Merchants Despatch and Transportation Company at Buffalo, N. Y., shot and killed his wife and then shot himself with probably fatal results.

Stowe's family believe Stowe was temporarily insane as the result of a recent attack of malaria fever.

Mrs. Hodge Pleads Not Guilty.

Mrs. Aurora Hodge was taken into court at Salt Lake City, Utah, and formally arraigned on the charge of murdering William Ryan, an aged peddler, near Murray last month. Mrs. Hodge pleaded not guilty.

Four Seriously Injured.

The first mail southbound on the Southern Railway was wrecked near Gastonia, N. C., resulting in serious injury to Engineer Black and his negro fireman, also to Postal Clerks Burchfield and Sharpe.

Escaped Convicts Rearrested.

William Henry, who was sent to the Illinois penitentiary in 1901 to serve a fourteen-year sentence for forgery, and who escaped shortly after, was arrested in Guthrie, Okla. He married there a short time ago and quarreled with his wife, who informed the sheriff of his whereabouts.

Headless Body in River.

The dismemberbered, headless trunk of a human body has been found floating in the Mississippi River near St. Paul, Minn. It had been in the water so long

POPE PIUS CROWNED.

Fully 70,000 People Attend the Solemn Ceremonies.

The ceremony of the coronation of Pope Pius X. took place in the basilica of St. Peter's at Rome, Sunday in the presence of the princes and high dignitaries of the church, diplomats and Roman nobles and with all the solemnity and splendor associated with this, the most magnificent rite in the Roman Catholic Church.

As Cardinal Macchi, the dean of the cardinal deacons, placed the triple crown on the head of the venerable pontiff, the throng of 70,000 persons gathered within the cathedral burst into unrestrained exclamations, the choir intoned a hymn of triumph, and the bells of Rome rang a joyful peal.

It is fifty-seven years since a coronation and Europe assisted in spirit Sunday, as was held in St. Peter's, supposed The great basilica, populous full, as never to have been quite The papal throne, flowing with humanity, of gold, red and a bewildering mixture of the high silver, was erected to custom on these altar. As, contrasions there were no galceremonious occasions bearing former aspect, lories, the bar which was dressed in white. On the altar, amidst silver gilt candlesticks stood the officer crucifix. All the available and a winding space within the cathedral able divided into sections by wooden barwas, which to a certain extent kept the right crowd in order.

The scene presented on his mounting the throne formed a magnificent picture, to which no pen could do justice. The central figure was the venerable pontiff, seated on the throne. Two lines of cardinals, clad in silver and scarlet, reached to the high altar with its burden of burning candles and sacred vessels, while around stood the papal guards, the pontifical court, monks and officials. The cathedral was illuminated with twinkling lights, while the marble columns and walls rendered the color scheme more vivid. Overhead was the most magnificent dome in the world, up to which floated the harmony of the music.

At the end of the ceremony Pope Pius was quite overcome with fatigue, and had scarcely strength left to impart the apostolic benediction. Cardinals Macchi and Segna granted a plenary indulgence to all present, and the procession then reformed and left the basilica in the same form as it came.

NEGRO IS HANGED.

Lynched in a Mississippi Jail by a Mob.

At Hattiesburg, Miss., a negro named Amos Jones was hanged by a mob for shooting and mortally wounding Jailer M. M. Sexton.

Jones and another negro named McElroy, who were prisoners, seized Sexton, intending to break from jail. McElroy threw Sexton down, and two white youths, also prisoners, held him. The negroes disarmed Sexton and Jones shot him.

A crowd gathered outside the jail, while a deputy and several others entered and overpowered three of the prisoners.

In the confusion McElroy escaped from the jail.

The crowd outside decided to lynch Jones.

Prominent men urged them to desist, and the wounded jailer sent word to leave the man unharmed. The mob, however, took Jones from his cell, hanged him to a telegraph pole, and filled his body with bullets.

MASSACRES IN MONASTIR.

Insurgents Kill Many Women and Children.

Late dispatches to Constantinople from Pilmi Pacha, inspector general of the reform movement, announce that insurgents in large numbers in the district of Ujsuri, vilayet of Monastir, attacked the village of Dilvarck, near Kustoria, and massacred the inhabitants, including women and children, and then furiously attacked neighboring villages, taking many captives; some of whom were burned alive. Some Greek peasants were also killed in one of the kazas of the vilayet of Monastir, and in the vilayet of Okhrida insurgents likewise attacked some Mussulman villages. They everywhere displayed rage and ferocity, and the Mussulman inhabitants were greatly terrorized.

The government is taking every measure possible to suppress the rising. Eight more battalions have been ordered to the vilayet of Monastir.

FOUR YOUTHS DROWNED.

A Sudden Squall Overturned Their Sailboat.

Four youths lost their lives in the Magagnavik River, about two miles below St. George, N. B. The youths, who knew little about handling a sailboat, went sailing. A sudden squall caught them with the main and jib sheets tied down and sent the boat heeling over, filling her with water. She sank almost immediately. Charles Chambers was the only one of the party who could swim, and he managed to reach the bank.

Gasoline Launch Sinks.

Four young men of Rockland, Me., lost their lives by the sinking of a gasoline launch off Ash Point, eight miles from Rockland. Two of the party were saved.

French Troops Fight Moors.

According to a dispatch from Melilla, Morocco, a fight has taken place between the French and Moorish troops near the village of Beni Fatt. Three French and two Moorish soldiers were killed and a number wounded.

Twenty-Four Are Dead.

John Thompson of Peru, Ind., injured in the Grand Trunk wreck at Durand, Mich., died Saturday, making the total dead 24. The others injured were reported as comfortable.

Jail Break in Ohio.

Louis Marmon, convicted of murder, Robert Schifflett and Otis Kellar, alleged horse thieves, and Lewis Eyeting, a farmer, escaped from the county jail at Columbus, O., by filing off a bar in the bath room. The work is supposed to have been done with a potato knife filed in the shape of a saw.

Five Italians Drowned.

Five Italians were drowned at Vulcan, two miles from Norway, Mich. The accident was caused by the capsizing of the boat when about 100 yards from shore. All the men were unmarried.

CIRCUS IN WRECK.

Wallace Show Meets [illegible] Disaster in Michigan.

Wallace Bros.' circus was wrecked in Wallace Bros.' circus at Durand, the Grand Trunk [illegible] twenty-three here, Mich., Friday [illegible] the circus, killed outmostly employes [illegible] were injured, seveight. Two [illegible] fatally. [illegible] traveling in two sections. The section [illegible] Trunk from Lansing to overcrowded [illegible] Lapeer, [illegible] dead, it is said, was caused by the failure of the second section to stop in time and which ran into the first section at full speed.

The engine of the second section and four cars of the first section were demolished. The loss to the circus people probably will be very heavy. Some of the animals were killed.

The scene after the collision was appalling. The shrieks of the injured and the bellowing of the frightened animals could be heard above the hiss of the escaping steam and the excited shouts of the rescuers. It was some hours before all the injured were rescued.

One of the wrecked cars of the second section was occupied by five elephants and several camels. One elephant and two camels were killed outright, while the other animals and their trainer escaped. With the exception of this car none of the menagerie was wrecked. The other demolished cars contained canvas or wagons.

Escaping steam and the cries of those pinned in the wreck made a horrifying spectacle when the trainmen in the yards and the aroused townspeople first reached the scene. The rescuers could see the unfortunates through the tangled wreckage and went furiously to work. A wrecking crew was on the scene in a very few minutes, bringing tools and equipment.

Coroner Farrer impaneled a jury, which viewed the remains and adjourned until Aug. 11, when the inquest will be held.

LIVELY TIME ON A TRAIN.

Passenger Robbed and Toughs Shoot Promiscuously

A free for all scrap and holdup is reported as having occurred on the Hastings and Dakota passenger train Wednesday morning near Ortonville, Minn. A passenger claimed to have been robbed while asleep, and an attempt was made by the train crew to make the thief disgorge the money, which resulted in a gang of five toughs suddenly coming to the front, who began shooting quite indiscriminately. The conductor was just scratched by a bullet. Another man was shot in the shoulder, and the wildest confusion reigned.

The gang was finally rounded up and jailed at Ortonville.

CLOUD IS DARKER.

Trouble in the Balkans Grows More Serious Daily.

The porte at Constantinople has sent categorical instructions to the valis of the Armenian provinces in Asia Minor holding them personally responsible for any Kurdish excesses and ordering that vigorous measures be taken to prevent fighting.

An Erzerotm dispatch says the excitement in that district is quieting down, but the valis of Erzerotm reports 600 armed Hutchakhists from Russian territory have compelled the Armenians in the villages of Sassun, the scene of the Armenian massacres in 1894, to take refuge in the mountains.

FATAL FAMILY ROW.

Wisconsin Man Kills Daughter During Quarrel.

A Neillsville, Wis., special says: During a quarrel between Gottlieb Schultz and the members of his family at Seif, Schultz shot and killed his daughter, Mrs. Patrick Leydon. Patrick Leydon, his son-in-law, was shot through the breast and is in a critical condition. Schultz's head was crushed with blows from a pitchfork, and Mrs. Schultz was badly bruised.

Schultz had been under bonds awaiting trial for attempting to murder his wife some time ago. The theory advanced is he is of unsound mind.

WOMAN INCITED THE MOB.

Bessie Armstrong is Placed Under Arrest at Danville, Ill.

Bessie Armstrong was arrested by Sheriff Whitlock at Danville, Ill. She had been identified as the woman who mounted a wagon in front of a livery stable across from the jail on the evening of July 25 and advised the mob attacking the jail to shoot down the sheriff. She is in jail pending a preliminary hearing, which will be held before Justice Grant.

Killed in Trolley Crash.

While returning from a picnic, a trolley car on the Youngstown and Sharon Electric line at Sharon, Pa., ran into a car ahead killing one man and more or less seriously injuring about twenty others.

Railroad Machinists Quit.

The machinists and helpers in the Boston and Albany railroad shops at Alston, West Springfield, Muss., and Rensselaer, New York, struck because the company refused to grant an advance in wages.

Rich Man in Poorhouse.

Possessed of property said to be worth thousands and denied admission to hotels and hospitals because he is suffering from cancer, Andrew Murray of Brooklyn has been admitted to the county poor house at Binghamton, N. Y. His pockets were lined with bills when he entered the institution.

Fire at Covington, Ky.

A disastrous fire at Covington, Ky., Friday night caused a loss of over $175,000. The losses are partially insured.

Fire at Mouth of Mine.

An explosion of oil at the Dickerson coal mines at Linton, Ind., caused a fire which destroyed the tipple and electric plant. One hundred and fifty men were working in the mine, but all got out safely. The fire did not get into the mine. The financial loss is small.

Killed by a Fall.

Mrs. Joseph Shoaf, aged 79, was killed by a fall at Decatur, Ill. Her father was Dennis Hanks, a cousin of Abraham Lincoln, who taught Lincoln to read and write. Mrs. Shoaf's husband was a pioneer editor in Illinois.

STATE OF NEBRASKA

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

Wheat Floats in the Floods—Heavy Rains Throughout State Hinder Farmers' Work—Inch and a Half of Rain Falls in a Night.

A terrific rain and electrical storm passed over Gibbon Friday evening. No damage was done. At Butler the rain was the heaviest of the year. Buckeye valley was a river of water, with bound grain floating in the torrent.

An inch and one-half of rain fell in Otoe County Friday night, relieving the corn situation and helping all farm crops.

A *drenching rain of two inches fell* upon Norfolk. Streets were in a bad way as a result. The temperature dropped to 50 degrees and winter wraps were not at all uncomfortable. The maximum temperature was 61. Winter wheat is thrashing out about 11 bushels to the acre. It is a disappointment to farmers. Wet weather at a critical moment is given as the cause.

At Fairbury 1.80 inches of rain fell, bringing the total for three days to 2.95 inches and thoroughly soaking the ground, as the rain fell slowly and steadily. It is retarding thrashing some, but will be the making of a good corn crop.

Another heavy rain, accompanied by severe thunder and lightning, passed over St. Paul. The precipitation was 1.55 inches.

Franklin was visited Friday night with the most severe rain and electric storm for years. About two inches of rain fell in less than an hour, and creeks were bank full and overflowing the bottoms. A small railroad bridge between Franklin and Riverton was somewhat damaged and delayed trains a few hours. The lightning was very bad, and 90 per cent of the Franklin Telephone Company's telephones were burned out. H. Platt's house was struck, doing little damage. William Briggs had three head of horses killed. A message was received during the night that Tom G. Northrup was killed by lightning at Wauneta, Neb.

Heavy rains are also reported from Harvard, David City, Fairmont, Leigh, Schuyler, Beatrice, Edgar and Lincoln.

TO ESCAPE PRISON.

Mrs. Lillie Fighting to Keep Out of Penitentiary.

To save her from imprisonment for life for the murder of her husband, Mrs. Lena Margaret Lillie of David City, by her attorneys, has filed in the supreme court at Lincoln a bill of exceptions containing 12,098 instances of error. This is the most ponderous home ever filed with the clerk of the Nebraska supreme court. Among the principal objections is the admission of alleged foreign evidence, the incompetency of a juror, and lack of motive for the crime.

Mrs. Lillie is accused of murdering her husband as he lay in his bed on the morning of Oct. 24. They retired after a jolly evening spent with friends. Early in the morning two shots were heard in the bed room, and then Mrs. Lillie was heard screaming that "Harry has been shot." She alleged that the bandit fired through the window. No money was taken and the room was not disturbed. No one in the house saw or heard the robber. Lillie died without regaining consciousness.

The trial was sensational. Mrs. Lillie was sentenced to imprisonment for life, a stay of execution was granted and now the case comes to the supreme court on appeal.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

Weak Boiler on Traction Engine Blows Up and Man is Scalded.

Gus Sevier of Beaver City, the owner of a steam thrashing outfit, was horribly scalded and the doctors have given up all hopes of his recovery. Mr. Sevier had taken his outfit to a neighbor's where he was to commence the season.

The engine was an old one and while he was working about the boiler a weak place gave way and he was scalded by the boiling water and steam. More than half of the surface of his body was literally cooked.

FARMERS NOT BANKRUPT.

Speculators Fail to Find Cheap Cattle in Bailed Out District.

A Norfolk special says: I. G. Westerfelt and Alvin Lowe have just returned from a trip through the hail stricken territory about Tilden, where they went for the purpose of buying live stock from the farmers. They came home without an animal, however, as the husbandmen of that section are in no need of ready cash and are not forced even by the utter loss of this year's crop to sell a thing. They prefer to buy feed from adjoining country and fatten their own herds.

Oil Trust is Hit.

Foreign corporations must file articles of incorporation in Nebraska and pay filing fees. It is estimated that the fees will pay off the entire floating indebtedness of the state. This decision was rendered Thursday by the attorney general, and the Standard Oil Company is expected to pay into the state treasury $30,000.

Poison in Sardines.

The entire family of D. W. Ward, a merchant of Ballagh, was poisoned by eating sardines. Ward and two children are dead and a third child is dying. Mrs. Ward will recover.

More Rain in Beatrice.

Beatrice was visited by a light rainfall Friday, but not enough water fell to benefit crops, which have been suffering for moisture for the last few weeks.

Hope for Boy's Recovery.

Dr. Nord of Omaha, assisted by Dr. Kettel of Lyons, performed an operation on the 10-year-old child of West Kelley, who had a kidney ruptured by a horse kicking him. Mr. Kelley lives north of Lyons on the Omaha reservation. The boy is doing nicely and there is hope for his recovery.

Grass Cattle Come to Market.

Grass cattle have commenced to go to market from Ogallala. Twenty loads went out on one train. The cattle are in fine condition for market.

Cows Making Big Money.

Over $5,000 is paid out every month to farmers in the vicinity of York for cream, which is sold to the creamery there, and hundreds of pounds are shipped to creameries in Omaha and other points. From one to five separators are sold each week to farmers, who are realizing that a separator increases their income from their cows over 50 per cent over the old process of skimming the milk.

New Telephone Line.

The York County Telephone company is building a line into McCool and has commenced to string the wires

WINS FIGHT WITH HOPPERS.

Insects are Poisoned by Millions in Nebraska.

An ounce of arsenic thoroughly mixed in a half bushel of fresh stable manure is the effective poison used by Prof. Lawrence Bruner, an entomologist who studied grasshoppers for two years in South America, in his campaign against the insects at Hastier.

And millions of the insects died. The method was simple. The poison was prepared upon the ground where the grasshoppers were feeding. Crops unmolested by the pests were fertilized and shielded by strewing the preparation around the edges of the fields. Where the "hopper" had a good "stand" it was scattered indiscriminately about in the fields.

Reports from Hastier indicate that the remedy was successful in every way. Strychnine will also do in the place of arsenic. So will a 10 per cent mixture of insect powder.

The *grasshoppers may be kept out of* corn and alfalfa fields, it is claimed, by strewing the *preparation* about the edges of the crops before harvesting begins.

Bran is the best substance and the grasshoppers like it much better than manure, but the latter was substituted in order to save the lives of the birds, which died by hundreds when bran was used.

PRISONERS QUIT JAIL.

Leave Note for Sheriff, in Which They Thank Him for Kindly Attention.

Three prisoners confined in the county jail at Sidney made their escape Friday morning at 1 o'clock by prying open the big lock box in the steel cage and afterward escaping with a wire they key which opens the padlock on the door of the cage. After reaching the corridor they cut a hole in the ceiling, passed through an attic and cut an aperture in the roof of the jail, slid down the iron pipe and left for parts unknown.

There were two other prisoners in jail at the time, but they refused to go and were locked up to prevent an entry. Sheriff Babb was out of town at the time and had left his deputy, Dale Davison, in charge. It was 7 o'clock next morning before the discovery was made.

They left an interesting letter for the sheriff, couched in very endearing language and winding up that they loved freedom better than a term in the state bastile.

CONTAINS TOO MUCH ALCOHOL

Nebraska Druggists Are Ordered to Destroy Grape Juce.

Druggists and grocers in Lincoln and many towns in southeastern Nebraska are worried and perplexed. It is all because manufacturers have loaded them up with "pure grape juice" that has fermented, and show from as from 6 to 8 per cent of stimulating alcohol.

Deputies of Food Commissioner Harman recently collected samples and served warrants, and it is said that fruit and lemonade venders, at the Epworth League assembly now in progress at Epworth Lake Park, are also slated for a thorough cleaning out.

Dealers claim that the alcohol comes from the grape skins of the manufacturers and they are not to blame. But no "talk" goes with the food commission. They demand that the grape juice be destroyed or prosecutions will follow.

MAD DOG SCARE.

Bites Boy and Cattle and Makes His Getaway.

There is considerable excitement at Syracuse over a mad dog scare. Monday a dog, supposed to be suffering from hydrophobia, ran amuck, and said, from biting a number of head of horses and hogs. He bit two boys aged 12 and 14 years, one the son of Mr. McKain and the other a son of Mr. Greenwald.

One of the boys was bitten on the leg, and the other on the arm. A physician was called and dressed the wounds, and the boys were taken to the Pasteur Institute at Chicago, where they will be treated. A number of dogs have been killed in the vicinity of Syracuse, but it is feared that the dog that caused all of the scare made his escape, and everyone is looking for a strange hunting canine with a shotgun.

SEVERE STORM.

Considerable Damage Around Tekamah and Holdredge.

Three days of intense heat was followed Tuesday by scattered storms of rain, hail and wind. In Lincoln there was only a light shower. At Tekamah there was a heavy fall of rain and hail, doing some damage, flooding the race track and causing a postponement of the opening of the Nebraska circuit meet.

Twenty-one head of cattle were killed by lightning on a ranch near Holdredge. A. Gustavson, owner of the ranch, was nearly drowned in a small stream which the heavy rain had swollen.

Bitten by Pet Dog.

The 16-months-old child of F. P. Crocker, a farmer residing six miles south of Beatrice, was bitten by a pet dog. Only a slight scratch above the eye was left by the animal's teeth, but since the child was bitten the dog has acted strangely, and the family is greatly alarmed for fear the animal is afflicted with hydrophobia.

Workman Has Severe Fall.

Henry Furst, foreman of the brick work at the new union depot at Fremont, fell from a derrick and sustained serious injuries. He was at the top of the derrick, when a board broke, throwing him to the ground, a distance of twenty-five feet. No bones were broken, but he was badly bruised and hurt internally.

Barn Struck by Lightning.

During a terrific thunder storm the barn of R. C. Suhr, in the south part of Oakland, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

Bitten by a Cat.

While trying to prevent a tomcat from killing several of his angora kittens G. W. Stevens, an old resident of Beatrice, was attacked by the animal and severely bitten on both hands. He managed to kill the cat with a hammer after a fierce struggle.

Plovers Are Plentiful.

Large numbers of plovers have arrived from the north and are furnishing the only sport for hunters in York County at this time. The plovers are plump and in fine condition for market.

Boy Drowned While Bathing.

George Hallion of Sutton was drowned while bathing in a deep hole at the mouth of School Creek, where it empties into the Blue. It was in this same place that Captain Kleinsmith, National Nebraska Guard, was drowned some years ago. Mr. Hallion was in his 21st year and a good swimmer.

Missouri Requisition Honored.

Gov. Mickey honored the requisition of Missouri authorities for the return of Galen E. Bishop to St. Joseph, where he is charged with forgery. Officers from Missouri say they have Bishop located in Adams County.

STATE CAPITAL LINCOLN CHAT.

Superintendent W. J. O'Brien of the state hatcheries at South Bend has been busily engaged during the last few days with his force of men searching the overflow lakes along the Platte and Missouri Rivers for fish that have been left there by the receding waters of the rivers. Along the Missouri he secured 1,500 pike from three to six inches in length, a lot of 18-months-old crappies, some wall-eyed pike and a very large number of bullheads. The pike and crappies were taken to Newell and Elwood lakes near Cedar Creek. He found another carload, which will be taken to Mathewson's Lake near Schuyler. This work of the superintendent is the first work of the kind that has ever been done in the state. The national government regards this work as one of the important fields for the efforts of the fisheries department and a force of men is constantly engaged during the overflow season in hunting stranded fish and planting them in live streams. The last state legislature made a small appropriation for additional labor which will enable Superintendent O'Brien to attend to a part of the work of this character which ought to be done. Fish left in these overflow ponds usually die after the waters have receded to a certain stage. While engaged in this work Mr. O'Brien found twenty-five-pound white catfish. They will be taken safely to the hatcheries and will form a part of the fishes exhibit at the state fair.

* * *

The tour of the state board of education in search of a site for the new western normal, which has been provided for by the legislature, will not cost the state very much money. A member of the board admitted frankly that his colleagues all rode on free transportation and he stated also that they would hardly file any claims for transportation filed under the circumstances. When asked what the expense had been he stated that it would be very small, since at most of the places entertainment is furnished free of charge. There has been some little interest as to the mode in which the expenses of the trip should be paid, since the board is allowed only $800 for expenses during the biennium. That amount is just sufficient to pay the ordinary expenses of that body and it is understood that Mr. Martin has refused the scheme to lay the cost of the trip out of the appropriation for the construction of the new school. The board will convene at Peru on Aug. 20 or 21 for the purpose of balloting on the new school.

* * *

Secretary Thompson of the state food commission is making the rounds of the state in quest of violations of the pure food laws, his energies being chiefly directed toward forcing our dealers who sell spurious or adulterated vinegar. Already State Chemist Nelson, who is in charge of food commission headquarters during the absence of his chief, has received by express several samples of questionable vinegar, sealed up tightly in stone jugs, which were gathered by Secretary Thompson in his rounds and which he viewed with suspicion. Chemist Nelson has just completed furnishing the new chemical state laboratory in the upper floor of the capitol and on the return of Secretary Thompson the suspected vinegar will be subjected to an analytic inquiry.

* * *

John McCormick is back in the supreme court again with a plea for freedom. Several years ago McCormick killed a woman in a fit of drunken jealousy. He was convicted and sentenced to twenty years in prison. Because of an irregularity that occurred during the trial the fact that he was not in court when the jury returned its verdict, the supreme court reversed the case and ordered him resentenced. Judge Hessin sentenced him to fifteen years this time taking into account the year he had served. Now comes McCormick and makes the plea that having served a part of the first sentence imposition of the second on forces him to serve a second sentence for the same crime and that this sentence is therefore invalid.

* * *

The state military board was in session at the office of the adjutant general getting ready for the encampment of the National Guard. Those present were Adjt. Gen. Culver, Brig. Gen. H. H. Tarey of Greeley Center, Col. J. H. Bernard, Stanton; Judge Advocate General Col. Claris V. Talbot, Broken Bow, of the First regiment, and Col. J. A. McDonnell, Second regiment, Fairbury. The First regiment, it is believed, will make its camp on the Blue River near Milford, remaining in camp for six days.

* * *

The state fair managers have laid a big attraction for Tuesday, Sept. 8. It is the shape of a contest with the ghost of the famous trotter, Cresceus. Some time ago the superintendent of the speed department wrote Kelsey, owner of the horse could be secured for a $1,000 exhibition mile. The reply was [illegible] board has just sanctioned the signing of a contract, and $1,000 [illegible] will grace his owner for his appearance [illegible] It is claims or the track is bad, the horse will be held another day.

* * *

At the time of the dedication of the new Pacific cable, Gov. Mickey, in common with the governors of many other states, sent messages to the Philippines congratulating the people of those islands on their connection with the American continent. The governor's message was directed to Brad Slaughter, a prominent Nebraskan, who is now a captain in the army, stationed at Manila. Saturday he received a letter from Mr. Slaughter.

* * *

Corporations organized in other states and doing business in Nebraska must incorporate and organize in accordance with the laws of Nebraska. Such is the verbal opinion rendered by Deputy Attorney General Norris Brown. The effect of his pronunciamento, if upheld by the courts and enforced by the officers of the law, will require all foreign corporations to reorganize under the Nebraska laws and pay into the treasury fees sufficient to liquidate practically every cent of the state's floating debt of $2,000,000.

* * *

One hundred and sixty-three certificates were issued Aug. 7th by the secretaries of the state board of health to applicants who desired leave to practice medicine in Nebraska. The big crush was caused by the fact that hereafter no certificates will be accepted, the applicant must convince the secretaries by examination that he is competent.

* * *

Adjt. Gen. Culver of the Nebraska National Guard has issued an order to the Second Nebraska regiment advising its members to be in readiness to participate in the coming maneuvers of the United States army at Fort Riley, Kan.

TRIPLE CROWN OF THE PAPACY.

MILES' CAREER AT END.

Commanding General of the Army Reaches the Age of Retirement.

Secretary Root has announced the retirement of Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles as head of the United States army. Gen. S. B. M. Young succeeds him as commanding general for the space of six days, after which time he will take up his permanent position as chief of the general army staff. Practically the office of commanding general ceases with the retirement of Gen. Miles, though Gen. Young will be the last to bear that title and will be the first to wear the dignity of chief of staff. The new grade will

be in accordance with the army bill which was so ceremoniously opposed by retiring general.

Gen. Miles entered the army as volunteer officer of the Twenty-second Massachusetts infantry, when only 23 years old. He served with distinction during the Civil War and in the age of 26 was in command of a brigade. He was soon famous as an Indian fighter on the plains after the close of the war. He was placed in charge of Jefferson Davis, when the latter was a prisoner of war. When his command he forced the surrender of Geronimo and of many other noted Indian chiefs.

SPENT $9,000 FOR $30 STEER.

Missouri Farmers Have Fought in Court for Four Years.

Two wealthy Missouri farmers, expending the income of their respective clans, preparatory to lining up for the battle of their lives. The fight has been running and against Will be neither shown nor asked.

When farmers John Mizsgrave of Macon County and Elijah E. Iles of north Chariton County went into a Bee Branch justice court in November, 1898, over a $30 steer, they never dreamed that in the summer of 1903 they would still be fighting, with increased force, over the same scrub. But that's the unfortunate situation.

These men determined Missouri farmers and their army of witnesses have confronted juries four times in Justices and Circuit courts, and the case has been to the Kansas City Court of Appeals. The costs now amount to more than $3,000, and are still growing, the interest on a past-due note.

John Mizsgrave, the plaintiff, is a typical westerner. He is about 60, large, energetic, and endowed with a disposition that brooks no suggestion of compromise.

If a poor man came along and wanted to take a couple of steers from his farm until he could raise the money to pay for them he chances are that Mizsgrave would give them to him without other security than a belief in his honesty.

If a regiment of soldiers undertook to move from his premises a yellow dog that Mizsgrave knew belonged to him he would stand up and empty his Winchester at the soldiers until he was shot down. In Macon County, no citizen stands higher for rugged honesty and courage.

Mr. Iles, the defendant, is a good citizen, has made money by thrift and enterprise, and is possessed of much of the tenacity that characterizes his rival.

It is simply a case of an honest difference of opinion, and it has grown into a vital principle that must be maintained at all hazards.

Telegraphic Brevities.

An Indian has been arrested at Park Rapids, Minn., for the murder of another Indian.

The Grand Opera House building in Pittsburg, Pa., has been successfully moved twenty feet.

George O. Jacobson, 26 years old, of Baltimore, Md., committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas.

George Newsome, a boilermaker, was struck by W. L. Phelan, conductor of Company M, Sixth United States infantry, and instantly killed in Leavenworth, Kan. Bishop struck Newsome with a rake and broke the latter's neck.

Jesse Amnes, the 11-year-old son of James H. Amnes, was drowned near McAlester, I. T., Monday, while paddling a skiff on the reservoir of the Choctaw Railroad. He was unable to swim and his 7-year-old companion could give him no assistance.

SARTO IS ELECTED.

ITALIAN IS CHOSEN HEAD OF CATHOLIC WORLD.

Pope Pius X. Understood to Have Been Leo's Favorite—New Pontiff Is 68 Years of Age—Known as the Patriarch of Venice.

Cardinal Giuseppe Sarto, Patriarch of Venice, was elected as the successor to Pope Leo XIII. Tuesday on the seventh ballot of the conclave in Rome. He has taken the name of Pius X. The new Pope is not so well known as some of the other cardinals who were leading candidates for the head of the church, but he is said to be very pious, yet broad and liberal minded. Pius X. is the two hundred and [illegible] fourth successor to Peter the Fisherman.

It was not more than a year before his death that Leo, in conversation with Maestro Lorenzo Perosi, the Italian composer, referred to Cardinal Sarto, the Patriarch of Venice, in now historic words: "Hold him very dear, Perosi," said his holiness on that occasion, referring to Sarto, "as in the future he will be able to do much for you. We firmly believe he will be our successor."

Giuseppe Sarto was born in 1835 and is in his 68th year. He was raised to the [illegible] Cardinal and Patriarch of Venice by the consistory of June 12, 1893. The new Pope was born in Riese, in the province of Venice, on June 2, 1835. His education he received at [illegible] Castelfranco. [illegible] priest he was within Venice, [illegible] a parish [illegible] the members of which he [illegible] his attention, ministering to their [illegible] and infirmities. From this [illegible] he became Bishop of Mantua, from that post to the cardinalate. During his career as a priest he acquired a considerable reputation as a preacher and an author, and it is said of him that he has never yet failed to accomplish what he set out to do.

When he found himself that the necessary two-thirds of the total number of votes had been obtained the doors of the Sistine Chapel were opened by the secretary of the Conclave, Mgr. Merry Del Val, and the masters of ceremonies were admitted from Loyola College. The secretary then asked the successful candidate:

"Do you accept the election?" and received a reply in the affirmative.

All the throne canopies were then lowered, with the exception of that of the successful candidate. The masters of ceremonies next conducted the new Pope to the robing closet where he laid aside the robes of cardinal and donned white stockings, red slippers, the long white [illegible], white cap and the [illegible] of the papal office. He returning, the [illegible] was seated on a [illegible] placed on the highest step of the altar, where the cardinals approached one by one, kissed the foot and then the hand of the new prelate and then received the benediction of the Pope.

The new Pope was then given the fisherman's ring, which he immediately returned for the purpose of having his name engraved upon it.

An hour after the ballots had been counted and the result made known to the members of the sacred college of cardinals, Cardinal Macchi, Secretary of Apostolic Briefs, announced to the great crowd assembled in front of the Vatican the name of the successful candidate for the throne of St. Peter on earth and the papal name chosen by him.

The announcement was received with a mighty shout and the troops on guard immediately lined up on the piazza and presented arms in a salute to the new pontiff.

Ten minutes later Pius X. appeared inside the balcony of the basilica, and lifting his arms above his head gave his first pontifical blessing to the populace and to the world.

Many Fruitless Ballots.

The cardinals in conclave for the purpose of electing a successor to Pope Leo took their fifth ballot Monday morning, with no result. At 11:03 smoke was seen coming out of the chimney over the Sistine Chapel, which indicated that no selection had been made. At 6:25 p. m., after the sixth ballot, smoke again rose from the chapel.

Monday was the third day of the cardinals' deliberations. In the hope that overnight an agreement might have been reached, the foreign ministers, many other personages and two or three thousand of the general public went to St. Peter's during the morning to await developments. They were doomed to another disappointment.

The result of Sunday morning's ballot was awaited by 2,000 or 3,000 persons, who began to suspect that an election had been reached when the hour for the smoke to appear passed without a sign. There was a light, fleecy puff at 11:20 o'clock, and a light smoke followed for several minutes.

When the time for the afternoon ballot approached there was seen for the first time a sign of public interest in the election. The great square of St. Peter's rapidly filled, until at 6 o'clock a vast multitude stretched from the entrance of the basilica for more than 200 yards. It was the most striking sight that Rome has seen in recent years. There were fully 50,000 persons in the assemblage, representing every class of Roman citizenship, as well as almost every race on the globe.

CAREER OF THE NEW POPE.

POPE PIUS X.

Date of birth	June 2, 1835
Place of birth	Riese, Italy
Began education	College of Castelfranco
Pursued studies at	Seminary of Padua
Finished education at	Salesian Institute
First charge	Tombolo, Italy
Transferred to Salzano	1867
Canon of Cathedral at	Treviso
Appointed bishop at	Mantua
Created Patriarch of Venice	June 12, '93
Created cardinal	June 12, 1893
Elected Pope	Aug. 4, 1903
His name as cardinal	Giuseppe Sarto
His name as Pope	Pius X.

METHOD OF CASTING BALLOTS.

Procedure by Which the Cardinals Elect a Pope in Conclave.

The cardinals, when seated, are surmounted by canopies—violet for cardinals created by the late Pope, green for Oreglia, the only cardinal living who was created by an earlier Pope. Upon a Pope being elected all the canopies are lowered, that of the new Pope alone being left standing. A writing table is before each cardinal, besides six more in the middle. The senior cardinal-bishop occupies a seat on the gospel side of the main altar. The senior cardinal deacon sits on the opposite or epistle side. Other cardinals, bishops, priests and deacons are arranged around in the order of the date of their creation.

Cardinals in their places or at any of the six additional tables fill their "schede," or voting papers, folding down and sealing the top end of the paper, where the voter's name is written, and the bottom end, where each writes some scriptural motto, which becomes his distinctive mark and which he uses through the election. In the middle of the paper, between the two sealed folds, each elector writes the name of the candidate for whom he votes, that name alone being unsealed and open.

On the main altar at the communion table stands a large chalice, covered by a pix. When all are ready each cardinal in turn steps up to the altar, swears aloud that his vote is given upon conscientious conviction, then lays his paper on the pix, and raises and tilts the pix, letting his paper slide into the chalice. When all have voted the scrutineers examine the papers, read and tell the candidates' names, breaking no seals.

Should none of the candidates obtain the legal number of votes (two-thirds of the votes, with one additional), the afternoon an "accessit" ballot becomes necessary. Each voter is then allowed to change his mind, or forsake his morning candidate, whom he may consider hopeless, and "accede" or join his vote to that of any other candidate who has already secured votes in the morning and may have a better chance. In this case the voter writes in his paper "accedo" before the name of his new candidate. If he wishes to abide by his morning vote, he writes "accedo nemini," thus confirming his morning vote.

The scrutineers again read and tell the votes, unsealing the bottom end of the voting papers, to establish the identity of the morning and evening vote of each elector by the scriptural motto distinguishing him without, however, breaking the seal at the top end, where the voter's name is written, which remains a secret.

If neither at the morning nor evening ballot any of the candidates has obtained the legal number of votes, the papers are burnt with damp straw, emitting a dense smoke, and this smoke, arising from the well-known chimney, informs the outer world that no Pope has been made, and that a new ballot has become necessary. Should any candidate obtain precisely two-thirds of the votes, his own voting paper must be singled out and the seal concealing his name broken to make sure that he has not voted for himself. If he has not done so his election is valid.

Considerable error has been made in the various analyses that have been recently published concerning the sacred college. This has been largely due to the constant changing of the personnel of the college by the deaths of cardinals and the creation of new ones. In the college as it is now constituted there are thirty-nine Italian cardinals and not forty-eight, as has been stated in many accounts published heretofore. Of the 153 appointed by Pope Leo sixty-three remain. The sole survivor of those appointed by Pope Pius IX. is the cardinal camerlengo, Oreglia di Santo Stefano. At present there are only twenty-five foreign cardinals.

[illegible] OF CARDINALS VOTING FOR POPE LEO'S SUCCESSOR

COLD WEATHER DELAYS CROPS.

Grain in Northern Portion of Country Is Considerably Retarded.

The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

Throughout the northern portions of the country from New England to the north Pacific coast the temperature was too low for best results, light frosts occurring in North Dakota, but in the Southern States it was more favorable, although clear and warmer weather is needed in the west gulf districts. Portions of the south Atlantic and east gulf States and the central and lower Mississippi valleys need rain, but elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains rains have been ample, being excessively heavy in central and northeastern Texas, in the eastern portions of Nebraska and Kansas and over areas in the Ohio valley and east gulf States. It is now very dry in the central and southern Rocky Mountain districts.

Corn is greatly improved and especially in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and portions of Illinois, and the lake region, the least favorable reports being received from Missouri and Ohio valley States. The crop continues late. An excellent crop is now assured in the Southern States.

Threshing of winter wheat has continued under favorable conditions, harvesting having been finished, except in portions of New York and Michigan and on the Pacific coast, with disappointing yields. General rains in the spring wheat region of the upper Missouri and Red River of the North valleys checked the ripening of spring wheat and caused better filling of the heads. Harvesting is in progress, some of the early sown grain being cut in the northern portion, but was delayed by rains in South Dakota and Nebraska. Harvesting is also in progress in Oregon, with light yield, but of excellent quality. In Washington the crop is maturing slowly, but is filling well.

Rust in oats is quite extensively reported in Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and portions of Pennsylvania, but late rains have benefited the crop in Minnesota. Harvesting is well advanced in the more northerly sections, being largely completed elsewhere, with yields generally lighter than anticipated. The improvement in cotton continues generally throughout the cotton belt. Tobacco is needing rain in portions of the Ohio valley and Virginia, but the general condition of the crop is promising. Rains caused injury to hay in Texas, New York and Michigan and delayed haying in South Dakota and New England; elsewhere this work has progressed under favorable conditions. Some plowing for fall seeding has been done in Oklahoma, Missouri and Michigan. Reports were received from the following central States:

Illinois—Corn benefited where rain occurred, but advancement not entirely satisfactory; characteristic of crop is unevenness and irregular pollenization will ensue; harvesting oats practically finished, threshing progressing, yield generally below average; barley and rye yielding well, but wheat disappointing; large hay crop secured; second crop of clover making good growth; light crop of apples promised; Irish and sweet potatoes promising.

Indiana—Threshing wheat and cutting oats nearing completion, yields fair to light; corn late, needs rain and in some localities is suffering seriously from drought; early potatoes plentiful, but small, late potatoes, tomatoes, cucumbers, tobacco, gardens and pastures need rain; apples promise light to fair crop of generally inferior quality.

Ohio—Drought relieved in east districts; weather favorable for harvesting and threshing; yield of wheat low, oats fair, barley poor; hay crop large, especially in east; pastures improving; clover seed prospect fair; corn improving, but outlook very poor; potatoes and garden crops fair; apples growing well; plums, grapes and blackberries plentiful; peaches and pears poor.

Michigan—Week generally favorable for harvest work and crop growth except in upper peninsula, where some hay was damaged; hay, wheat, rye and barley mostly well secured; oats harvest becoming general; corn much improved and quite promising; beans, sugar beets and late potatoes doing finely; peas yielding well; apples continue fairly promising; peaches ripening slowly.

Wisconsin—Corn improving, but still backward; spring wheat maturing rapidly, good crop; barley nearly all secured; some threshed, yield satisfactory, quality excellent; oats nearly matured, badly rusted in most sections; potatoes good; tobacco excellent; gardens, field peas and sugar beets good; apples, light crop.

Minnesota—Generally moderate rains and cool weather delayed ripening of green wheat and oats and improved filling; barley nearly all cut; oats cutting well advanced and wheat and flax cutting begun; wheat on summer fallow in north good, but on other lands generally poor; southern wheat and oats rusted; barley and rye being threshed; corn backward.

Iowa—Four to five days of good weather for completing harvest and threshing; latest reports as to output of wheat and oats quite variable and somewhat disappointing; copious showers have been beneficial; early corn earing finely, with sufficient moisture to reach maturity; apple crop doing well.

South Dakota—General rains retarded harvesting and haying; early spring wheat harvest becoming general, but in Sioux valley increased injury from blight and some by Hessian fly reported, some smut north; barley harvest closing; oats harvest well advanced; corn thrifty, early earing; hay outlook improved; flax thrifty.

Nebraska—Cold, wet week; rain delayed harvesting in northern counties and stacking and threshing in southern; small local damage to fruit by severe storms, but generally rain very beneficial; spring wheat being cut, crop light; corn has continued to grow well and to improve in condition; potatoes less promising; grass and pastures good.

Kansas—Corn much improved, early well eared, late growing rapidly, good color; wheat threshing continues, good yields in west, fair in central, disappointing in east; oats yield light; haying progressing, crop very light in north; spring wheat not well filled.

SECRETARY HAY IS A GRANDPA.

MRS. J. W. WADSWORTH.

Mrs. J. W. Wadsworth, Jr., daughter of Secretary of State John Hay, is the mother of a healthy girl baby. It has been named Evelyn, after Mrs. Hay, the grandmother.

Sparks from the Wires.

The Eighth street market house, in Wilmington, Del., burned, causing a loss of $100,000.

J. A. Taylor, postmaster at Girdner, Mo., has been arrested on a charge of rifling the mails.

The British government has decided to keep permanently a force of 25,000 soldiers in South Africa.

Some well-posted grain dealers are estimating the wheat crop of Oklahoma at over 40,000,000 bushels.

The management of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition has sent by express a gold medal to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay in commemoration of his visit to the world's fair during the dedication ceremonies.

Col. Fred Ames, superintendent of police of Minneapolis, Minn., under the administration of his brother, Mayor A. A. Ames, was taken to Stillwater to begin his six and a half years' service in the State prison for bribery.

NEW GOVERNMENT FOR THE ARMY.

Washington military authorities regard the "general staff" plan of organization of the United States Army, authorized by Congress last winter as the most important thing that has happened to the army for half a century.

The general staff will take control Aug. 15, when General Miles will be retired and the office of "General Commanding" be abolished. From that time the army will be commanded by the President and Secretary of War, assisted by a staff of forty-two officers, with General S. M. B. Young as Chief of Staff.

The general staff will be to the army what the general manager and heads of departments are to a large business establishment—each sub-chief an expert in his line, and all responsible to one executive head.

The United States will follow the plan pursued by the German Army, which has its plans all made for immediate action in case of war with any nation. Full sets of orders are already made out for the mobilization and transportation of troops and for the movement of its navy. It has maps of harbors, details as to defensive and offensive strength of all nations with whom she might possibly have to go to war.

The general staff will consist of one Chief of Staff, two Generals, four Colonels, six Lieutenant Colonels, twelve Majors and twenty Captains. Members will be appointed on merit, and will have to stand examinations and take certain preparatory courses in the military college. Staff positions are not for life, and after serving for awhile on the staff an officer must go back to the line.

Henry C. Corbin and William H. Carter will be the first pair of Generals, and they will be the chief assistants of Chief of Staff S. M. B. Young.

CONDEMNS MOB LAW.

President Roosevelt Writes to Gov. Durbin of Indiana on Lynching.

A letter written by President Roosevelt to Gov. Durbin of Indiana commending the action of the Indiana executive in regard to lynching and severely condemning mob law has been made public. The President says lynching is only one form of anarchy and anarchy is the handmaiden and forerunner of tyranny. He says when fiendish crimes have been committed justice should be swift and sure, thus taking away any excuse for mob violence.

President Roosevelt says the growth of lynching in this country is alarming. He declares that atrocious crimes of colored men are crimes against their own race most of all and should be condemned by their own race. He continues:

"Men who have been guilty of a crime like rape or murder should be visited with swift and certain punishment and the just effort made by the courts to protect them in their rights should under no circumstances be perverted into permitting any mere technicality to avert or delay their punishment. The substantial rights of the prisoner to a fair trial must, of course, be guaranteed, as you have so justly insisted that they should be, but subject to this guaranty, the law must work swiftly and surely and all the agents of the law should realize the wrong they do when they permit justice to be delayed or thwarted for technical or insufficient reasons. We must show that the law is adequate to deal with crime by freeing it from every vestige of technicality and delay.

"This matter of lynching would be a terrible thing even if it stopped with the lynching of men guilty of the inhuman and hideous crime of rape, but as a matter of fact lawlessness of this type never does stop and never can stop in such fashion. Every violent man in the community is encouraged by every case of lynching in which the lynchers go unpunished to himself take the law into his own hands whenever it suits his own convenience. In the same way the use of torture by the mob in certain cases is sure to spread until it is applied more or less indiscriminately in other cases. The spirit of lawlessness grows with what it feeds on and when mobs with impunity lynch criminals for one cause they are certain to begin to lynch real or alleged criminals for other causes.

"Surely no patriot can fail to see the fearful brutalization and debasement which the indulgence of such a spirit and such practices inevitably portends. Surely all public men, all writers for the daily press, all clergymen, all teachers, all who in any way have a right to address the public, should with every energy unite to support those engaged in putting them down. As a people we claim the right to speak with peculiar emphasis for freedom and for fair treatment of all men without regard to differences of race, fortune, creed or color. We forfeit the right to speak when we commit or condone such crimes as these of which I speak.

"The nation, like the individual, cannot commit a crime with impunity. If we are guilty of lawlessness and brutal violence, whether our guilt consists in active participation therein or in mere connivance and encouragement, we shall assuredly suffer later on because of what we have done. The corner stone of this republic, as of all free governments, is respect for and obedience to the law. Where we permit the law to be defied or evaded, whether by rich man or poor man, by black man or white, we are by just so much weakening the bonds of our civilization and increasing the chances of its overthrow and of the substitution therefor of a system in which there shall be violent alternations of anarchy and tyranny."

FOREIGNERS IN CHICAGO.

At Least 75,000 Who Are Unable to Speak English.

There are 75,000 persons in Chicago over the age of 10 years who are unable to speak English so as to be able to associate in a business and social way with people of similar environment who use the English tongue. That so many have not this use of the English language in Chicago becomes one of the most suggestive features in the cosmopolitanism of the city.

Compared with the 75,570 non-English speaking residents of Chicago, the other great cities show: In New York City, 173,073; Philadelphia, 21,090; Buffalo, 17,220; Cleveland, 22,535; Pittsburg, 12,783; Milwaukee, 24,610; San Francisco, 11,439, and Fall River, Mass., 19,164.

MERE ACT OF TREADING ON MATCH WAS FATAL

MISS MARIE MURPHY.

Miss Marie Murphy of Pontiac, Ill., who was severely burned in Denver, Colo., died in that city after suffering most terribly. Miss Murphy, who was visiting at the home of N. O. Taggart, was returning from church when she stepped on a match which was lying on the sidewalk. The match ignited, and in a few seconds her entire clothing was ablaze. Assistance was soon at hand, but before the blaze was smothered it had severely burned her body. The victim was at once taken to a hospital, where she died before the arrival of her father, who was on a hunting expedition in western Colorado. She was to have been married to Dr. Albert Anderson of Montreal, Canada, upon her return home from Denver.

The Southern Pacific is to equip its telegraph lines between New Orleans and El Paso with telephones.

The Atlantic Coast Line has bought the East Shore Terminal Company's property at Charleston, S. C.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad has appropriated $1,000,000 for enlarging its shops at Parsons, Kan.

The Atlantic Coast Line has established through passenger train service between Charleston, S. C., and Augusta, Ga.

It is believed that the Frisco is preparing to establish a fast passenger service between St. Louis and Houston, Texas.

A bill of particulars has been filed by the Michigan Central in its suit against the State of Michigan for $6,000,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained by reason of the repeal of its special charter.

The project of having a number of Chicago railroads get control of the Stickney tract with its switch yards and car exchange facilities is being revived and it is said negotiations preliminary to utilizing the property by the roads are again progressing.

After it was considered almost certain that there would be no acquiescence by the railroads operating in Minnesota of the rates on coal and lumber fixed by the State commission it is now announced that the Northern Pacific is ready to put them into effect as soon as other lines agree and tariffs can be issued. The rates fixed by the State commission amount to reductions on coal and lumber of from 10 to 25 per cent, according to the localities affected.

President B. F. Yoakum of the St. Louis and San Francisco, who has been in the West and Southwest, has returned. Mr. Yoakum looked over the crop situation in the West and says he is satisfied with the outlook. Kansas, Mr. Yoakum says, will have a wheat crop of 90,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels. Oklahoma and Indian Territory about 40,000,000, and Texas about 25,000,000. In addition to the prospects of traffic from the crops, the general movement of merchandise is extremely heavy.

YALE SUICIDE STUDY

PROF. BAILEY GIVES VIEW OF SELF-DESTRUCTION.

Carefully Compiled Statistics Show 29,344 Cases in the United States in the Period from 1897 to 1901—More Males than Females.

Suicide in the United States has been studied by Prof. William B. Bailey of Yale for a period covering the years 1897 to 1901. He has taken 29,344 cases and compiled the first set of exhaustive statistics ever prepared from the viewpoint of the authority on social science or political economy.

In order to take a more convenient unit 10,000 cases were taken by Prof. Bailey for computation in his statistics. Of these 7,781 were found to be males, 2,219 females, indicating that in general about three and one-half males to one female commit suicide. Taken by age the figures show the following:

Years.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Under 20	635	339	296
20 to 30	2,261	1,592	669
30 to 40	2,381	1,831	550
40 to 50	1,874	1,593	281
50 to 60	1,316	1,122	194
60 to 70	808	[illegible]	83
70 and over	344	296	48
Unknown	381	283	98
Totals	10,000	7,781	2,219

The table shows that the most popular suicide period is between 30 and 40 years, followed closely by the period between 20 and 30 years. Nearly two-thirds of the suicides are found between the periods of 20 to 50 years.

Number of Married Suicides.

It is found that the number of the married suicides exceeds that of those who are single. This table shows the relative proportions:

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Single	4,054	3,129	925
Married	3,807	2,817	990
Widowed	679	496	183
Divorced	189	137	52
Unknown	271	202	69
Total	10,000	7,781	2,219

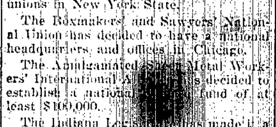
Another table prepared by Prof. Bailey shows that more single, widowed, and divorced women commit suicide than men in like conjugal conditions, but that married men are more prone than married women to take their lives. According to Prof. Bailey this is probably due to the fact that the struggle for existence bears most heavily on the women who are trying to support themselves.

Shooting is found to be the favorite method of suicide, followed closely by poison. Almost exactly 60 per cent of the cases of suicide are included under these two heads. More than 50 per cent of the cases of drowning occur in the three summer months. In Maine hanging still leads as the most popular method. The cases of suicide by jumping, poison, and gas are found to be confined principally to the cities. In the South shooting easily leads poison. The table summarizing these cases follows:

Method.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Shooting	3,247	2,980	267
Drowning	800	490	310
Poison	2,750	1,831	919
Cutting	810	695	115
Gas	633	466	200
Jumping	373	250	123
Hanging	952	750	202
Miscellaneous	302	219	83
Totals	10,000	7,781	2,219

Leading Motive Is Despondency.

Despondency is the leading motive, claiming about 20 per cent of the victims. Business loss, ill health and insanity follow in order with about 10 per cent each, disappointment in love coming next. Suicide on account of alcoholism is seventeen times as common among the males as females, while from business loss the number is 13 to 1. Between the ages of 20 and 30 is reached the maximum of suicides from grief, chagrin, and being crossed in love. Between 20 and 30 fall the maximum from alcoholism, insanity, domestic trouble and fear of disgrace. From 30 to 40 come the greatest numbers from business loss and ill health.



An electrical typesetting machine is the latest.

Typewriters with Arabic letters are now being used in Egypt.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Freight and Baggagemen of America has been chartered.

Detroit lighting commission laborers had their pay increased from $1.60 to $1.75 per day.

The German Catholic societies of the State of New York have declared in favor of the union label.

At the beginning of the year there were 16,000 women members of labor unions in New York State.

The Boxmakers and Sawyers' National Union has decided to have a national headquarters and offices in Chicago.

The Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance has decided to establish a national [illegible] fund of at least $100,000.

The Indiana Legislature has made it a misdemeanor for a railroad to permit men in the operating departments to work more than sixteen hours continuously.

At a meeting of the Pittsburg Master Builders' Association a committee was appointed to secure subscriptions for stock of a company organized to build an exchange to cost about $100,000.

Miss Mabel McDonald, a waitress and the candidate of organized labor in Duluth for queen of the carnival, was elected by a majority of 500 votes. Mayor Hugo presented her with the freedom of the city and a $500 piano.

A colored man was elected as international vice-president at the convention of the longshoremen at Bay City. The longshoremen's national, with more than 140,000 members, is the third largest trade union in this country.

Nottingham (England) municipal development of water, gas, electricity, street railways, markets, baths and cemeteries has showed an average annual net profit of $158,000 for the last four years. The money is applied to the reduction of taxes.

Chief Arthur was at the time of his death the only labor leader of a score who were prominent twenty-five years ago who had held the position for a quarter of a century. The organization of which Chief Arthur had been the head since 1873 has contracts with 95 per cent of the railroad companies, which include nearly all the great trunk lines. The organization has paid out in the aggregate the sum of $14,000,000 to injured members and heirs of deceased members besides disbursing, out of hard earnings, $35,000 to $40,000 among the widows, orphans and needy of the order at every convention. It is probable that steps will be taken to erect a suitable memorial to the dead leader in Cleveland, which may be in the form of a monument.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

The first power loom for weaving, operated by one person, was set up in France.

The Washington, D. C., City Council voted $200 for the salary of the head of the municipal police.

The United States frigate Constitution, Commodore Preble commanding, captured several African gunboats off the Mediterranean coast.

M. Lombard, privy councilor to the King of Prussia, offered to mediate [illegible] the war then waging between France and England.

Thirty-eight thousand Irishmen published a manifesto in London urging rebellion against British rule, and a provisional government for their island, Lord Russell being immediately arrested for writing it.

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

Czar Nicholas of Russia visited his army, which was then besieging Varna, in Bulgaria.

Two-thirds of the students of Yale College threatened to "strike" because of the unpalatable food served to them.

Henry Clay reached Lexington, Ky., from Washington, the trip having been made by easy stages because of his failing health.

The brig Suffolk was started from New York with a cargo of clothes and provisions bought by public subscription for the captive Greeks.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

The corner stone of the pilgrim monument at Plymouth, Mass., was laid.

Five hundred deaths from yellow fever were reported for the week at New Orleans.

Patrick O'Donohue, the Irish patriot, was arrested in Boston for accepting a challenge to a duel.

The anniversary of the liberation of slaves in the British West Indies was celebrated at Flushing, L. I., William Lloyd Garrison and other noted men delivering addresses.

Edward Everett, former Secretary of State, published statistics showing that $120,000,000 had been spent for alcoholic beverages in the United States within ten years, for which 300,000 lives were lost, 250,000 persons imprisoned, and 100,000 children sent to the poorhouse.

FORTY YEARS AGO.

The Kentucky Unionists elected Bramlette Governor by 2,380 votes.

Two thousand men were drafted into the Union army at Philadelphia.

Over 500 negroes were drafted into the Union army at Washington, D. C.

The Chicago City Council voted to construct the first water works tunnel under Lake Michigan.

Mail service between New Orleans and Cairo, Ill., was resumed after having been stopped two years by the Civil War.

An anti-Southern association was formed at Manchester, England, to counteract the efforts of the Confederate commissioners.

The sheriff of Keokuk County, Iowa, appealed for troops to suppress 4,000 so-called "copperheads," who had risen against the draft and had engaged in a fight with Union sympathizers.

THIRTY YEARS AGO.

New York stock prices slumped because of a rumor that Commodore Vanderbilt was ill.

Three deaths from cholera were reported at Carmi, Ill., and two at Lagrange, Ky.

A movement in favor of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, was started by Cuban revolutionists.

Wheat was advanced to $1.32 a bushel on the Chicago Board of Trade by means of a corner attributed to J. B. Lyon.

The French troops were welcomed back by the residents of Nancy, the Germans having evacuated the city a few days previously.

New York manufacturers organized to resist railroad rate discriminations, the freights on general merchandise from Baltimore to the south and west then being 25 per cent cheaper than from New York.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

John Gillam, head of the North Carolina kuklux, died at Newman, Ga.

Mount Vesuvius was in eruption and the town of Torre del Greco threatened with destruction.

Scores of negroes were whipped or shot to death near Maysville, Ga., by members of the kuklux.

The Southern Cotton Exposition was opened at Louisville, Ky., by President Chester A. Arthur.

Thomas A. Edison announced that he had given up inventing and had turned business man to make his inventions pay.

The steamer Western Land, 450 feet long and the largest passenger steamer built to that time, was launched at Liverpool.

James Carey, the Irish informer, was shot to death by a member of the Invincibles while on shipboard near Cape Town.

A panic was started among Boston leather dealers by the failure of F. Shaw & Bros. for $2,000,000 and of C. W. Copeland & Co. for $750,000.

A strike of telegraphers was ordered on the Lackawanna, Alton and Baltimore and Ohio railroads to re-enforce the failing general strike called by the Brotherhood of Telegraphers. Only a few obeyed.

TEN YEARS AGO.

The Chicago World's Fair finished its first [illegible] with a total indebtedness of $6,881,000.

Claus Spreckels, James H. Blount and Queen Liliuokalani were declared to have been marked for assassination by the Hawaiian annexationists.

HUGH O'CONNELL'S
POOL AND BILLIARD
Second door north of Herald Office.

RO & FORTNER,
WAYNE MEAT MARKET
First Class meats always on hand.
Also dealers in hides, furs and pelts.

L. S. WINSOR,
BLACKSMITH
Wayne, Neb.
Uses the "Neverslip" shoe for horses.

CHAS. M. CRAVEN,
PHOTOGRAPHER
Cabinet Photos a Specialty.
Gallery over Post Office.

A. A. WELCH. A. R. DAVIS
WELCH & DAVIS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Wayne, Neb.
Office up-stairs over the Citizens Bank.

E. A. LUNDBURG,
Lawyer.
Over First National Bank.

J. J. WILLIAMS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Wayne, Nebraska.
Office over the Wayne National Bank.

I. W. ALTER,
BONDED ABSTRACTOR
Real Estate and Loans.
Insurance and Collections.
Opposite Love Hotel. Wayne, Neb.

B. M'INTYRE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Wayne, Nebr.
Office opposite the post office in the building recently vacated by Holtz, the tailor.

H. G. LEISENRING, M. D.
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN
Wayne, Nebraska.
Office 3 Doors West of Post Office.
X Ray Examinations.

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

When Wanting
Insurance
You should see
W. F Assenheimer,
of Altona.
I am agent for The Continental Fire Insurance Company of New York one of the strongest old line companies in existence.

A. M. CHAMBERS,
Proprietor of
PERRIN HOUSE.
A first-class $1.00 per day hotel. Board by the day or week. Your patronage is solicited. Call and get our terms.

Opposit Electric Light Plant. South of Railroad Track.

Bowl up, Boys.
At the
Bowling Alley.
Main Street,
North Of Herald Office.
WM. DAMMEYER,
Proprietor, also
Manufacturer of and wholesale and retail dealer in
Fine Cigars.

Hump Back
SCOTT'S EMULSION won't make a hump back straight, neither will it make a short leg long, but it feeds soft bone and heals diseased bone and is among the few genuine means of recovery in rickets and bone consumption.
Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

If a girl can wear a shirt waist three days in succession, she can knock all the petals off any daisy that grows.

Puts an End to it All.

A grievous wail oftimes comes as a result of unbearable pain from over taxed organs. Dizziness, Backache, Liver complaint and Constipation. But thanks to Dr. King's New Life Pills they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25c. Guaranteed by L. P. Orth's Drug Store.

An Atchison man, heedless of the consequences, eats fish that are caught in the Missouri river, which has not, as you know been filtered.

The Death Penalty.

A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Bucklen's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best salve on earth and will prevent fatality, when Burns, Sores, Ulcers and Piles threaten. Only 25c, at L. P. Orth's Drug Store.

Whenever we are shown the pictures in our hostess' family album, we remember that there is an occasion when one should not speak frankly.

End of Bitter Fight.

"Two physicians had a long and stubborn fight with an abscess on my right lung" writes J. F. Hughes of Du-Pont, Ga, "and gave me up. Everybody thought my time had come. As a last resort I tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The benefit I received was striking and I was on my feet in a few days. Now I've entirely regained my health." It conquers all Coughs, Colds and Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed by L. P. Orth's Drug Store. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

THEY COME FOR HUNDREDS OF MILES TO SEE HER.

Nothing So Wonderful in the Days of Specialism.

DR. CALDWELL.

The success of Dr. Caldwell is attributed to her special study of specialism. Dr. Caldwell, student, philanthropist and physician of wide reputation, having given her entire time and practice to a line of special diseases, which enables her from long experience in handling these troubles to certainly come forward as a master specialist. Her faculty for mastering disease, her ability to diagnose, and her plan of treatment is not excelled by few physicians. Dr. Caldwell, although a young women in life, a plain woman, and one who is used to the ups and downs of life, puts herself on a level with her patients and does not profess or pretend to practice the old plan of fashion, which is to look wise and say nothing. She knows disease; she knows how to explain the symptoms of disease, and the spot where located, and most of all she knows from experience, from what she has done in the past, she can certainly do for others in the future. It is said by Dr. Caldwell's friends that she can diagnose a disease of any patient without asking them a single question, that being the case, she is not likely to doctor them for the wrong ailment; she will not take an incurable disease and lead the patient to believe that she can cure them when there is really no hope for them. Her business is large and she has plenty to do, even, at time, more than she can do, without taking incurable diseases and deceiving her patients. Dr. Caldwell is a graduate from one of the best schools in America. She has practiced her profession in some of the principal hospitals in this country. Her specialty comprises that class of diseases which the ordinary home doctor fails to cure, such as female diseases, heart diseases, diseases of children and the many special diseases of hidden nature. Her practice is mostly among the plain, hard practice is mostly among the plain, hard-working people, who are unable to come to her in the city office for treatment; she is reasonable in her charges and very lenient with those who are not able to pay. She is charitable, and it is said has never been known to refuse to treat a patient who is worthy and in need. A number of important cases that we hereby take the liberty to publish, which might be of interest to some who wish to know more of Dr. Caldwell's great work:

Sophia Kran, Alboin, Neb., cured of a bad skin disease.

Mrs. Lulu Towsley, David City, Neb., cured of female trouble and female weakness.

Mrs. E. A. Studer, Wayne, Neb., cured of female and nervous troubles.

Mr. C. T. Muffley, Meadow Grove, Neb., cured of heart trouble and bronchial and nervous troubles.

Mrs. C. Linn Hoskins, Neb., cured of ovarian trouble and bladder trouble.

F. J. Rob. Abia, Neb., cured of bronchial trouble, enlarged liver and dropsy.

Mrs. Minnie Rudat, Columbus, Neb., cured of skin disease and kidney trouble.

Mrs. D. W. Burr, David City, Neb., cured of skin disease, nervousness and loss of appetite.

Mrs. Chas. Miller, Wayne, Neb., cured of dropsy, kidney and liver troubles and nervousness. She had been troubled for years.

Mrs. C. W. Anderson, Norfolk, Neb., cured of general debility, enlarged liver and pain in chest.

Mrs. John Bauman, Benton, Neb., cured of bladder and constipation.

Mrs. S. P. Zmick, Tekamah, Neb., cured of tumor, womb trouble, loss of appetite and constipation.

AT THE BOYD HOTEL, AUGUST 26, 1903.

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

---

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR HOMESEEKERS.

If you are looking for a home and want to visit the West you can do so with very little expense as the Union Pacific will sell One-way Colonist Tickets every day until June 15th at the following rates from Missouri river terminals:
$25.00 to San Francisco, Los Angeles and many other California points.
$20.00 to Ogden, Salt Lake City, Butte, Anaconda and Helena.
$22.50 to Spokane and Wenatchee.
$25.00 to Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, and many other Oregon and Washington points.
From Chicago and St. Louis proportionately low rates are in effect by lines connecting with the Union Pacific.

The Union Pacific has also extended territory to which round-trip Homeseeker's Excursion tickets will be sold as follows:
FROM MISSOURI RIVER TERMINALS.
To many points in Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado;
To many points in Wyoming, Utah, Montana and Idaho;
To many points in Oregon and Washington.
One fare plus $2.00 for the round trip
Tickets on sale, April 7 and 21, May 15 and 19, June 2 and 16, 1903.
For full information call on or address A. K. CURTS, G. P. A., Omaha, Neb.

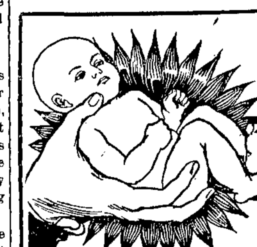
LADIES, FOSTER'S PROTECTINE
Is positively the only relief for women. It not only cures, but prevents delayed or painful menstruation, from any cause; cures leucorrhoea and headaches caused by ovarian and womb troubles. Write for our free booklet on female diseases. $1.50 per bottle. If your druggist hasn't got it, send your order direct to discoverers.
Address PROTECTINE CO., 2124 Wilcox Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Ed Smith came in from the east last Sunday evening.

Attorney T. W. Lambert and Cashier J. W. Stewart of a Wisner bank, were in Wayne Sunday, the guest of Oliver Bird.

Editor T. F. Mende of the Petersburg Index was a caller at this office Monday morning on his way home from Bloomfield.

Rev. Dawson went to Lincoln Monday morning for a couple days to attend the Nebraska Epworth League Assembly in session there.



HERE'S A BABY
ITS MOTHER IS WELL.

The baby is healthy because during gestation its mother used the purely vegetable liniment.

Mother's Friend.

Mother's Friend is a soothing, softening, relaxing oil, a muscle maker, invigorator and freshener. It puts new power into your back and legs. A coming mother rubs it in from the outside, with her own pretty fingers, no dosing and swallowing of nasty drugs—no inside treatment at all.

The state of the mother during gestation may influence the disposition and whole future of the child; that is why mothers should watch their condition and free themselves from pain. Her health, that of the child and their lives, depend on keeping free from torture, worry and melancholy. Be of good cheer, strong of heart and peaceful mind. Mother's Friend can and will make you so. Bearing down pains, morning sickness, soreness of breast, and insomnia are all relieved and dimmed by this wonderful remedy backed by two score years of success. Of druggists $1.00.

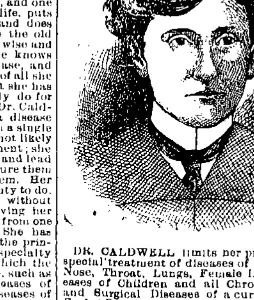
Send for our book—Motherhood—free.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

She Has Cured Thousands
Given up to die.

Dr. Caldwell of Chicago
Practicing Allopathy, Homeopathy, Electric and General Medicine. Will, by Request, Visit Professionally, Wayne, Nebr

WEDNESDAY, AUG 26 at the BOYD. She Will Return Every Four Weeks Consult Her While The Opportunity is at Hand.



DR. CALDWELL limits her practice to the special treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Female Diseases, Diseases of Children and all Chronic, Nervous and Surgical Diseases of a curable nature. Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Chronic Catarrh, Head Ache, Constipation, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease Kidney Diseases, Diseases of the Liver and Bladder, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children, and all Wasting Diseases in adults. Deformities, Club-feet, Curvature of the Spine, Diseases of the Brain, Paralysis, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements, and all long standing diseases properly treated.

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES.

Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, Liver Spots, Falling of the Hair, Bad Complexion, Eczema, Throat Ulcers, Bone Pains, Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Passing Urine too often. The effects of constitutional sickness or the taking of too much injurious medicine receives searching treatment, prompt relief and a cure for life.

Diseases of Women, Irregular Menstruation, Falling of the Womb, Bearing Down Pains, Female Displacements, Lack of Sexual Tone, Leucorrhea, Sterility or Barrenness, consult Dr. Caldwell and she will show them the cause of their trouble and the way to become cured.

CANCERS, GOITER, FISTULA, PILES and enlarged glands treated with the subcutaneous injection method, absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood, is one of her own discoveries and is really the most scientific method of this advanced age. Dr. Caldwell has practised her profession in some of the largest hospitals throughout the country. She has no superior in the treating and diagnosing diseases, deformities, etc. She has lately opened an office in Omaha, Nebraska, where she will spend a portion of each week treating her many patients. No incurable cases accepted for treatment. Consultation, examination and advice, one dollar to those interested.

Address all comunications to Bee building, Omaha, Nebraska.

DR. ORA CALDWELL & COMPANY,
Omaha, Neb Chicago Ill

Coughing

"I was given up to die with quick consumption. I then began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I improved at once, and am now in perfect health."—Chas. E. Hartman, Gibbstown, N. Y.

It's too risky, playing with your cough. The first thing you know it will be down deep in your lungs and the play will be over. Begin early with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and stop the cough.

Three sizes: 25c., enough for an ordinary cold; 50c., just right for bronchitis, hoarseness, hard colds, etc.; $1, most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

More
Cheap Excursions
via
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE

From Sioux City, Ia

Atlanta, Ga.,	$34 15
On sale July 5, 6, 7.	
Boston, Mass.,	31 75
On sale June 24, 25, 26.	
Boston, Mass.,	32 75
On sale June 30 July 1, 2, 3, 4.	
Detroit, Mich	21 00
On sale July 14, 15.	
Baltimore, Md.,	32 25
On sale July 17, 18.	
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.,	32 20
On sale July 5, 6.	
Buffalo, N. Y.,	41 40
Pittsburg, Pa	38 35
Waterloo, Ia	11 25
St. Paul Minn.,	11 00
Minneapolis, Minn.,	11 00
Waterville, Minn.	9 00
Waseca, Minn.	9 00

Tickets on sale daily during June, July, August and September good for return until Oct 31, 1903.

ABOVE RATES ARE FOR ROUND TRIP TICKETS

Homeseekers round trip tickets on sale to points in the North, Northwest South and Southeast on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in each month. Also one way colonist rates to points in the South and Southeast on same dates.

Summer tours via Duluth or Chicago and steamer via the Great Lakes.

Write me about your trip and let me give you an itinerary, showing time, connections, cost, etc. Sleeping car and steamer reservations made in advance.

Correspondence solicited and information cheerfully given at 408 Pierce st., Sioux City, Iowa, or write

W. F. Brill,
D. P. A., Ill. Cent. Ry.

We have so many people who believe they could arrange the weather to a better advantage than we now have it. We have our drouths and floods and people complain at the arrangement. A drouth seems to be more easily met than a flood. It would be rather expensive to provide umbrellas and canvas enough to cover our crops so as to be free from the influences of too much moisture. No substitute has been found for sunshine. Homestead.

Physicians and Druggists.

Ford & Sturgeon, a prominent drug firm at Rocky Hill Station, Ky., write: "We were requested by Dr. G. B. Snigley to sent for Herbine for the benefit of our costumers. We ordered three dozen in December, and we are glad to say, Herbine has given such a great satisfaction that we have duplicated this order three times, and today we gave your salesmen another order. We beg to say Dr. G. B. Singley takes pleasure in recommending Herbine." 50c bottle at Raymond's Drug Store.

It is related that an Atchison girl whose lover went back on her, recently spent 85 cents in one afternoon on ice cream and soda water, trying to Forget.

Watch For a Chill.

However slight at this time of year and in this climate, it is the forerunner of malaria. A disposition to yawn, and an all tired out feeling even comes before the chill. Herbine, by it's prompt stimulative action on the liver, drives the malarial germs out of the system, purifies the blood, tones up the system and restores health. 50c at Raymond's Drug Store.

At this season of the year, hospitality consists of refraining from looking at a guest's plate to count the cobs.

PILES RUDY'S PILE Suppository
A cure guaranteed if you use
D. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 23 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." Price, 50 Cents. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Wayne by E. J. RAYMOND
Call for Free Sample

Somehow a "society leader" always reminds us of an officer in an army; ever hear of any who are privates?"

Ice Cream
By the DISH,
Pint, Quart, Gallon,
AT
STEEN'S = BAKERY.
All Orders Given Prompt Attention

Ice Cream Sodas and Phosphates Served.

Fresh Bread, Cakes,
and Pies Every Morning at Steen's.

THE WORLD IS MINE!

ON DRAUGHT AT FRANK KRUGER'S.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer.

A Bad Breath
A bad breath means a bad stomach, a bad digestion, a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache.
25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

Rail Road Time Table
CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA
Trains Going East.

No. 12. Sioux City Passenger,	7:30 a. m.
No. 10. Black Hills Passenger.	2:05 p. m.
No. 52. Accomodation,	3:15 p. m.
No. 50. Bloomfield Passenger, Arr.	6:40 a. m.
No. 52. Bloomfield Passenger, Arr.	1:45 p. m

Trains Going West.

No. 11. Sioux City Passenger,	6.46 p. m.
No. 9. Black Hills Passenger,	9:55 a m.
No. 53. Accomodation, Arr.	6:15 p. m.
No. 51. Bloomfield Passenger.	10:05 a. m.
No. 53. Bloomfield Passenger.	6:50 p. m.

No. 12 connects at Emerson with train for Omaha, at Sioux City with St. Paul and local Iowa trains.
No. 10 connects at Sioux City with all trains, north and east.
No. 52 connects at Emerson with Omaha and Sioux City trains.
No. 11 connects at Norfolk with Black Hills west.
No. 9 connects at Norfolk with Elkhorn east; Verdigre Line and Union Pacific.
T. W. MORAN, Agt., Wayne, Neb.

Things We Like Best
Often Disagree With Us

Because we overeat of them. Indigestion follows. But there's a way to escape such consequences. A dose of a good digestant like Kodol will relive you at once. Your stomach is simply too weak to digest what you eat. That's all indigestion is. Kodol digests the food without the stomach's aid. Thus the stomach rests while the body is strengthened by wholesome food. Dieting is unnecessary. Kodol digests any kind of good food. Strengthens and invigorates.
Kodol Makes Rich Red Blood.
Prepared only by E. C. DeWITT & Co., Chicago
The $1 bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.
Dr. King's New Discovery
For Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Price 50c & $1.00
A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.
Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

DON'T BE FOOLED!
Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.
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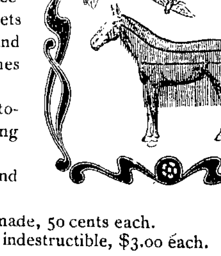
HENRY LEY, President C. A. CHASE, Vice President. R. W. LEY, Cashier
Individual Responsibility $200,000.
Will do a General Banking Business. Interest paid on Time Deposits.

Keep the Rascals Off.



Don't wait until the flies are as "thick as thieves" before giving the horses some protection. Purchase enough fly nets for all the animals now, and when the winged pest becomes troublesome, you are ready.

Good nets are as cheap today as they'll be any time during the season.

Cotton Nets, strong and durable, $1.00 each.
Linen Fly Nes, the best made, 50 cents each.
Leather Fly Nets, almost indestructible, $3.00 each.

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THE CITIZENS' BANK.
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An Old Reliable Store.
Up-to-Date, Seasonable Goods for sale at Reasonable Prices.

We have been here for a long time and have built up a large trade, but not more than we can handle. We wish to thank the public for their patronage, and we will continue our fair and honest dealing.

We take produce in exchange, and are always glad to have you bring it in as we have a large city trade in that line to supply.

Furchner, Duerig & Co.