THE WAYNE HERALD.

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR. WAYNE, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1903. NUMBER 43.

Jones' Book Store.

NEW LINE OF LAMPS, FINE CHINA

Is now being placed on our shelves. THE FINEST we have ever shown. Our display in HAVILAND & CO'S Fine China includes Dinner and Tea Sets, all of This Year's Decorations, and the prices are right. Japanese and German China.

NEW GOODS will be received daily.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT

We point with pride to this part of our business. We can furnish you everything in music. Otto A. Voget has charge of the Music Department at

Jones' Book Store.

CIGARS, FRUIT AND Confectionary.

R. F. LEAP

Call and See Me and I Will Treat You Right. Second Door South of Davies.'

STATE BANK OF WAYNE

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

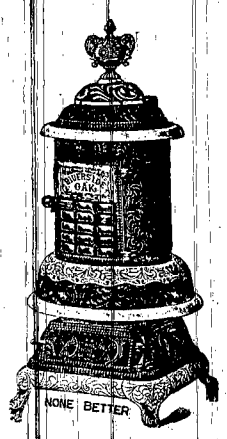
Stolen Sweets

Perfumes = Perfumes

Get in the parade by buying a bottle of HILBERT'S STOLEN SWEETS. We carry a full line of the popular odors in bulk and have just received an elegant assortment of fancy Holiday Packages of all styles and prices.

Wayne Drug Co.

Boyd Annex, Phone 79.



Call and See the Riverside Line of Heaters.

The Radient Home.
German Gem.
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ALMOST ANY STOVE

Will work, but it is the quality of the work that tells the story. The genuine ROUND OAK is a heating stove of quality. For over thirty years it has led the procession simply because it is made "on honor." You can have the best by coming to us, and it will cost you no more than one that is said to be "just as good." Call in.

TERWILLIGER BROS.

IN THE VICINITY.

Work on Emerson's new water system began last week.

According to the Herald, there is a growing epidemic of marriages in Hartington.

Elias May, aged 72 years, died at his home in Randolph on Wednesday evening of last week.

A farmer near Randolph gathered 200 bushels of fine potatoes from a planting of three-quarters of an acre.

G. M. and C. E. Needham of Winside, have bought the store of A. C. Goltz at Laurel and will locate there.

Rev. Geo. Bray has resigned as pastor of the Presbyterian church at Ponca, a position he has held for seven years.

Charles Scanlon of Minneapolis, national organizer for the prohibition party gave an address in Wakefield on the 5th inst.

A Danish Lutheran church has been organized at Laurel with a membership of twenty-four and with Rev. C. Erickson as pastor.

The Carroll Index reports that W. R. Mick is the first man in that vicinity to finish gathering his corn, having picked about 4000 bushels.

Burglars broke into the general store of Havlicek & Gross at Verdigre early Sunday morning and stole about $400 worth of goods.

Dixon county has added the coyote business to its list of industries, having voted at the late election to grant a bounty on coyote scalps.

C. E. Staley, county clerk and bank president at Pierce, was hanged in effigy at that place recently. Indignation over Staley's part in the late election prompted the act.

Winside has made a start toward getting fire protection. It has a fire bell, and the Tribune says all the town now lacks are a large reservoir, wells, pumps, fire engine, hook and ladder, and fire ladies with uniforms.

Judge Graves, fusionist, was re-elected district judge in the district comprising Dakota, Thurston, Stanton, Cuming, Cedar and Dixon counties, by a majority of 630 over his opponent, Judge Robinson, of Hartington.

The funeral of Rolla Compton, the boy who was accidentally killed last week while out hunting, was held last Saturday and the remains interred at Emerson. The dead boy's mother, sisters and uncle from Iowa attended the the funeral.—Wakefield Republican.

Joe Borders, who formerly lived on the Wadsworth ranch west of town, arrived with his family and a car load of household goods Thursday. He has been living at Carroll, Iowa, the past year, but will move on the Gamble farm near the west line of the county.—Carroll Index.

Things are moving in Dixon this week. Sidewalks are being torn down and reconstructed on the established grade line. The contract for digging the big sewer ditch through blocks six and seven was let to Fields & Lane and the work on same is now well under way.—Dixon Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. Louie Kruse came near being suffocated by gas escaping from their hard coal stove Friday night. The baby awakened them just in time, but Mrs. Kruse fainted before fresh air could be let into the room. This is the time of the year when people should be very careful of their hard coal stoves.—Emerson Enterprise.

The editor-preacher of the Elk Point Courier broke out recently in this fashion: You may approximate the stars in a nail keg, hang the ocean on a grape vine to dry, wipe the nose of a cyclone with a towel, cut off the tail end of a tornado for a keepsake, put the sky in the ground to soak, unbuckle the belly band of eternity, and open up the sun and moon as health resorts; but never be deluded with the idea that you can escape the other side of purgatory if you don't pay for your paper.

Emerson has recently installed a fire bell, and in order to test it, and see whether the fire men would kick themselves out of bed promptly or not, a false alarm was sounded at 2:30 in the night. Arousing the town for that purpose was so foolish that no wonder many of its citizens were filled with wrath as a consequence. They couldn't see the necessity of being torn away from warm cots merely to test the voice of a bell when the desired result could be obtained as well in the day time.

The sting of defeat still goads the Hartington Herald man to excoriate those who he thinks prevented him from becoming boss of the probate court. The HERALD doubts if a newspaper man was ever elected judge of a county court or any other kind of court. (This fact may console the Hartington man.) They are generally considered good judges at a lunch counter, where thinking is not the exclusive requirement, but are never raised to a judicial height that would necessitate much in the way of lore, experience and intellectual vigor. When a newspaper man hankers for office, he should seek appointment as commissary of subsistence.

The Allen News tells of a stranger who struck that town recently and made a big flourish on the representation that he would start a pump factory there, local capitalists, however, to raise half the money for the purpose. The News explains the scheme and how it turned out: "He was going to establish a $5,000 pump factory here and employ at least thirty men. Then he began negotiating for land, bought a residence and hotel on wind and promised to make Allen the biggest town west of Chicago. Visions of street cars and ten-story buildings were as common as chunks of clay. All he asked was that the town put up $3,500 against his $2,500 and the thing would be done. It was so simple and plausible that we nearly went crazy over it. Money was advanced to purchase a two acre site and a subscription paper was circulated for the purpose of raising the $2,500. Then rumors of checks being passed for board bills and returning protested began to float in. We got suspicious and wanted to see the color of his $2,500, but he refused to show it. He wouldn't even allow us to put our money in the bank to be checked out for a factory. He wanted us to turn it over to him to do with as he pleased—but of course he would build the factory with it; we had his word for that. But right there was where the thing fell through. The town was ready to put up $2,500 against his $2,000, but wasn't ready to put up a cent against his hot air. And so the big pump factory died."

We have pure sorghum in bulk or in cans. Epler & Co.

BISHOP McCABE IN WAYNE

The presence of Bishop McCabe, who arrived from Omaha this morning, promises to draw to Wayne a large number of people from the surrounding country and neighboring towns. He lectures in the M. E. church this evening and there is every prospect that the building will be crowded with attentive listeners. One hundred or more people are expected to arrive this evening on a special train over the Bloomfield branch, and about twenty-five preachers are attracted here from different points in northern Nebraska.

The preachers, with the distinguished bishop, are holding meetings in the church today for conference and prayer.

At 5:30 this afternoon Prof. and Mrs. J. M. Pile tender a reception at the college to the ministers and a number of townspeople.

The lecture tonight will be an intellectual treat which no one should miss.

SENATOR DIETRICH INDICTED.

Dispatches from Omaha state that the federal grand jury, in session in that city, returned true bills on Monday against United States Senator Charles H. Dietrich and Postmaster Fisher of Hastings, charging them with conspiracy and bribery in connection with the appointment of Fisher to the position of postmaster. The report explains the action as follows:

"The indictment against Senator Dietrich charges that he accepted money and property in consideration of his recommending Fisher for appointment as postmaster at Hastings. That against Postmaster Fisher charges him with making an agreement with Senator Dietrich by which the former was to pay in property and money $1,300 for securing Fisher the appointment. Evidence was presented to the grand jury to show that Fisher had bought postoffice fixtures from the Grand Army post, at Hastings, of the value of $500, and later turned the property over to Senator Dietrich, to whose building it was removed, and to whom was paid a rental by the government. In addition to turning over this property, it is charged that Fisher paid to the senator $800 in cash.

Tonight it was stated that the grand jury has been investigating the Hastings postoffice case for nearly three weeks, and that a number of witnesses were present from Hastings and other points in the state."

Friends of Senator Dietrich explain that he has a good defense and charge District Attorney Summers with pushing the action because the senator opposes his re-appointment.

SEATS IN CONGRESS.

Reports from Washington tell of the interesting feature of the drawing of seats by members of congress on the opening day. Mr. McCartney got a fairly good location where he can catch the speaker's eye when occasion demands, and yet near enough to the door to insure a quick exit when the house gets to bloodshed and the hurling of spittoons. Burkett and Hinshaw got right into the middle, where the language will flow thickest. Mr. Hitchcock, the poor lone dummycrat, went away back and sat down in the "Cherokee strip," but there is a reason to believe he regards himself very lucky in getting any kind of an old seat in the chamber.—Fremont Tribune.

COMPLIMENTARY.

FAIRFIELD HERALD.

A county newspaper, old and established, always good, and which now easily stands in the front rank of the weekly country press of Nebraska, is the Wayne, Neb., HERALD, recently purchased by W. Huse & Son of Postmaster McNeal. The Huses date from 30 years back in the newspaper history of the state. They are good writers, good printers, good managers. They will give Wayne a first class newspaper, none better. We congratulate Wayne on the improved HERALD, and congratulate our newspaper brethren on having such a fine location as the enterprising city of Wayne.

NEW PRECEDENT FOR DOCTORS.

The contract given by Dr. J. C. Clark, the eye specialist of Sioux City, to his patients is a new precedent for doctors who treat human ailments and it establishes Dr. Clark upon a plain above the sordid methods which are practiced by so many who claim they can do, but never secure results.

Dr. Clark gives a contract which guarantees results or money refunded. It is a fair and straightforward proposition.

Dr. Clark is an eye specialist of more than ordinary ability in his line, having been in practice more than twenty years and this is his eleventh year in Sioux City.

His hundreds of patients in and around Wayne recommend him in the highest terms. Any person suffering from headache, nervousness, inflamed or watery eyes, floating specks, dizziness, weak memory, pains running from base of brain down spinal column, constipation, inactivity of the mind, etc., will do well to call upon Dr. Clark, no matter who has failed in your case before. The exhaustion of the nerve forces caused by eye-strain produce such troubles. If Dr. Clark cannot help you he will frankly tell you so. If he accepts your case it will be upon an absolute contract as above stated. Dr. Clark uses no drug or medicines in his practice. Spectacle lenses and suggestion are his only Threapeutic.

Dr. Clark will be at Wayne Monday, November 23. Crossed eyes straightened without operation.

PIANOS ORGANS

If you are looking for a Piano don't forget to examine the Chickering Bros.' High Grade Pianos, and the Hamilton Pianos made by the D. H. Baldwin Co. Parlor, Church and School Organs.

M. S. DAVIES'
BOOK AND MUSIC HOUSE

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 we always glad to have you bring it in as we have a large city trade in that line to supply.

Furchner, Duerig & Co.

NEW FURNITURE STORE

Having now made arrangements for more room, we have added greatly to our already large stock of Furniture, which makes one of the most complete stocks in Northeast Nebraska. You should see our fine line of Rockers, Parlor Tables, Ladies' Dressing Tables, Writing Desks. In fact we have everything kept in a first class furniture store. We would also call your attention to the fact that we have added a complete line of Undertaking Goods, and being licensed embalmers, we are prepared to give perfect satisfaction to all who may desire our services.

FLEETWOOD & JOHNSON

PHILLEO & SON

DEALERS IN

LUMBER & COAL.

Sole Agents for Lake City Wagons and Farm [illegible]

Baldwin's fine chocolates at [illegible]

ALONE IN THE WORLD; or REAPING THE HARVEST

By JOHN STRANGE WINTER

CHAPTER II.—(Continued.)

Rachel Power did not see her adorer again before she left Jeypore. It was through no fault of his; and Mrs. Leroy gave him all the help which lay in her power, by trying to persuade her obstinate young visitor at least to see him once more. But Rachel was obdurate.

During the short time that she remained in Jeypore she was not vexed by the presence of the man whom she had refused to marry; and, after all, it was but for a short time. Rachel was of age—was two-and-twenty, in fact; and her father had left everything that he possessed to her absolutely and unconditionally, so that by the time his effects had been sold and his few debts paid, his affairs were practically in order and Rachel was free to do as she would and to go when and where she chose; and, as a matter of course, she chose to carry out her father's last wish to the very letter, and to set out without loss of time to seek the protection of her grandfather, Gen. Vandeleur.

To him she had written a few days after her father's death, while their house was yet untouched, explaining her position and her father's wish that she should seek his protection, and telling him that as soon as her affairs were settled she should go straight to him. "Indeed," she ended, "I shall most likely be on my way to England, where I have never been, by the time that you receive this."

To this she received no reply, nor, in fact, did she expect to do so. If Gen. Vandeleur had received her letter, she fancied that it was just within the bounds of possibility that he might send her a cablegram to say she would be welcome; but when the day came for her to leave the shelter of Major Leroy's kind and hospitable room and start for "home"—the old country which they all call home in India, even those who have never seen it—no such message had come, and she was almost sure that he had not yet received the news.

Poor girl, it was a terrible wrench when she found herself face to face with the parting from her old life; when one after another of those whom she had known in the happy and careless days which had gone by forever came and said "good-by," wishing her luck and happiness in the new and strange life to which she was going. She had kissed Mrs. Leroy for the last time, and that kind woman had wept and sobbed over her as if it were a parting forever, and then, with streaming eyes and a choking throat, she felt the train begin to move, and she was already on her way "home."

She was not alone—although Jeypore was a twenty hours' journey from Bombay, Major Leroy was taking her thus far on her journey that he might see her safe on board the steamer, and himself put her in the captain's special care. And this, too, was soon over, and she found herself with her escort on the snowy deck of the steamer.

"There, I think you will be all right now, my dear," said the major, kindly—"there's nothing like being in the captain's care to insure comfort; and Nellie has been home in this ship and out again. Ah, Harrington!" he exclaimed, as a young man in the lightest and coolest of garments approached them, "is that you?"

The young man took off his hat. "Why, major," he cried, "Are you going home? Is Mrs. Leroy on board?"

"No such luck," answered the major, with a laugh; "I only wish we were. No, I've come down to bring Miss Power and see her safely off. By-the-bye, let me introduce you to Miss Power. Mr. Harrington, of the Seashire regiment."

Mr. Harrington took off his hat again, and Rachel bowed; the major asked a question.

"Are you going home, Harrington?"

"Yes, major, I am; I've done my last service in India. I'm exchanging to the White Horse."

Then he turned to Rachel with a pleasant and winning manner for which he was noted wherever he was known.

"So we are to be companions for the next fortnight, if not further! I suppose you leave the boat at Brindisi?"

"No; I am going to Southampton," she answered.

Her manner was as gracious and winning as his own, and her voice was so rich and musical that he looked at her with closer attention. Yes, she was wonderfully attractive, with her great dreamy eyes and her ruffled, fairish hair, her soft, pale skin, and her tall, slender, graceful figure! Yes, she was wonderfully attractive; had a chic air, too; looked like a well-born woman, every inch of her; and—and Mr. Valentine Harrington felt, with a certain glow of satisfaction that he should enjoy his voyage upon which he was about to start uncommonly well.

CHAPTER III.

Rachel did not make many friends on board the Saracen. Being alone for the first time in her life, and in dire trouble, she made no effort to put herself on speaking terms with the other passengers. To all those who approached her she was gentle and graciously pleasant, but the advance never came from her.

Generally Mr. Harrington was in the habit of planting his chair as near to hers as he could well get it, and often while she was working would read to her or talk to her, telling her in his smooth, winning tones of his past life and adventures, of the hopes he had for the future, and, very often, of the delight and satisfaction he had in the present. He told her in general terms what a happy thing it was to be alive and how, until he found himself on board of the Saracen on his homeward journey, he had never really realized the fact, nor the full measure of joyousness and bliss that life held.

"If only," he ended one day, when they were steaming down the Red Sea, "if only I weren't a poor fellow without two sixpences to rub together."

"Well, you seem to get along very well with only one," said Rachel, smiling, without looking up from a very distorted sun which she was patiently embroidering with flaming orange silks of different shades, at which Val Harrington gave a great sigh, and fell to trying to match her silks with one another, only to get them all into a hopeless tangle.

Rachel, after a moment or two, became aware of his occupation. "Stay, you need not spoil my silks because of those sixpences," she said, and laid a white and slender hand upon him to stop him from making still further havoc—"and remember I cannot get any more till I reach England."

Some strange and unusual thrill must have passed from his hand to hers, for she looked up and their eyes met—met and gazed for a moment, when hers fell and she took up her work again and began embroidering quickly and very badly, bending her head low down over the flaming sun that she might hide her blushes. Val Harrington looked round—the deck was quite deserted, and he edged his chair a trifle nearer to hers.

"Rachel," he said in a whisper—a whisper which thrilled her through and through, and seemed to set her very heart on fire—"Rachel, dear, what is the matter?"

"Nothing," she said, quickly, and worked harder at the flaming sun than ever.

He put his hand out gently, and quietly took her work away. "Rachel," he said, "what makes you look at me like that?"

"I don't know," she answered in a troubled way.

"Shall I tell you?" he asked, dropping the embroidery on the deck and taking her hand in his.

"If you like," she answered, in a very low voice.

"Because you love me," he said.

She started at the words, and tried to draw her hands away. "Oh, no, no!" she cried.

"Oh, yes, yes!" he answered, "and why not? Why should you not love me when I love you? Tell me that. I love you! Oh, Rachel, my darling, can you doubt it?"

"It is so soon," she murmured.

"Not at all. True, it is only a week—but in that week we have been together always, except just through the short hours of the hot nights. They have seemed endless to me and intolerable," he ended; "so I have stayed on deck as long as I could lure you to stop; and I have been up in the morning—well," with a smile, "you know how early I have been up, don't you?"

"You have been up early," she admitted. Somehow her new love was making her shy—she, who had been used to a society in which the masculine element outnumbered the feminine by some ten to one.

"Have we not seen more of each other in these few days, being here," waving his hand, "than we might have done in as many years in an ordinary garrison?" he asked, triumphantly. "Besides, love that is spontaneous is worth fifty thousand of the loves that are born of anything but love."

Then he glanced around—yes, the coast was clear. Though there might be others on deck, there was nobody in sight, so he bent his handsome head and kissed her hands. "In token of my absolute submission," he said gallantly; "this, in token of my love," he added, and kissed her on the lips. So for half an hour they remained in paradise—in Eden! Then the sound of voices roused them from their dream.

* * * * * * *

With the burden of what almost amounted to a secret on her mind, Rachel was not so free in her intercourse with Valentine Harrington as she might otherwise have been, as indeed probably she would have been. She had, in a measure, to be very careful what she said—she constantly found herself leading up to the subject of the future, and from this she always edged away as quickly as she could, confining all her conversation as nearly as possible to the present, a proceeding which suited Mr. Valentine Harrington remarkably well—he being essentially one of those careless, happy-go-lucky men, who never do to-day what they can possibly put off till to-morrow; who live for to-day and to-day only, making time present as near an approach to paradise as they can, and treating the time to come as a horrid nuisance to be put on one side until the march of the hours should force it upon their notice. So it happened that these two young people left the future altogether out of their discussions, and lived in the present as only the young who are in love can live.

Rachel was entirely ignorant of his family, and as much so of his past as she was of his future; and though she was anxious, even eager, to know everything there was to know about him, yet while she herself was keeping a certain portion of the truth back from him, she could not reasonably expect him to be less reticent with her; and yet Rachel did not think somehow that he had any intention of being reticent.

She puzzled herself a good many times about those two sixpences of his. Even to her, who had lived in the every-day luxury of Indian life, he seemed to be an unusually well-provided young man. For instance, he had silver match boxes and all such things of unusual costliness. He had shot tigers in Central India, had been up in Kasmir, and knew all the principal hill stations well. And yet he was "a poor fellow, without two sixpences to rub together." Rachel could not make it out at all. However, one thing was certain—as certain, at least, as she could be on his word alone—which was that he was not in debt.

She must wait; wait patiently until she had seen her grandfather, and arranged in some way what her life in the immediate future would be; then she would tell him everything—would say to him, "I kept my grandfather's name from you because he is rich and powerful, and if he disowned me you might have been disappointed. I have only been reticent because I want you to love me for myself, and myself alone"—and when Rachel Power reached this point she smiled tenderly to herself, for she knew but too well what his answer would be.

CHAPTER IV.

The Saracen was steaming up the Channel, and all aboard of her were in a state of wild excitement and everyone was more or less exceedingly busy in packing up their belongings, so that they might not have to stop one moment longer on the ship than they could help. Rachel had been able to put her things together gradually, and therefore, as they drew near to the shores of the country which was her home though she had never seen it, she was able to spend all the hours of daylight on deck, eagerly watching for every sight of the coast, and learning all manner of things from Valentine about the different places which they passed.

"Little mouse, you are cold," he said, commiseratingly, when they had been standing for an hour or more watching the land in the distance. "Slip my ulster on over your coat," he urged, for he was uneasy about her; and as she made a movement of assent, continued, "of course, you know, darling, it won't be quite like this on shore; I mean it is always piercingly cold on the water, and besides that, on shore you have the protection of the hills or the houses. Yet it is cold everywhere in England compared with what you've been used to."

"Yes, I suppose so," she said, shrinking cozily into the big coat as if she were only too glad of the extra protection.

For a little time they were perfectly quiet and happy. The deck was deserted, and around them the shades of evening were fast creeping. Then suddenly Rachel asked a question—almost the first direct one which she had ever put to him.

"Your father and mother don't live in London?" she said, speaking out just what was in her mind.

"My father and mother are both dead, dear," he said, quietly. "I always stay with my godfather when I am in town."

"Oh, I see; and your godfather——"

"My godfather is a very charming old gentleman," said Val, gayly. "And when you see him I am sure you will say so; but at present, my darling, it is far too cold to stay here discussing him or anyone else. Pray let us go down, or we shall be petrified, which would be a pleasant thing for you. Come!"

He rose as he spoke, and Rachel, who, in spite of her brave words, was shivering, rose too; in truth, not sorry to be given a good excuse for going below.

So that last day came to an end, and a few hours later they were alongside of the quay at Southampton and had come to their journey's end. Well, no, not quite that, but the Saracen had come to the end of her journey, and her passengers had, many of them, not much farther to go to be at the ends of theirs. Rachel was a little bewildered by the bustle of landing, although Valentine took as much of the trouble off her shoulders as he could. And at last they got fairly away from Southampton.

"Little mouse," he said, when they had passed Aldershot, and she had peered out into the darkness, to try and see what kind of place it was and succeeded very badly. "I shall have to take you to Madame Tussaud's one day."

"I should like to see that—what made you think of it? Have you ever been there?"

"Oh, yes! it's great fun, and it's easy to get at, too. What made me think of it? Well, I was just going over the places you would be likely to care about. I must take you to see the pictures; there are heaps of picture galleries in Bond street; you'd like to see those, wouldn't you? Do you care for pictures at all?"

For a moment Rachel Power fairly gasped for breath. Would she like to go to the picture galleries? Did she care about pictures? Why, could it be possible that she had never told him that she had been in Rome, and had studied art there for more than two years? It seemed incredible; and yet evidently he had no knowledge of that other life of hers, which was devoted to art; of that other self which lived and breathed only for art! It was incredible; but in the twinkling of an eye she remembered that she had given all her time to needlework during the voyage.

"Yes, I should like to see all the picture galleries," she said, with difficulty repressing a smile and thinking how she would keep her secret until they met in London, and then she would show him her medals of distinction and the letters full of praise which she had received while in the Holy City—the cradle of art.

(To be continued.)

Heart Wounds Not Fatal.

In wounds of the heart itself the escape of blood is never in large quantity and the lethal consequences are due to the fact that the escape of blood from within its cavity (or cavities) into the surrounding sac of the pericardium mechanically interrupts the alternate contraction and expansion by which its pumping is maintained. Accordingly, the results of wounds of the heart are usually identical with those of gradual suffocation. This fact was strikingly demonstrated in the case of the empress of Austria. And the diabolic skill and precision with which the wound was inflicted in her case offer a diagrammatic illustration of a necessarily fatal wound of the heart.

The instrument used was too large to form a mere "needle puncture;" it was inflicted too high in the chest to be "nonpenetrating," for it was aimed with truly fiendish ingenuity at the position of one of the thin-walled of the fourth cavities of the heart; and the directness of the penetration, combined with the thinness of wall of the cavity, rendered it physically impossible that the wound could be "valvular." The Israelite warrior of old smote the enemy—when possible—"beneath the fifth rib," because the impulse of the heart is felt there. But he probably did not know that it is in that precise position that wound of the heart is least necessarily fatal. The Italian assassin of recent date displays incomparably greater skill and knowledge. The science of the present day also proves that the historic account of the death of Admiral Villeneuve is open to skeptical doubt. And the recent cases of suture of the heart give illustration that modern surgical skill may attempt and with success the seemingly impossible.—American Medicine.

A Brave Deed.

He was not much to look at. Just a rough lumberman wearing a rowdy hat on the back of his head, and clad in the ordinary camp costume, consisting of a heavy sweater, knee pants, coarse stockings and shoepack on his feet. But he proved he had a heart of gold, and was every inch a gentleman.

As he stood on the corner a runaway horse came dashing up the street, and people scattered right and left for fear of being run over. In the cutter sat a young child clinging convulsively to the back of the seat, white to the lips with fear, and in danger every moment of being thrown out and killed. Taking in the situation at a glance, the lumberman rushed out, and seizing a rein as the frightened animal passed, he brought it to a standstill. Then lifting the frightened child from the rig as tenderly as a mother would, he drew a large cotton handkerchief from his hip-pocket and carefully wiped away her tears.

When he had succeeded in calming the little one's agitation, he lifted her in his brawny arms, and strode away. And it was a sight worth seeing to look at the pair going down the street, the child perched on the broad shoulder, while her face was wreathed in smiles.—Rev. H. Harper, Ph. D.

At the English court the ladies are strictly prohibited from smoking by Queen Alexandra, who will not allow smoking in her presence. Many fair members of the English aristocracy are far from pleased thereat, because among them are many confirmed smokers.

When all we can say of the dead "is a good fellow," it is an admission that he was not a noble man.

The United States produces three-fourths of the cotton of the world.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATIONS OF ALL THE PRESIDENTS ARE PRESERVED IN WASHINGTON.

Carefully preserved in the State Department at Washington are all of the *proclamations ever issued by the Presidents of the United States. They are* kept in large brown envelopes and carefully filed away in series for each year. Among them are the Thanksgiving proclamations issued by our Presidents and include one dated Jan. 1, 1795, and signed by George Washington, while another bears the signature of James Madison.

The issuing of a Thanksgiving proclamation by the President of the United States is a more complicated affair than most people imagine. It is a serious duty for the President, for it is customary for him to write this proclamation with his own hand and to put into it as much of the spirit of the day as possible. President Harrison used to take a pencil and a little pad of paper and write out the proclamation in full. Then he would turn it over to one of the executive clerks to be copied. Mr. Harrison preferred to use his pencil rather than to dictate. President Cleveland also wrote some things with his own hand, but he used a stenographer, too, a great deal.

The President in writing a Thanksgiving proclamation makes a draft of what he wishes to say. Such a high official as he is cannot afford the time to make pretty copies of his letters. He simply scrawls what he thinks ought to be said, with corrections and amendments here and there, and after the wording has satisfied him he hands it over to a clerk to be copied in proper shape. In the State Department there are two or three clerks who make a specialty of penmanship, and one of these engrosses the proclamation on parchment artistically, when it is sent back to the White House to receive the President's signature. Then the great seal of the State Department is affixed. It is a very ornate seal. It ought to be, for it cost $1,000. It is kept in a rosewood case.

The affixing of this seal is a momentous affair. A warrant for it must have been previously obtained from and signed by the President. The proclamation having been made entirely formal and authentic by the addition of the seal, copies are taken of it by clerks, and one is sent to each of the States and Territories, addressed to the Governors.

The State Department uses the typewriter for some purposes, but not for official correspondence. All of the copies of the proclamation are written out on the long sheets of blue paper which are used for official correspondence. Each Governor who receives a copy of the President's proclamation will make a proclamation of his own. But in the meantime the proclamation of the President has been made public and the people all over the country know what day has been chosen for Thanksgiving.

THE BOY IS COMIN' HOME

I tell you it is busy times jest now for me and marm,
The boy is comin' home to spend Thanksgivin' on the farm;
'Tis ten long years since he went West to mingle in its strife,
He's done first rate, and, furthermore, he's got a Western wife.
We got the letter yesterday, and marm she laid awake
Full half the night to praise the Lord and think what she must bake.
If I should feed the turkey now as she declares I must,
Why, long before Thanksgivin' he would swell all up and bust;
I've had to grind the choppin' knife and go to choppin' mince,
And things are brewin' rich and fine and fit to feed a prince.
The boy, he writ for chicken pie, "With double crust," says he,
"And mixed with cream, that lovely pie you used to make for me."
He wants a big red apple from the hillside Northern Spy,
And butternuts—I've got 'em round the stovepipe, brown and dry;
He wants to lay the fire himself with maple hard and sound,
And pop some corn upon the hearth when all are gathered round.
He wants the things he used to have when he was but a lad,
'Tis somewhat strange, it may be, but it makes us mighty glad;
We're both a little whiter, but our love's depend upon't,
Is jest as green and stiddy as the hills of old Vermont.
It flustered marm a bit at first about the Western wife,
What she should do for one so fine and used to city life;
But tucked between the Boy's big sheets she found a little slip,
She read it with a happy tear, a gently quivering lip:
"Dear mother," then's her very words, "I write this on the sly,
So don't tell John, but make for him a big, big pumpkin pie;
I know it will delight him, for he still is but a boy
His mother's boy and so he fills his wife's glad heart with joy.
And so, you see, 'tis busy times jest now for me and marm,
The Boy is comin' home to spend Thanksgivin' on the farm.
—John Mervin Hull in Lippincott's.

AGATHA CLAIR'S THANKSGIVING

BY HOPE DARING.

TWO weeks from to-morrow is Thanksgiving. Let us go to Orley to spend it." "Go to Orley! Why, Agatha, you must be crazy!" Agatha Clair pushed back her unfinished cup of coffee, a decided frown on her smooth white forehead. "Indeed, Eugene," there was a note of irritation in her voice, "I fail to see why a woman should be pronounced crazy because she expresses a desire to visit her home, after an absence of a year and a half." "Home!" he echoed the word a little reproachfully, his eyes wandering around the neat dining room. "This is home, Agatha. The first real one we have either of us had for years."

The color deepened on the wife's cheeks. Her husband's words were true, her girlhood's home, with an uncle in a distant city, had not been a happy one. This uncle had been too proud to let his sister's child earn her bread, and as there had been more pride than love or money in the home Agatha had realized the bitterness of the bread of dependence.

The cozy farmhouse, shared with the quiet man who had won her love, had seemed a haven of peace. Used all her life to the bustle of a city and to a home crowded with gay young life, Agatha began, after a time, to long for change. Just now a letter from her cousins, telling of concerts, lectures and parties, made the uneventful winter stretching before her look very dreary.

She sat toying with her spoon until her husband had finished his breakfast. Then she looked up, a coaxing light in her soft gray eyes.

"Why can't we go, Eugene?"

"Can't afford it," he replied a little ungraciously, for her persistence annoyed him. "Besides the railroad fare, there'd be a lot of new clothes wanted and——."

"Clothes!" Agatha was angry now. "Really, I didn't suppose you knew that a woman ever had to have clothes. I've seen nothing since I was your wife to show any such knowledge on your part. I'm tired of this scrimping and saving and stagnating."

There was a pause. Husband and wife confronted each other, both with flushed faces and hurried breath.

"And I'm——" he began hotly. Then, moved by some memory, he stopped. A moment later he cried out, "Oh, Agatha, I never dreamed that you felt that way. It cost so much for us to start and the crops have been poor. I thought you understood," and breaking off abruptly, he strode out through the kitchen on his way to the barn.

As the heroine of a nineteenth century story, Agatha should have sat down and burst into tears. But there was little of the heroic about her. She was only an ordinary woman whose temper was aroused, although not to such an extent that she could entirely forget the unusual chord of pain in her husband's voice. However, she went about her work setting down her pretty china with an unnecessary amount of energy and saying to herself, "I think it downright mean in Eugene. I wonder how I shall ever endure this long, lonesome winter. No place to go and no one to see." The matter was not referred to again. But there was a cloud between husband and wife—the first since their wedding day.

The third day after the scene at the breakfast table a neighbor, Mrs. Ferris, called and asked Agatha to accompany her to a meeting of the Sewing Society. The young wife eagerly accepted the invitation. It would enable her to forget, for a little time at least.

Agatha went rapidly about her toilet. Her guest was seated in the dining room, and by leaving the door open conversation could be carried on during the hair brushing and the dress changing.

"Where are you going to spend Thanksgiving?" Mrs. Ferris asked, while she studied the arrangement of the violet-strewn silkolene drape on the shelf near her, secretly wondering if she could not imitate it.

"Thanksgiving," Agatha repeated with a hard, little laugh. "There is to be no such day in my calendar. I can't think of one thing that I am thankful for, unless it is that this dull life will soon kill me."

"Why, Mrs. Clair! I suppose that you were thankful that you and Mr. Clair were still living in the borderland of bliss that lovers imagine will last."

There was a moment's silence. Agatha was busy fastening the collar of her pretty green serge. Outside the window, opened to admit the crisp autumnal air, a white-faced man leaned against the house, the golden straw with which he had been covering the pansy bed blowing unheeded about his feet.

"I am thankful that we have emerged into the land of common sense. If we had done it a year and a half ago life might still mean something for me. Now I see I have made a mistake."

Ten minutes later Eugene Clair came forward to put his wife and Mrs. Ferris into the waiting carriage. He replied courteously to the question of his neighbor and as they were starting, said:

"Good-by, Agatha."

But Agatha was too busy covering her dress with the robe to do more than nod in reply.

The sun, red and angry looking, was just disappearing from sight behind the forest-crowned hills west of Agatha's home when Mrs. Ferris left her at the gate. The wind wailed loudly around the house and the young wife shivered as she hurried up the path.

"I hope Eugene will have a fire," she said to herself. "He always remembers such things."

For once he had not remembered. The house was empty and cold. On the table lay a letter addressed, "Agatha."

Chilled by a nameless terror she carried it to the window, and by the dim light read:

"Dear Agatha—I have a chance to go with Fowler to Chicago with a carload of horses. Must start at once and be gone a week. *Harkness is coming in the morning to see about Nannie. Tell him he can have her for a hundred and twenty-five dollars. He will pay you. Take the money and go to Orley; you can get your new clothes after you get there. Stay as long as you like and enjoy yourself. I'll get along nicely, and if Fowler makes me a good offer I will go directly to the lumber camps for the winter. Ever yours,*

"EUGENE."

"Sold Nannie," Agatha gasped. "Eugene gone for a week and I am to tell Harkness that he can have Nannie!"

Nannie was a beautiful black colt. Agatha knew how proud her husband was of the intelligent animal's beauty and grace. She had often heard him declare that money could not buy her. And Harkness was noted for his cruelty; the last person into whose hands Eugene would be willing to place Nannie.

Then that mention of the lumber camps and the hint that he might not return. What did it all mean? Was it because of her words that morning that he was trying so hard to secure money?

When the hired man, who lived in the tenant house, brought in the milk, Agatha learned that Eugene had made arrangements in case he did not come back.

"He asked me if Margie and me would sleep here," Tom concluded. "Said it would only be a few days as you was goin' away. Margie, she'll take the milk then."

Instead of sleeping that night, Agatha Clair thought. One result of her thinking was that when Harkness came in the morning she told him he could not have Nannie.

"I hardly expected Gene would part with her," the man said, good humoredly. "Would another ten be any inducement?"

Agatha shook her brown head decidedly. "Nothing you can offer will induce us to let Nannie go."

Fowler was to return Thanksgiving morning. Would Eugene come with him, or would he go north? There was no way of communicating with him. There was nothing Agatha could do. Nay, there was one thing—she could pray. Sometimes she would fall upon her knees and assail heaven with prayers that were demands. Again the peace that had filled her heart when a child at her mother's side came to her, and she trustingly asked that Eugene might come home to find a different wife from the one whose discontent had driven him away.

Thanksgiving came. The sky was gray and lowering, while the east wind brought, ever and anon, a gust of snow.

The train would reach the village a mile away at eleven. Before that time Agatha's arrangements were completed. In the oven a turkey was browning; vegetables stood in readiness for the stove. The table was bright in its best array of linen, china and silver. There were quivering molds of amber jelly, a dish of oranges garnished with green leaves, and at Eugene's plate, a cluster of pink carnations.

The whole house was bright and cozy. Agatha, in the gray dress with scarlet trimming that Eugene liked so well, was watching at the window.

Everything was done. Think as best she could there was not one task remaining undone with which she could busy herself. Nothing to do but watch that dreary road which wound around the hill.

If he did not come—Agatha's breath came in short, quick gasps. She had said she had nothing to be thankful for. Ah, could she go back to that day, she would ask no choicer boon of heaven.

Hark! the train was whistling at the station. It would not be long now. She resolutely turned away from her watch, making a tour of the house and keeping away from the window for ten minutes.

He was not yet in sight.

But why give these details? Those who have kept a like vigil will understand, and to no others can words tell the story. When the clock chimed twelve Agatha threw herself on the lounge and tears had their own way.

"Not coming back," she cried. "O, Eugene! How can I live without you?" She did not hear the slow step on the porch. At the opening of the door she raised her head.

"Eugene! Thank God, Eugene!"

He did not understand, but he took her in his arms and there she sobbed out the whole story.

"But your visit to Orley——" he hesitated a little over the words, "you better go, Agatha, now we have the money. It is dull here for you."

Her hand was laid softly on his lips. "We haven't the money. I did not let Nannie go. I knew you loved her and was only parting with her to gratify my foolish whims. As to its being dull, you are here, dear. I am so glad to be with you once more. I know, for the first time in my life, what Thanksgiving really means."—The Housewife.

False Faces.

Thanksgiving time is the busiest season for the manufacturers of and dealers in masks and false faces. The fantastical costume parades and the old custom of masking and dressing for amusement on Thanksgiving day keep up from year to year in many parts of the country, so that the quantity of false faces sold at this season is enormous. The manufacturers make it a point to get up new styles, and this year brownies, "yaller kids," parrot visages and many other novelties will be on sale. Masks of prominent men and the foremost political leaders are made by some manufacturers, and large sized false hands, noses, ears, etc., are also new and amusing.—Selected.

"HELPING MOTHER."

One Hundred Years Ago.

Rembrandt Peale, the artist, arrived in Philadelphia with the skeleton of a mammoth which had created a sensation at his father's museum in London.

President Thomas Jefferson's administration was criticised by the newspapers because the Senate was "turned out" from its chamber to permit repairs being made when legislation was most needed.

President Thomas Jefferson offered the Governor of Tennessee to raise 500 mounted infantry and three regiments of foot soldiers for service at New Orleans in the event of trouble over the transfer of Louisiana territory.

Seventy-five Years Ago.

Brazil protested against the proposed opening of the Amazon river to navigation.

Flour was selling at $10 a barrel at New York.

Paris statisticians estimated that the average age of marriage in France for men was 29¾ years, and for women 24¾ years.

Fare by boat from Albany to New York City was reduced to half a cent a mile.

Fifty Years Ago.

The Washington aqueduct was begun under the direction of Jefferson Davis, then Secretary of War, the first shovelful of earth being turned by President Franklin Pierce.

A Presbyterian Church was organized at San Francisco by Chinese residents.

The steamship William Norris built to cross the Atlantic in seven days and break the record, was completed at New York.

Maria, Queen of Portugal, died at Lisbon.

Forty Years Ago.

Gen. Longstreet's rebel troops began the investment of Knoxville, Tenn., where Burnside's Union army was intrenched.

Secretary of State Seward forbade enlistments in the United States to aid Mexico in expelling the French invading army.

The Constitutional convention of Nevada voted to ask the admission of that territory to the Union under the name of the State of Washoe.

A battle was fought at Campbellville Station, near Knoxville, Tenn., between Union troops under Burnside and rebels under Longstreet, the latter being repulsed in their effort to capture Burnside's wagon trains.

John G. Nicolay, secretary to President Lincoln and later one of his biographers, reached Washington with a treaty which he had concluded with the Indians of Colorado territory.

Gen. R. E. Lee's rebel army withdrew southward across the Rapidan river in Virginia, leaving the army of the Potomac under Meade in possession of the region from which it recently had retreated.

Thirty Years Ago.

Over 5,000 Americans were said to have volunteered at New York for service in two filibustering expeditions against the Spanish government in Cuba, as a result of the Virginius affair.

Sir John A. Macdonald's Canadian cabinet resigned as a result of corruption charges, and Alexander Mackenzie, leader of the opposition, was summoned to form a new ministry.

American newspapers demanded the independence of Cuba as a result of the execution of the steamer Virginius' crew, news of which had just reached the United States.

The Texas and Pacific Construction Company, organized by Tom Scott, collapsed, Gen. B. F. Butler being a loser to the amount of $200,000.

A general strike was threatened by the labor unions of New York City because of a proposed cut in wages following the Black Friday panic.

Twenty Years Ago.

Troops were ordered to Danville, Va., to suppress an ante-election riot, and the entire State was reported on the verge of a race war.

The estate of Sarah Ann Dorsey of Louisiana, which she had left to Jefferson Davis, was contested before the United States Supreme Court by her heirs, who alleged undue influence on Davis' part.

A wing of the new Wisconsin State capitol collapsed at Madison, killing five persons and injuring twenty-one.

Benjamin F. Butler was defeated for election as Governor of Massachusetts.

Ten Years Ago.

The special session of Congress which repealed the silver purchase law was announced to have cost $500,000.

The city of Rio Janeiro was bombarded by Brazilian rebels under Admiral Mello.

William McKinley was re-elected Governor of Ohio by a plurality of 80,000 votes, the largest, to that time, since the Civil War.

Andrew Carnegie created a panic among steel manufacturers by cutting the price $5 to $25 a ton, the lowest on record to that time.

From Far and Near.

At Hobart, O. T., lumber dealers have been indicted for conspiracy because of their alleged combine to force up retail prices.

The London Spectator wants the salary of the British ambassador at Washington raised to $50,000 a year. The present salary is $3,500.

The United States Supreme Court has advanced the case involving the rights of freedmen in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations in Indian Territory and set the hearing for Jan. 25.

TO FOOL THE HEN.

If It Always Works Eggs Should Soon Be Much Cheaper.

"You may believe it or not," began the amateur poultryman's friend, graciously, "that old Sam Swift tells me that food, drink and lodging are not enough to make a hen lay. But he says he can make hens lay when he wants them to, in spite of themselves. He says that he's going to get a patent on the process."

"Nonsense!" said the amateur poultryman promptly. "I know something about hens," he continued, and I know that they won't lay when they make up their minds not to."

"Sam says——"

"I don't care what he says! I've fed my hens all winter on everything calculated to make them lay; they are properly housed and all; and yet, now that eggs are scarce and high, they refuse to produce——"

"That's just the point," interrupted the friend, quietly. "Food, drink and lodging have not done their work. Something else is needed. What is it? Sam says it is strategy."

"Strategy?" queried the poultryman.

"Yes," returned the friend. "Sam says you must outwit each individual hen, and he claims that his invention will do it."

"I don't believe anything of the kind!" the poultryman declared stoutly.

"Let me tell you Sam's scheme," persisted the friend.

"That's what I'm waiting for," said the poultryman, sarcastically.

"If you have studied hens," continued the other, blandly, "you have noticed that whenever a hen lays an egg she gets up off her nest, turns around, and, after she has made sure that the egg is there, she goes off. Not that I know anything about it, but Sam says it's so. Now his scheme is this: He has invented a trap, or false bottom, which fits into the nest, and is so arranged that an egg drops out of sight just as soon as it is laid."

"Suppose it does?" said the poultryman. "What of it?"

"I'm coming to that," Sam says that in a nest built without his strategic appliance the hen turns round, sees the egg and goes away because all her dreams and ambitions are accomplished. She has attained her ideal and hasn't any further incentive. Life is full—satiated, so to speak. But with Sam's scheme the hen turns round to reassure herself, and is surprised not to see an egg. The nest is empty. Her curiosity is aroused, her imagination stimulated. So she goes back and lays another egg."

"Now see here——" began the poultryman.

"Oh, I'm simply telling you what Sam told me," interrupted his friend. (Youth's Companion.)

The Doctor's Statement.

St. John, Kan., Nov. 16.—This town has a genuine sensation in the case of a little boy, the son of Mr. and Mrs. William McBride. Dr. Limes, the attending physician, says:

"Scarlet Fever of a very malignant type brought this child very nearly to death and when the fever left him he was semi-paralyzed in the right leg and right arm. He also lost hearing in his right ear and his mind was much affected.

"His parents tried another treatment for a time and when I was recalled I found that he was having spells very like Epilepsy and was very bad and gradually growing worse. I advised the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills and in a short time the child began to improve. Inside of a week the nervous spasms or epileptic seizures ceased altogether."

Mr. and Mrs. McBride have made a sworn statement of the facts and Dr. Jesse L. Limes has added his sworn statement saying that Dodd's Kidney Pills and nothing else cured the lad.

The Conner's Eccentricities.

"All nature is beautiful," said the enthusiast.

"I used to think so," answered the young man with discolored fingers. "But since I took up amateur photography I begin to have my doubts."—Washington Star.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Sure safe by mail. Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Missing Spring.

Guest—Here, waiter, I thought I told you to bring me a spring chicken?

Waiter—Yessah, I am wot Ah mean bringin' yah.

Guest—Well, that being the case, it must have been hatched from a hard-boiled egg.

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

The Stepmother.

Victor—How is your new mamma, Bobby?

Bobby—She does very well for an amateur.—Smart Set.

The world's crop of beet sugar is double that of cane sugar.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

WET WEATHER COMFORT

There is no satisfaction keener than being dry and comfortable when out in the hardest storm. YOU ARE SURE OF THIS IF YOU WEAR

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING

MADE IN BLACK OR YELLOW AND BACKED BY OUR GUARANTEE. A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON MASS. ASK YOUR DEALER. If he will not supply you send for our free catalogue of garments and hats.

10 WA FARMS $4 PER ACRE CASH BALANCE CROP TIL PAID. ADDRESS MCHALL SIOUX CITY IA

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

Quick Results.

W. J. Hill, Justice of the Peace, Concord, N. C., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills proved a very efficient remedy in my case. I used them for disordered kidneys and back ache from which I had experienced a great deal of trouble and pain. The kidney secretions were very irregular, dark colored and full of sediment. Since taking the pills the secretions are cleared up. I have not had an ache in my back, my health generally is improved a great deal."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box.

A Colorado Wonder.

One of Colorado's greatest curiosities is the petrified stump of a gigantic redwood tree. This stump, which is in an almost perfect state of petrification, is located at Florissant, not far from the great gold-producing region of Cripple Creek Colorado. Although ever since the first exploration of Colorado numberless people have taken specimens from this stump aggregating many tons, it is still estimated to weigh forty-four tons. To give a better idea of its size it may be well to state that it is 20 feet in diameter and 30 feet high. There have been many attempts to dig it up and place it on exhibition, the last being a scheme to exhibit it at the great exposition at St. Louis in 1904. Owing to its great weight, however, this had to be abandoned, and it still lies half buried in the ground at Florissant, as there are no railway cars capable of carrying anything near its weight. What perhaps makes it more of a curiosity is the fact that this Rocky Mountain region is a country of small trees, and that there are no giant redwoods within a thousand miles of this stump which goes to show that nature has changed the entire vegetable growth of this section, as nothing requiring the semi-tropical heat of a redwood tree would grow at this altitude now.

Vaseline.

Everybody knows the great value of this remedy in the household, but everybody does not know that the imitations of it, which some second-class druggists dishonorably palm off on their customers, have little or no value. What should be understood by the public is that it is not a mere question of comparative value between "Vaseline" and the imitations, but that the imitations do not effect the wonderful healing results of the world renowned "Vaseline," and that they are not the same thing nor made in the same way. Besides this, many of the imitations are harmful, irritant and not safe to use, while true Vaseline is perfectly harmless.

Perfect safety therefore lies in buying only original bottles and other packages put up by the Chesebrough Manufacturing Co. Attention is called to their Capsicum Vaseline, advertised in another column.

Where Asphalt Is Cheap.

Not far from the town of Ardmore, in Indian Territory, and partly within the corporation limits, is an asphalt mine which is thought to be extensive enough to pave all the streets in Indian and Oklahoma Territories. Ardmore proposes to build her streets of native asphalt. She will be prodigal in the use of asphaltum, for the reason that it is more economical than crushed rock and cement. The plan is to take the asphaltum as it comes from the mine and make a foundation six inches thick. This will be pounded and rolled until compact. Upon this will be spread a coating of the same material crushed into coarse gravel size, mixed with the powdered material that results from the crushing.

This also is thoroughly tamped and rolled. The last coat is made of the same material ground to a powder and then heated. No wagon ways have been made, but many sidewalks have been built in this manner, and they are giving most satisfactory results. The crude asphaltum can be laid upon the streets at about half the cost of crushed stone.

The Unexpected Happens.

"Why that look of surprise?" asked Blowoff, who had just finished relating a remarkable story. "Don't you believe it?"

"Yes; that's the peculiar part of it," replied his friend Nagsby. "I happen to know that it is true."

Lost Prestige.

"They used to move in the best circles."

"Yes, but they've moved into a less fashionable square."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

AN OLD TIMER

Has Had Experiences.

A woman who has used Postum Food Coffee since it came upon the market eight years ago knows from experience the necessity of using Postum in place of coffee if one values health and a steady brain.

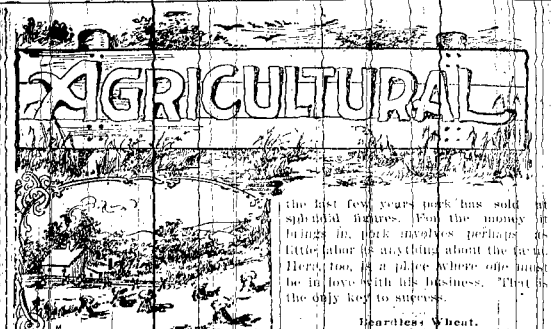
She says: "At the time Postum was first put on the market I was suffering from nervous dyspepsia and my physician had repeatedly told me not to use tea or coffee. Finally I decided to take his advice and try Postum and got a sample and had it carefully prepared, finding it delicious to the taste. So I continued its use and very soon its beneficial effects convinced me of its value for I got well of my nervousness and dyspepsia.

"My husband had been drinking coffee all his life until it had affected his nerves terribly. I persuaded him to shift to Postum and it was easy to get him to make the change, for the Postum is so delicious. It certainly worked wonders for him.

"We soon learned that Postum does not exhilarate or depress and does not stimulate, but steadily and honestly strengthens the nerves and the stomach. To make a long story short, our entire family have now used Postum for eight years with completely satisfying results as shown in our fine condition of health, and we have noticed a rather unexpected improvement in brain and nerve power." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Increased brain and nerve power always follow the use of Postum in place of coffee, sometimes in a very marked manner.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."



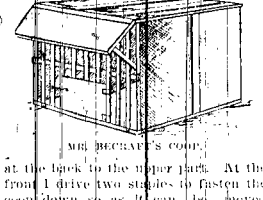
To Sugar Cure Pork.

Hogs of 200 to 250 pounds weight are best for family use. In dressing a hog it should be so hung that it can be split down the back, and the sides allowed to separate the lard being cut off. The leaf and some other surplus fat should be removed at once. This allows the meat to cool thoroughly, and it is in good shape to handle. The meat barrel should be kept in a cool place without freezing. A good way to keep the hams and shoulders after being cured is to slice and fry and pack in jars, covering with hot lard. Fresh pork may be kept this way in hot weather, but it must be thoroughly cooked. While the cured meat requires much less cooking to preserve it.

Allow the hog to thoroughly cool before cutting, carefully trim hams and shoulders and split the sides in two lengthwise. Sprinkle bottom of barrel with fine salt, and rub each piece of meat with salt. Pack in barrel with hams on the bottom, shoulders next and sides on top. After three days cover the meat with brine made as follows: Water, 8 gallons; salt, 12 pounds; sugar, 3 pounds; saltpeter, 3 ounces; concentrated lye, 3 teaspoons. Boil all together and skim. After cool long pour over the meat. Leave in brine from four to six weeks, then smoke as desired. The brine should be strong enough to bear up an egg.—Philadelphia Record.

Rain and Sun Proof Coop.

I have a chicken coop which I think suits me better than any other I have tried before. This coop is made out of cheap lumber. The bottom is hinged



MR. BECRAFT'S COOP.

at the back in the upper part. At the front I drive two staples to fasten the coop down so as it can be moved about. The upper part comes down over the floor all the way so that you can put a pail through the staple. The staple in the front is to keep the sun and rain out. These coops are very easy to clean.—J. C. Becraft in Poultry Keeper.

Care of Winter Apples.

Gathering and storing winter apples is an important duty that must be attended to before the heavy frosts begin in the fall. Apples that are to be kept over winter should be carefully picked and placed in barrels. After picking they should be left in the open air for some time, as this tends to thoroughly ripen them. They also pass through a sweat at first, and it is much better if they can be left exposed so that all surface moisture is evaporated. Fruit should be placed in a cool, dry cellar. In some instances where there are a few barrels of specially good apples the practice is adopted of wrapping the apples in paper. This prevents them from coming in contact with one another and will insure their keeping. It usually pays to pick over apples two or three times during the winter, so that those showing signs of decay may be discarded. Windfalls should never be placed among apples that are hand-picked. A plentiful supply of apples to be used in the family during the winter will contribute much to the general healthfulness of every member of the family.—Iowa Homestead.

The Farm and the Man.

How many farms should be cropped depends upon where the farm is, its character and location. Some farms are by nature pasture farms, because they are not adapted to cultivation; other farms invite tillage. Size, too, is a controlling factor. A crop rotation and schedule of farm work that is admirable for fifty acres may be wholly impracticable for five hundred or a thousand. The ambition to own and cultivate broad acres is an American disease. This disease is not so much a desire to add to worldly possessions as it is for a gratification of the ownership of dominion; when analyzed it will be found to be a feature of man's kinship with nature.

Another and the most important factor of all is the man himself. The man makes the farm good or bad, as he makes everything else that comes under his control. The experience of one farmer is invaluable to another, but each farm is nevertheless a separate and local problem which the farmer must think out and work out himself.

Dairy Farm Side Lines.

Along with dairy farming naturally goes the poultry business. And a nice, clean, profitable business it is, too. Here is a fine field for the women folks. They naturally take more pride in the chickens than the men does, although now and then we do find men who enter heart and soul into the keeping of poultry. There is always a good deal of skimmed milk on the dairy farm which would be apt to go to waste were it not for the hens. They are the greatest of scavengers. Every drop of the sour and skimmed milk is a delicious morsel for the hen, and she will turn it to good account, too.

Pork also adds its mite, and it is not a small mite, either to the revenues of the up-to-date dairy farm. During the last few years pork has sold at splendid figures. For the money it brings in pork involves perhaps as little labor as anything about the farm. Here, too, is a place where one must be in love with his business. That is the only key to success.

Beardless Wheat.

Those who have had the most experience in combating the hessian fly are the strongest believers in the late sowing of wheat wherever it can be done. Some varieties are better for late sowing than others, and the two shown in the illustration seem to be especially suited for late sowing. The center head of the illustration shows a beardless sort known as the Claw or Longberry. The variety is a strong grower and stools prodigiously, the straw being strong and wiry. The heads are full and long and wide. The chaff, which is brown, is free from beards.

BEARDLESS WHEAT.

The grain, which is of true Longberry type, is dark amber in color, large and long and of the finest quality. The other heads shown are of the bearded sort. Sheat Longberry Red, and claimed to be the most perfect Longberry red wheat grown. It is one of the hardiest varieties, is strong, healthy grower, and especially desirable for late sowing. The straw is strong, though only medium tall. The chaff is thin and of a pearl white. The grain is dark and flinty, and nearly as large as rye kernels. This variety is much prized as a family milling sort.—Indianapolis News.

A Primitive Threshing Machine.

A common sight in the agricultural districts of Hungary is two women treading out grain by means of a beam. The woman seated on the ground takes a bundle of grain and puts it under one end of the beam. When the grain is in place the woman leaning on the pole for support takes a step forward which has the effect of raising the broad, flat end of the beam and making the other end fall in a hole made for that purpose. Then a quick step forward, with some little pressure, brings the thick end of the beam down on the wheat and flattens it out so effectually as to separate the grain from the husks.

A Ration of Pumpkins.

Pumpkins are a most excellent food for milch cows, but owing to their bulky nature and their tendency to freeze and decay, they are chiefly valuable as a late fall food, when they answer a splendid purpose, to be fed for a couple of weeks while the cows are changing from grass to dried or preserved fodder. In some instances, when fed in very large quantities, the seed has a very stimulating effect on the urinary system, which may be prevented by removing the seed part.

Pekin Ducks Are Popular.

The Pekins are the most popular and probably the most profitable of all breeds of ducks. They reach heavy

PAIR OF PEKIN DUCKS.

weights at an early age, lay a large number of eggs which hatch well, and produce strong, hardy ducklings. They are pure white in color with yellow bill and legs. As a farmyard fowl they are somewhat noisier than some other breeds.—Farm and Home.

Farm Notes.

The horse has a tail that should never be docked. The lightning rod peddler and the cloth peddler have tails that should be completely and effectually docked.

The cow that gets fat is never the best one for the dairyman. The good dairy cow has a good appetite and eats heartily, but her feed goes to milk rich in butter fat instead of to the making of flesh.

A great deal of hay is sent to market that is full of weeds. Such hay brings the lowest price, and also indicates that the farmers who ship it are not only careless, but also ignorant of the true methods of farming.

The Keffer pear is one of the best varieties for canning, and is also hardy and a strong grower, but the supposition that it is free from attacks of blight is not corroborated by growers. There is no blight-proof pear.

It is the seed that mostly exhausts the land of plant food. A grass crop that is allowed to produce seed takes more from the soil in mineral matter than two crops cut for hay while the grass is young.

When it is known that the olfactories of a cow are ten times more acute than those of a man it would be seen at once the necessity for keeping the troughs clean and sweet. A little feed left in a trough will become as distasteful to a cow as it would be for a man to continue for a week eating from the same plate without cleansing.

If a garden is made on sandy soil, especially in a section where nearly all the soil is sandy, the use of air-slacked lime will be found very beneficial, as such soils are deficient in lime. Gas lime will not serve as a substitute for stone lime, but shell lime is excellent, however, though the use of stone lime should be preferred. The cost is small compared with the benefits derived.

TONE OF THE SCHOOL ROOM.

It Is Difficult to Define, but Important to Teachers.

It is difficult to define "tone" when applied to the school room but every *one familiar* with teaching knows what it is. Some schools look upon the teacher as a kind of police officer, put in his place to keep order and to secure the proper amount of study; *other schools* look upon him as a friend and helper, and treat him as an elder brother, or, better, as a considerate and respectful parent.

"Tone" comes from the teacher that is, when he has been long enough in the school to impress himself upon his pupils. When a new teacher enters upon his work he soon perceives the "tone" left by his predecessor, and sees at once what his work outside the text book is to be. "Tone" is always moral or immoral in character. It cannot be neutral, for the teacher is not like a shoemaker or carpenter. There can be no such thing as an immoral shoe or house, neither can there be such a thing as teaching, neutral in its tone.

Every day's work makes the teacher, says the Educator's Journal, and his pupils either better or worse. There is often more moral uplifting in a recitation in geometry than in a sermon. Even the calling of the roll may be done in such a manner as to render the school happy or miserable. The same may be said of every school exercise. Moral tone is not always connected with mental ability; on the contrary, many highly intellectual teachers have been hard, harsh, cruel and exacting. There was once a teacher who could sing with great effect. His voice was musical, his manner kind and conciliatory and his whole bearing that of a refined gentleman. One piece he used to sing so effectually that tears would moisten his cheeks during its performance, and many of his pupils would be visibly affected. It is needless to say that he attached himself to his pupils in a remarkable manner. But he was so poor in arithmetic that frequently he would ask help from his advanced pupils; yet the memory of that teacher remains in the minds of his pupils after many years, when teachers were, as a rule, harsh and unfeeling, and the school room was rarely a place of happiness.

Treasure Trove.

An interesting little dispute is now being carried on in England over the ownership of a gold collar with an ornament of Celtic character, a twisted collar of solid gold wire, two necklaces, a gold bowl and a model of a boat in gold. These were found in Ireland in 1896 by a farmer, and sold to the British Museum for three thousand dollars. Now the Irish government claims them as treasure trove, but the museum will not give them up, as it is against its laws to part with anything once bought. It is thought the gold ornaments were washed up by the sea, which once inundated that part of Ireland.

Bow's This!

One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Positively Brutal.

"There," exclaimed Mrs. Lashem upon her return from the dentist's, "I'm glad that tooth is out; it will never ache again."

"I can not," replied the heartless other half of the combination. "It's beyond the reach of your tongue now."

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption for Asthma. It has given me great relief.—W. L. Wood, Farmersburg, Ind., Sept. 8, 1901.

A Question.

"What do you think of the new boarder?" asked Mrs. Starvem.

"Oh, I don't know," replied Starbord. "I think he's very polite."

"Either that or very sarcastic. Did you hear him ask if I'd have the cream?"—Philadelphia Press.

Carpets can be colored on the floor with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

Somewhat Similar.

Dr. Quackerr—Do you know that the majority of physicians are comparatively poor men?

Darkhurst—No; but I am on to the fact that a number of them are decidedly poor doctors.

COPY DEFENDER. Copy 10c, Great Bend, Kansas

A Favorable Critic.

"So you regard the success of your play as assured?"

"To a certain extent," replied the author. "No one knows as much about it as I do. And it has made an enormous hit with me."—Washington Star.

Miss Whittaker, a prominent club woman of Savannah, Ga., tells how she was entirely cured of ovarian troubles by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I heartily recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** as a Uterine Tonic and Regulator. I suffered for four years with irregularities and Uterine troubles. No one but those who have experienced this dreadful agony can form any idea of the physical and mental misery those endure who are thus afflicted. Your **Vegetable Compound** cured me within three months. I was fully restored to health and strength, and now my periods are regular and painless. What a blessing it is to be able to obtain such a remedy when so many doctors fail to help you. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is better than any doctor or medicine I ever had. Very truly yours, Miss EASIE WHITTAKER, 604 39th St., W., Savannah, Ga."

No physician in the world has had such a training or such an amount of information at hand to assist in the treatment of all kinds of female ills as Mrs. Pinkham. In her office at Lynn, Mass., she is able to do more for the ailing women of America than the family physician. Any woman, therefore, is responsible for her own trouble who will not take the pains to write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free.

A letter from another woman showing what was accomplished in her case by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: I am so grateful to you for the help **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has given me that I deem it but a small return to write you an expression of my experience.

"Many years suffering with weakness, inflammation, and a broken down system, made me more anxious to die than live, but **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** soon restored my lost strength. Taking the medicine only two weeks produced a radical change, and two months restored me to perfect health. I am now a changed woman, and my friends wonder at the change, it is so marvellous. Sincerely yours, Miss MATTIE HENRY, 429 Green St., Danville, Va."

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women prove beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

$5000 FORFEIT If we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

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

Mayer SHOES

Wear better, look dressier and hold their shape longer than any other shoes you can buy. Ask for Mayer Shoes and look for the trade-mark on the sole.

F. MAYER BOOT & SHOE CO. Milwaukee, Wis.

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

Capsicum Vaseline

Put Up in Collapsible Tubes.

A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster. It will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain relaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache in one minute and relieve headache and sciatica.

We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints.

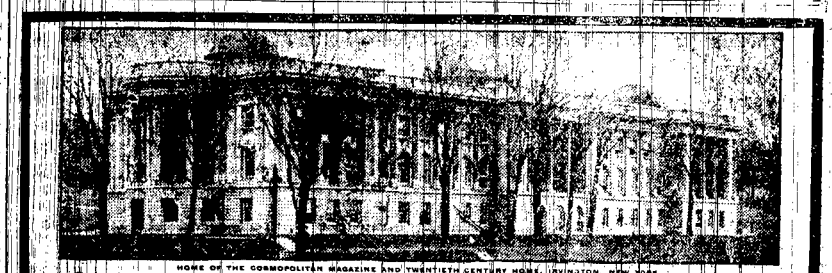
A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all vaseline preparations."

Price 15 cents, at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps, we will send you a tube by mail.

No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as substitute. If it not genuine.

CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO. 17 State Street, New York City.

S. C. N. U. - - - No. 47—1903



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The Cosmopolitan Magazine

Forceful—Original—Unafraid—In all, Entertaining

The Cosmopolitan occupies a position distinctly its own. 50 short stories, and one, or more, complete novels appear in its pages each year

While giving great attention to fiction and entertainment, it has a definite plan beyond.

It may be likened to a great modern university with a million and a half student readers. A year's course embraces what is most important in the scientific field, what is most interesting in invention and discovery, what is most entertaining in travel and adventure, what is most valuable in the world of business.

And especially in woman's field is it indispensable. The most careful selection is made to secure the real thinkers of the world as contributors to its departments of household organization and womanly education and progress.

A portion of each number is edited with reference to the woman of the world, another to the woman of the home, another to interest youth, and still another for the man of affairs, covering equally the clerk just starting in life and the captain of industry.

H. G. Wells' semi-scientific story of adventure and the marvelous will be begun in the November issue of The Cosmopolitan

Edited by John Brisben Walker

On all news-stands. Price, 10 cents

Proverbs

"When the butter won't come put a penny in the churn," is an old time dairy proverb. It often seems to work though no one has ever told why.

When mothers are worried because the children do not gain strength and flesh we give them Scott's Emulsion.

It is like the penny in the milk because it works and because there is something astonishing about it.

Scott's Emulsion is simply milk of pure cod liver oil with some hypophosphites especially prepared for delicate stomachs.

Children take to it naturally because they like the taste and the remedy takes just as naturally to the children because it is so perfectly adapted to their wants.

For all weak and pale and thin children Scott's Emulsion is the most satisfactory treatment.

We will send you the penny, *i. e.*, a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE,
Chemists,
409 Pearl St., N. Y.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SHE HAS CURED THOUSANDS.
Given up to die.

Dr. Caldwell of Chicago

Practicing Aleopathy, Homeopathy, Electric and General Medicine. Will, by Request, Visit Professionally, Wayne, Nebr

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25, 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, Disease 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,

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 Pain, 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.

CANCER, 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 practiced her profession in some of the largest hospitals throughout the country. She has no superior in treating and diagnosing diseases, deformities, etc. She has lately opened an office in Omaha, Nebr., where she will spend a portion of each week treating her many patients. No incurable case accepted for treatment. Consultation, examination and advice, one dollar to those interested.

Address all communications to Bee Building, Omaha, Nebr.

DR. ORA CALDWELL & CO.
Omaha, Nebr. Chicago, Ill.

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.
Call for Free Sample.

THE WAYNE HERALD

Representative paper of Wayne and Wayne county. Published every Thursday.

W. HUSE & SON, Editors.

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

Subscription, $1.00 a Year in Advance

Nebraska is the banner agricultural state this year. That fact ought to fill the most stolid breast with pride and grateful thoughts.

W. J. Bryan reached Queenstown on his European tour Tuesday. On his arrival there, he refused to be interviewed on politics or Anglo-American marriages.

The Verdel Outlook modestly admits that it needs some competent help, evidently feeling sorry for the torture it inflicts each week on defenseless grammars and spelling books.

Youths are more apt to specialize along lines of rude manners, blatant sauciness and sly deviltry if kept in idleness. Profitable action is as desirable for young as for old.

Elijah Dowie seems to have done nothing lately to attract special news paper publicity. He is no doubt silently wrestling with prospective converts and catching up with collections that were neglected during his move and pyrotechnic introduction to New York.

The returns of the late election, as compiled in the office of the secretary of state, show a plurality for Judge Barns over Judge Sullivan of 9,025. Plurality for the republican candidates for regent averages 21,403. The vote was about 25,000 less than it has been in presidential years.

Cold weather prevents cyclones and sunstrokes, kills fever germs, exterminates flies, suspends loathsome evaporation from barnyards and hogpens and does several other worthy things which people should not forget while nursing frost-bitten noses and contemplating the avarice of coal barons.

Imagine what J. Rockefeller would give if he could eat and digest food like most men who have plenty of physical labor and have not ruined their digestion by excesses. Wouldn't he enjoy the appetite of a corn husker? But he can't have it. He can squeeze up the price of oil, endow colleges and swell up in financial circles, but he cannot eat with pleasure nor assimilate food without pain. His dyspepsia will not yield to his money.

The Stanton Register has the nerve to suggest that William R. Hearst, if nominated for president by the democrats, can defeat President Roosevelt for re-election. Hearst has made a success of the newspaper business on his inheritance of money and gall, which enable him to cater to lovers of sensationalism on a large scale, but possesses nothing to commend him as a high minded statesman. He is little more than a shrewd and daring business man.

While people hope Senator Dietrich is not guilty, as charged in the indictment against him, they are generally of the opinion that he was not designed for a statesman. His election was an accident, and at no time has there appeared the slightest prospect of his re-election. He does not fit the senatorial toga, and when his term expires he will lapse into political oblivion and the confines of his private business, for which he is better suited than trying to represent a great state in Washington.

Senator Dietrich made a statement in Washington Tuesday regarding his indictment by an Omaha grand jury, charging him with bribery, and maintains that he is absolutely innocent. He says he will return to Nebraska and demand an immediate trial. "Above all things," he states in the course of his explanation, "I have an abhorrence of dishonesty in public office and the betrayal of public trust." He says he has incurred the enmity of U. S. District Attorney Summers on account of his efforts to remove the latter from office.

Best grade coal oil at 2[illegible] cents per gallon. Better light, less smoke for same money. E[illegible]er & Co.

CHURCH NOTES.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Sunday, Nov. 22nd. Morning service, 10:45; subject, "The answer of a good conscience." Evening service at 7:30, subject, "Lost Opportunities." Sunday school at 12 o'clock. Juniors meet at 3 p. m. Young people's service 6:30 p. m. Mid-week prayer service Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

"What attracts people to Church?" is the subject for Sunday morning.

Sunday school lesson topic for the prayer service Wednesday 7:30 p. m.

The regular offering for Home Missions Sunday morning. Don't miss this opportunity to give to your country good.

The Thanksgiving sermon will be preached by Rev. E. E. Dulsy of the Baptist church on Thursday, Nov. 26th, at 10:30 a. m. in this church.

Mrs. A. A. Welch had her class to a taffy-pull Tuesday evening and it was richly enjoyed by the boys.

We are planning better things for our evening service. Come and help us make them more profitable.

HOSKINS.

Art Ziegler is here from Iowa on a visit.

Remember the spelling school tomorrow evening.

Mrs. J. H. Burbank is visiting here from Norfolk.

Miss Viola Gray returned to her home in Iowa yesterday after a pleasant visit with relatives here.

Miss Kate Waddell returned to Winside Tuesday.

J. H. Hutchison and family expect to leave for Arkansas Saturday.

Chase Shaw of Winside, was visiting at A. T. Waddell's Sunday and Monday.

Ernest Wilbur has sold his blacksmith shop to Chas. Ohlund and will move to Hadar in about two weeks.

A. T. Waddell was kicked by a horse and quite seriously hurt while attending the Hutchison sale last Saturday.

Miss Shugart who has been visiting at the Roberts home for some time returned to Hot Springs, S. D., yesterday.

The small boys and some of the larger ones too are digging up their skates now since our summer resort is frozen over.

Our two mail routes started Monday, one going north and the other east. The boxes for the east route have not arrived yet which makes it very unhandy for the carrier.

While going home from town Monday Chris Peiper met with an accident which will lay him up for some time. In going down a hill the horses started to run and in some way the tongue came down and ran into the ground, throwing Mr. Peiper several feet and lighting on his face, broke his nose and tore one of his eyes nearly out. He was brought to town and Dr. Grunwald dressed the wounds.

A fine 20c coffee at Gandy's.

As there has been a constant inquiry for an opera company this season, the management of the opera house is pleased to announce that they have obtained Ed. Andrews in "Birds of a Feather" for Friday night, November 20, and that it is the greatest piece this truly great artist ever appeared in.

A grand art display at Gaertner's on the 19th and 20th. Everybody invited to call and see it.

Finest wines and liquor at the Capital saloon. Special prices on gallon lots. Finest bottled beers and best keg beer always on top. The fullest and choicest line of cigars in the city. Call and see us.

RUNDELL'S $2.65 CASH ASSORTMENT

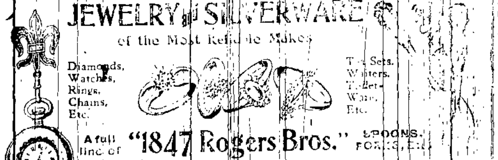
20 lb. Fine Granulated Sugar	**$1.00**
7 bars of Soap (any kind)	.25
1 lb. Best Japan Tea	.50
½ lb. Pure Pepper	.15
2 lb. Ginger Snaps	.15
2 lb. Fresh Mince Meat	.15
One ¼ Pkg. Cocoanut (10c size)	.05
1 lb. 25c M. & J. Coffee	.20
1 gallon Genuine Cider Vinegar	.20
	$2.65

Look over the above list and you will find every item a bargain. This assortment is placed on sale for a limited time for **Cash or produce**, and remember every item is guaranteed to be strictly first class or your money refunded. Don't miss getting one of these assortments. Tell your neighbors about it. Bring your produce and get the highest price. Do your trading at Rundell's and you will be a satisfied customer. Don't forget I give premium checks with all cash purchases. Save them; they are valuable.

RALPH RUNDELL
'PHONE 85 **CASH GROCER**

☞ Cut this out and bring it with you

JEWELRY and SILVERWARE of the Most Reliable Makes



Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Chains, Etc.

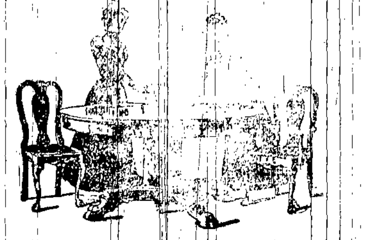
Tea Sets, Waiters, Toilet-Ware, Etc.

A full line of **"1847 Rogers Bros."** SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.

FINE WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING

J. G. MINES, LEADING JEWELER
Wayne, - - Nebr.

Watch Inspector for C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.



DINING ROOM ELEGANCE.

The dining room is where you do the honors of your home three times a day, if you're lucky, you and your family have the dining room. Half of your enjoyment is taken there and next to your food nothing adds more to that enjoyment than fine dining room furniture.

But elegant Dining Room Furniture doesn't necessarily mean expensive furniture. Not if you buy it here. The largest and most complete line of Dining Room Furniture will be found upon our floors, and while you marvel at the richness of design a glance at our inquiry for prices will reveal that it costs not a cent more than much inferior goods.

If you are looking for Dining Room Elegance at a mighty low cost, you should see us.

Mattresses, Iron Beds and up to date furniture of all kinds. Prices are right.

J. P. Gaertner, Wayne, Nebr.

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 leucorrhea 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 the owner. Address PROTECTINE CO., 2124 Wi[illegible] Ave., Chicago, Ill.

SCHOOL TEACHERS
Look Here

Are you among the number who need a new watch? If so, here are a few substantial reasons why you should come here for it.

1st. When we sell you a watch we put our own reputation back of it. We are interested in the service as well as simply selling it, for we realize that our future sales depend on the satisfaction our goods give.

2nd. If from any reasonable cause it should not give satisfaction we replace it with a new one.

We see that you are satisfied in every respect. Try our special at $16.50, warranted for 25 years.

H. S. WELCH
JEWELER - WAYNE, NEBR.

Closing Our Business.

After 60 days of selling we find we have some sizes left which we are going to dispose of at big sacrifices. We have very desirable lengths for waist patterns at 25c, 44c, 50c and 75c per yard that we formerly sold at 35c, 50c, 75c and $1.00. Extensive line of wool dressgoods at 9c, 18c, 21c, 47c, 59c, 87c and $1.00 that is well worth your attention. Heavy full width Outings at 6¼c value 10c. Very Heaviest Outings at 9c. the regular price 12½c and 12c.

All apron check Gingham 4 yards for 25c, good dress Gingham 16 yards for $1. Ladies and Childrens Hosiery at just one half their value. A big line of Silk Waists for $1.50, $2.00 $2.50 and 3.00, also ladies and childrens Wool Fascinators at 18c. Childrens Wool Hoods at 15c, ladies Collars 5c, 10c, 15c.

We mean to close this stock of goods in Wayne and it will be to your interest to come in and see us if you wish to save money on your winter purchases.

We want your Produce, Butter, 13c; Eggs, 18c. 18 pounds Granulated Sugar for $1. All other groceries at reduced prices while we are here. Yours for business,

WILSON BROS.

Wholesale and retail liquor and the best of keg and bottled beers at the Capital saloon. You are always welcome. O. D Franks, Prop

Constipation

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia.
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.

ORDER ON PROBATE OF WILL.

Nov. 19-4w

The state of Nebraska, } ss
Wayne County. }

At a session of the County Court held at the County Court room in Wayne, in said County, on the 14th day of November A. D. 1903.

Present E. Hunter, County Judge.

In the matter of the estate of Ervin C. Brooks deceased.

Whereas, letters Testamentary have this day been granted to Francis Ann Brooks as Executrix of the estate of Ervin C. Brooks deceased, it is hereby ordered that the creditors be allowed six months to present their claims against said estate for adjustment and allowance, and that said Executrix be allowed eight months to settle up said estate from the 24th day of October A. D. 1903.

It is further ordered that notice be given to the creditors of said estate to appear before me at the County Court room of said county on the 11th day of December, 1903, and on the 27th day of May, 1904, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of each day, by publication in the Wayne Herald, a newspaper printed in said county, for four weeks successively prior to the 14th day of December, 1903.

E. HUNTER County Judge.

ORDER ON PROPATE OF WILL.

Nov5-4w

The State of Nebraska } ss
Wayne County }

At a session of the County Court held at the County Court room in Wayne, in said county, on the 31st day of October A. D., 1903.

Present E. Hunter County Judge

In the matter of the estate of Peter Kean, deceased.

Whereas, letters Testamentary have this day been granted to Mary Kean as Executrix of the estate of Peter Kean deceased, it is hereby ordered that creditors be allowed six months to present their claims against said estate for adjustment and allowance, and that said Executrix be allowed twelve months to settle up said estate from the 31st day of October A. D. 1903.

It is further ordered that notice be given to the creditors of said estate to appear before me at the County Court room of said County on the 1st day of December, 1903 and on the 1st day of April, 1904 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each day, by publication in the Wayne Herald, a newspaper published in said county for four weeks successively prior to the 1st day of December, 1903.

E. HUNTER,
(A True Copy.) County Judge.

A RUNAWAY BICYCLE,

Terminated with an ugly cut on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. It developed a stubborn ulcer unyielding to doctors and remedies for four years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured. It's just as good for Burns, Scalds, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25c at A. F. Lane's Drug Store.

TO THE TAXPAERS OF WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA.

Wayne, Nebraska, Sept. 6th, 1903.

The new Revenue Law which went into effect makes it compulsory with the County Treasurer to collect, all personal taxes, before the 1st day of February following the year for which they were levied.

You will therefore please read the following, which is Section No. 154 of said New Revenue Law enacted by the last legislature:

Section 154. The County Treasurer is hereby required, during the month of December of each year after the personal taxes for the year have become delinquent, to notify by mail all persons of the amount of their delinquent personal tax, and that unless the same is paid by February first next following, distress warrant will be issued therefor. The treasurer shall, on and after the First day of February next after the personal taxes for the last preceding year have become delinquent, collect the same, together with interest and cost of collection, by distress and sale of personal property belonging to the person against whom levied, in the manner provided by law for levy and sale of personal property and execution; distress warrants shall be issued against all persons having delinquent personal tax for the year 1903, and for each year thereafter, and each such warrant shall include all delinquent personal tax of the person against whom issued, unless such person shall, before February first, pay to the Treasurer in full the taxes due, and be responsible, or [illegible] any tax, [illegible] by the County Board.

I would therefore ask all parties who were assessed by their respective assessors, for any personal property last spring, to call at the office in the month of November and pay their personal tax, or if convenient, send in your tax, which will be receipted and returned to you. Hoping that you will assist me in the enforcement of this law without the necessity of resorting to extreme measures, I beg to remain yours respectfully yours,

FRED VOLPP, County Treasurer.

WAYNE BOWLING ALLEY

The Popular Resort for Pleasant and Healthy Exercise.

J. J. DORNBERGER, Prop.
Successor to Wm. Dannmeyer.

MILDNER'S

Is the place to go for your Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Choicest Bottled Beers, and Finest Keg Beer always on tap. Our Wines and Whiskies are the best and we can make you an exceedingly low price on them when taken in gallon lots or more. Our Bottled Beers were bottled expressly for family use. When wanting something in this line that is particularly nice call us on the telephone and ask for a case of the famous EDELWEIS BEER, which we will deliver to your home free of charge. Also carry a full line of high grade cigars.

Wayne, Neb.

WHAT HAVE WE TO BE THANKFUL FOR

Next Thursday is the day set for all the American people to return thanks to Almighty God for the blessings they have received during the past year. We believe every one has good reason this year to be thankful. If you do not remember anything that you should be thankful for look over the following list: If you are alive you have reasons to be thankful. If you have a wife and she lives with you, you should be thankful. If she has left you, buy a new suit here and she will come back. If you are sick you should be thankful that you can buy Staley Underwear of us and get well. If your wheat failed, you should be thankful that you have corn and that you can buy the right kind of clothing of us to husk it. If your hogs died of cholera you ought to be thankful that your cattle are alive and that our calf skin coats are within your means. If your business has not been successful the past year you should be thankful that ours was, for with a small sum you can be clothed here. If you are going to be married you have reason to be thankful, for if you buy your wedding out-fit here your wife will never leave you. If you did not make any money the last year you ought to be thankful that we did not bust, for a dollar will buy more here than elsewhere. Think it over and you will find reasons to be thankful to God for the many blessings you have received. If you trade here you will prosper and enjoy good health, for which everyone should be thankful.

The 2 Johns
ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS.
WAYNE NEB

BEST LINIMENT ON EARTH

I. M. McIlhany, Greenville, Tex., writes, Nov. 29, 1900: "I had rheumatism last winter, was down in bed six weeks; tried everything, but got no relief, till a friend gave me a part of a bottle of Ballard's Snow Liniment. I used it, and got two more bottles. It cured me and I haven't felt any rheumatism since. I can recommend Snow Liniment to be the best liniment on earth for rheumatism." For rheumatism, sciatic or neuralgic pains, rub in Ballard's Snow Liniment, you will no suffer long, but will be gratified with a speedy and effective cure. 25c, 50c and $1.00 at Raymond's Drug Store.

A DANGEROUS MONTH.

This is the month of coughs, colds and acute catarrh. Do you catch cold easily? Find yourself hoarse, with a tickling in your throat and an annoying cough at night? Then, you should always have handy, a bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup. J. A. Anderson, 354 West 5th St. Salt Lake City, writes: "We use Ballard's Horehound Syrup for coughs and colds. It gives immediate relief. We know it's the best remedy for these troubles. I write this to induce other people to try this pleasant and efficient remedy." 25, 50c and $1.00 a. Raymond's Drug Store.

MARKET REPORT.

Prices in Wayne today, Thursday.

Wheat	58½	Cattle	4.50 to 5.25
Corn	27	Hogs	4.00
Oats	25	Butter	15
Barley	23	Eggs	18

Buy whole wheat pancake flour at Gandy's.

A Premium Paid For Good Milling Wheat by The Wayne Roller Mills.

Eplets of Losin mush in great demand. Get'e ret one while the meal is on. Only s x weeks longer.

Copyright 1903 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

HARMONY IN CLOTHES

One of the chief characteristics of our Hart Schaffner & Marx suits is the artistic way in which the colors of fabrics, linings, trimmings, etc., are combined. In addition to giving their clothes style and superior quality, the makers of these goods evidently give a lot of attention to these harmonious combinations. You may think the buttons on a suit too small a matter to spend any thought on; but you'll find that even the selection of the right buttons is carefully done in these famous clothes. You should see the real art in these H S & M sack suits. They're right in every respect.

....OVERCOATS....

If we can persuade you to try on a H S & M Overcoat you will surely have one of them.

HARRINGTON'S
The Leading Clothiers.

LOCAL NEWS.

Now the coal dealer has his innings

John Shannon returned to Carroll today.

M. S. Merrill went to Carroll this morning.

Born, Sunday, to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Goll, a son.

Thanksgiving day comes one week from today.

R. P. Walsh of Emerson was a Wayne visitor yesterday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hobser yesterday.

Edward Ulrich of Winside, came to Wayne on business today.

Misses Helen and Vivian McNeal visited relatives in Wakefield over Sunday.

T. H. Wallace of Wakefield was here this week visiting W. H. McNeal's family.

Mrs. E Orr of Dakota City, arrived this morning to visit the family of Geo. L. Culler.

Mr and Mrs. J W Bartlett are planning to start for California on a visit in about ten days.

The rural mail carriers are allowed to rest on Thanksgiving day and not make their regular trips.

Mr. and Mrs. B F. Payne have bought a laundry at Laurel and expect to remove there next week.

Tuesday night robbers plundered a bank at Aloys, in Cumming county, and got away with $3,000 in gold.

It was reported here last week that thirty residences in Plainview were quarantined on account of scarlet fever.

The new bell for the Catholic church as this place arrived today. It weighs 3000 pounds and is one of the best makes no the market.

The HERALD understands that the Melvin postoffice, located about eight miles north of Hoskins, will probably be discontinued.

Corn husking is progressing rapidly and none will remain the in fields within a few weeks if blockading snow holds off during that time.

The Andrews Opera company passed through Wayne this morning en route to Bloomfield where they give an entertainment this evening. They will be here tomorrow night.

Fred Gaut returned last evening from Streator, Illinois, where he was called by the fatal illness of his father about two weeks ago. He will re-enter the employ of his uncle, Prof. R. Durrin.

The engine pulling the east-bound freight train got partially off the track a few miles west of Winside early Tuesday morning and had to wait for the help of the Norfolk passenger engine.

The room in the rear of the First National bank building is being fitted up for headquarters for grain and live stock dealers and any others who may desire a comfortable retreat during chilly weather.

Norfolk has the prospect of acquiring a large slice of the headquarters of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, now located at Omaha. Such an addition would help largely in promoting the growth and business of the town.

The revival meetings at the Baptist church closed Sunday night and Mrs. S. E. Adair, the evangelist, has gone to Ponca where she will spend three weeks in the interest of her work. The meetings here were very successful. Mrs. Adair expects to remain in this part of Nebraska all winter.

The remains of Mrs. Jackson John, who died in Denver on the 12th inst., arrived here Saturday and were interred in the Wayne cemetery. Mrs. John was a sister of Mrs. Jas. Baird, who resides ten miles south of town. Mrs. John went to Denver for her health from Iowa several years ago.

News has been received here announcing the death of Mrs. Chas. Johnson at Lake Chelan Wash., where she moved with her family from Wayne several years ago. Mr. Johnson was clerk of Wayne county at one time and the family was well and favorably known here. The death of Mrs. Johnson will be regretted by many friends at this place.

Sunday's weather predictions warned people that a cold wave was on the road and it arrived on time the next day. It was about as cold as it is capable of getting at this time of the year, and people, not prepared in feeling for such an abrupt change, hovered around hot stoves and reflected on the price of fuel and the usual duration of winter.

E. A. Lundburg who only a few months ago developed into a full fledged lawyer, made his initial appearance in cases before the district court last week, and his success in several actions reflected much credit on his training and native ability. With his beginning as a criterion, it is safe to predict for him a bright future as a member of the legal fraternity.

The turkey crop is reported short and many people will, therefore, necessarily omit that popular viand from their Thanksgiving dinners this year. However, locally, there are plenty of ducks and geese, and still myriads of chickens, notwithstanding that a large number of preachers feasted here today. Turkeys are not the only feathered songters that contribute to big dinners, inspire joyful thanksgiving and facilitate the gout.

At this writing Rev. C. N. Dawson is not certain whether he preached his final sermon last Sunday as pastor of the M. E. church here or not. It depends on securing a man to take his place. An effort is being made in that direction, and until it is successful Rev. Dawson will remain in charge. In the meantime the HERALD would like to see differences, if any exist, laid aside and Rev. Dawson persuaded to reconsider his resignation and continue his services at the head of the church.

The regular fall term of district court at this place was concluded last Friday. The case of state vs Knute Erickson which was undecided when the HERALD went to press last week, resulted in a disagreement of the jury, and was afterwards dismissed at the instance of the county attorney. John Schiller who pleaded guilty to the charge of robbing a store at Hoskins, was given one year in the penitentiary. The action of Anna Jorgenson vs. Reese to recover damages, resulted in a verdict of $25 for the plaintiff.

The Wayne public schools are devoting considerable attention to spelling these days in preparation for a local contest, the winner of which will be sent to Lincoln to take part in a state spelling contest arranged as one of the attractions for the teachers' meeting to be held there the last of next month. Tuesday evening twenty-five students met in the high school room and had an interesting test in spelling. Harry Jett, a ninth grade student, carried off the honors. Such contests are very valuable, and will improve one of the most essential but most neglected branches of learning.

Terry's well known company presented Ten Nights in a Bar Room to a large audience here Saturday night. Though an old play, and seen many times, few if any company handles it as well as Terry's. Each character was ably represented and the temperance lesson was strongly impressed. At noon on Saturday the company paraded Main street, headed by an imitation of Carrie Nation, with her irrepressible hatchet and riding in a buggy drawn by Shetland ponies. She was followed by the band, discoursing inspiring strains, and other members of the company, gaily decked and driving Shetland ponies, completed a very attractive procession.

Two and one half years' subscription to the Republican can be had for $1, at last accounts. It's a good investment—130 paper for $1—but the HERALD has a still better bargain. It will give 200 sheets, 35 by 48 inches, for that money. Paper will be furnished in one lot or in installments to suit the purchaser. (Note the advantage of not being compelled to wait two and one-half years for the whole thing.) It is good, white paper and just the article for pantry shelves, writing pads and wrappers, for which purposes it holds a killing trump over printed paper. It is also more desirable to put under carpets, for it is absolutely dry, not containing any jokes, and is thus a safeguard against rheumatism and malaria. It has countless other superior qualities, but enough have been mentioned to convince any one of the worth of the HERALD'S offer.

Another meeting in the interest of the proposed rural telephone line was held in Welch & Davis' law office last Saturday afternoon. Plans were discussed, but steps looking to construction were deferred until the committee has finished canvassing the territory to be covered, to ascertain the number of 'phones that will be taken. As the HERALD understands, the town offers to establish an independent line within its limits to connect with the outside system providing the farmers guarantee 100 'phones. The farmers will be asked to pay a maintenance fee of $3 per 'phone per year. The HERALD is informed that the number asked can be easily secured. If the weather permits, it is expected that the new system will be built this winter. In case of a continued freeze-up it will have to be postponed until spring. It will be an independent line, owned and controlled by the farmers. Those interested will meet again next Saturday afternoon.

Mocha and Java Coffee, 1 pound tin cans, 35c at Gandy's.

Do not fail to hear the incomparable Ed Andrews in "Birds of a Feather" at the opera house, Friday night, Nov. 20.

Preserves and fruit jams. At Gandy

Try Lane's hog powder stock food and poultry powder. All sold on their merits and guaranteed to do just what we claim or money refunded.
Lane's Drug Store

Good weather for blankets and comforts. Ahern keeps the best.

We are informed upon good authority that Ralph Rundell has sold almost 2000 bushels of apples so far this season. Their apples have been mostly bulk stock of very fair quality and sold at a moderate price. He now has a car on track at 75 per bushel; also a car of fancy New York apples in barrels.

Don't forget that Terwilliger Bros. will sell you a sewing machine cheaper than anybody. Only a few more left.

Now is the season for maple sugar and syrup At Gandy's.

MISS HATTIE WEBER

Is Now Giving Instruction in Both

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

COLLEGE NOTES.

Rev. Johnson of Coleridge, was the guest of the college Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Prof. Pile goes Friday to Madison county to deliver a lecture at Emerick. Saturday evening he will speak at another point.

Eleven new students enrolled Monday from the following counties: Cuming, Stanton, Holt, Dixon, Knox, and Union Co., S. D.

A new storm front has been put at the college entrance and already this week has justified its existence. Messrs. Foote and Jets were the artificers.

Rev. Dawson gave a pleasing and helpful talk to the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A joint meeting Sunday afternoon. The meeting was quite well attended.

The literary society meetings will begin promptly at 7:30 on Friday evenings. Doors will be locked and no one admitted after the hour for beginning.

Mrs. F. M. Gregg is expected to return from Ohio on Saturday, her brother having so far recovered from his operation for appendicitis as to justify expectation of ultimate recovery.

This evening, Prof. and Mrs. Pile entertain the city and out-of town preachers who come to attend the McCabe lecture. The bishop and quite a number of preachers have already signified acceptance.

Rev. Mead, the Methodist pastor at Blair, spent Thursday and Friday last visiting his daughter, who is in school here. He expresses himself as well pleased with the spirit and work of the school. Miss Mead will complete the teachers' course.

Misses Bailey and Kuper returned Tuesday from attendance at the York meeting of the State Y. W. C. A. They report a fine meeting and a royal treatment. They will give reports of the State Convention to the local organization next Sunday.

Class work for full list of studies is being maintained this term, in consequence of which the teachers are all busy, and there is a busy lot of students. A very large percentage of our students are here for the good they can get out of it and there is therefore an atmosphere of business that in itself is conducive to industry and application.

The graduating classes were called together on Monday and term orations were assigned the members. Organization of the classes has been postponed for a week or so. The prospects are for full classes both in the teachers' and scientific courses. Those completing the former course get two-year state certificates, and the latter life certificates.

AHERNS'
THANKSGIVING SALES

Of Ladies' Tailored Suits, Cloaks and Furs for the next eight days. We offer a nice Tailored Suit in the popular mixed suitings at $7.75. An all wool Covert Suit at $9.00. Fine cheviots in blacks and blues at $12.75 and $13.50. Ladies' Box Coats, fine Kersey and Melton colors, black and castors at $5.50, $8.50, $10.75, $11.50 and $12.00. The new Skirted Coats, latest Military styles at $10.75, $12.00 and $14.50. Children's long Box Coats, 3 to 12 years, in fine Zibiline and Meltons at $3.00 $4.50, $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00.

Furs = Furs

In short cluster Scarfs $1.50 $2.00, $2.50, $4.50 and $6.00. The long Peterines in Fox, Sable, Marten, Squirrel and Muffoon at $8.00, $10.00, $12.00 $14.00 and $16.50. Muffs to match.

AHERN'S, WAYNE

Good Things For
THANKSGIVING DINNER

Jumbo Cranberries	Fresh Select Oysters
Celery	Olives
Bulk Chow Chow	Heinz Mince Meat
Kraut	Honey
Sweet Apple Cider	Jersey Sweet Potatoes
Rutabagas	Cabbage
Spanish Malaga Grapes	Oranges
New York Apples	

C. R. WITTER
FOR GOOD STUFF

Ed. Andrews at the opera house, Friday night, Nov. 20.

Good house for rent. Inquire of MRS. B F. PAYNE.

BANK AT LYONS ROBBED.

The First National Bank at Lyons was entered at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning and its safe blown to pieces and robbed of $2000 in cash. No one heard the robbers except a harness maker in an adjoining building and he was too badly frightened to spread an alarm.

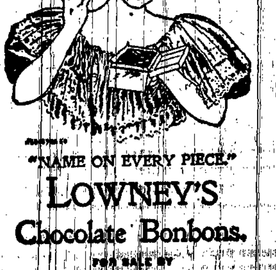
Corn Star "Long cut" tobacco at Gandy's.

A nice line of waistings for evening wear, just received at Ahern's.

FOR A BARREL OF FANCY
New York Apples
FOR THANKSGIVING SEE THE APPLE MAN
..RUNDELL..

It's Lowney's.
(Name On Every Piece.)

Pure Sweetness in Neat, Clean Packages.



"NAME ON EVERY PIECE."
LOWNEY'S
Chocolate Bonbons.
FOR SALE BY
Raymond's Drug Store.
Come In—You Are Always Welcome.

FIRST - NATIONAL - BANK!
J. M. STRAHAN, President. F. E. STRAHAN, Vice-Pres. H. F. WILSON, Cashier
Capital and Surplus, $90.000.
DIRECTORS:— J. M. Strahan, F. E. Strahan, R. E. K. Mellor, George Bogert, Frank Fuller, John T. Bressler and H. F. Wilson.

The Wayne Herald

WAYNE, NEB.

W. HUSE & SON, - Publishers

DIETRICH IS INDICTED

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM NEVRASKA IN TROUBLE.

Charged with Conspiracy and Bribery—Fisher is in the Same Boat—True Bill Against Hastings Postmaster—Causes Much Excitement.

The federal grand jury at Omaha, Neb., on Monday evening returned true bills against United States Senator Charles H. Dietrich and Postmaster Jacob Fisher, of Hastings, Neb., charging them with conspiracy and bribery, in connection with the appointment of Fisher to the position of postmaster. The indictments were brought to the United States district court at 6 o'clock, Judge Munger presiding, and were placed on file. The court merely accepted the report of the grand jury, making no comment on its contents beyond making an order to the clerk for filing of the bills.

The indictment against Senator Dietrich charges that he accepted money and property in consideration of his recommending Fisher for appointment as postmaster at Hastings. That against Postmaster Fisher charges him with making an agreement with Senator Dietrich by which the former was to pay in property and money $1,300 for securing Fisher the appointment. Evidence was presented to the grand jury to show that Fisher had bought postoffice fixtures from the Grand Army post at Hastings of the value of $500, and later turned the property over to Senator Dietrich, to whose building it was removed, and to whom was paid a rental by the government. In addition to turning over this property, it is charged that Fisher paid to the senator $800 in cash.

It was stated that the grand jury has been investigating the Hastings postoffice case for nearly three weeks, and that a number of witnesses were present from Hastings and other points in the state.

Senator Dietrich is at present in Washington.

This indictment is said to be the first ever returned against a United States senator on charges of this nature, and it caused intense excitement in government official circles in Omaha and in adjoining towns when it became public. Just what action will be taken, if any, to apprehend Senator Dietrich could not be learned.

A DARING ESCAPE.

Four Young Convicts Get Out of the Ohio Penitentiary.

Four prisoners escaped from the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus, O., Sunday night by climbing to the roof of a cell block through a ventilator and sliding down a rope made of strips of leather belting to the lawn in front of the prison. All of them were young men under sentence for burglary and safe blowing. One of them, Thomas Gallagher, was in on a fifty years' sentence.

The escape of the prisoners was a daring one. The cell block from which they made their exit is in the front of the big prison, and the men dropped to the ground beneath a window in the warden's office, where the lights were burning brightly.

No trace of the escaped men has been found.

CAUGHT UNDER FALLING WALL

Three Firemen Lose Their Lives at Cleveland Fire.

Three firemen were killed and three injured as the result of the largest fire Cleveland, O., has suffered in months, early Monday.

The fire was in the large street car barn of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company, on Holmden Avenue, and the employes believe it was of incendiary origin. There were 100 motors stored within the building, which covered an area of four acres.

The flames spread like a whirlwind, necessitating the calling out of all the available fire fighting apparatus in the city. The motors were valued at about $2,000 each. The loss on the building is placed at $30,000.

The fatalities were caused by a falling wall.

Bone Removed from Lung.

Mrs. Anna Darmody of St. Paul, Minn., is recovering after having a bone removed from her lung. She swallowed the bone, which lodged in the bronchial tube, finally making its way into the lung. The doctors ordered a special instrument from Switzerland and successfully performed an operation which they say has never before been performed in the United States.

Heroine Ill with Fever.

Miss Nellie Nelson of Denver, Colo., who went to Monterey, Mex., on the outbreak of yellow fever, and took a position as chief nurse in the Monterey hospital, is critically ill of yellow fever. She nursed many sick Americans through the fever.

Found Dead on Prairie.

A. S. Richey of Reno, Nev., en route to Plymouth, Ill., was found dead on the prairie near Rawlins, Wyo. Richey acted strangely and was believed to be demented. There is no evidence of foul play, but an inquest will be held.

Will Suppress Rising.

The governor of Windhuk, German Southwest Africa, says the attempts which are now being made to suppress the rising of the Bondelswar tribes at Warmbad will probably be successful.

Lift Coffin with a Derrick.

Lee Tuckey was buried at Newport, Ark., Monday. He weighed 619 pounds and the inside measurements of the coffin constructed for him are: Length, 6 feet; width, 3 feet; depth, 2 feet. A derrick was constructed to lower the coffin into the grave.

Girl Was Murdered.

A message just received at Peoria, Ill., announces Miss May Hennegor, a prominent young woman of Bishop, who was supposed to have eloped, was found murdered in a pasture near her home. The body was horribly mutilated

MURDERED BY A NEGRO.

Andrew H. Green Shot and Instantly Killed.

New York: Andrew H. Green, the "father of Greater New York," and one of the city's oldest citizens, was shot and instantly killed on the steps of his home in Park Avenue, Friday, by Cornelius M. Williams, a negro, who is believed to be insane.

The shooting was evidently the outcome of an insane delusion on the part of the negro that Mr. Green had slandered him, for when he was asked why he had committed the murder, he replied:

"I did it to save my character."

There were three witnesses of the tragedy, Mrs. Anna Bray, a domestic in Mr. Green's family, Emil Michelsen, an errand boy, and Patrick Dyer, a cabman. According to these witnesses the negro must have been waiting for Mr. Green to come home from his office. As he returned the negro was standing in the vestibule of the house, and as Mr. Green started to ascend the two steps leading to the hall door, Williams advanced toward him. There was a brief interchange of words, and then the negro drew a revolver and fired five shots in rapid succession. Mr. Green sank to the stone pavement, blood streaming from his head, while his murderer, returning the revolver to his pocket, leaned against the railing of the stoop as if awaiting arrest.

William H. Burns, carriage starter for the Murray Hill Hotel, was one of the first to reach the negro, whom he seized as he was about to walk away and turned him over to a policeman and a detective, who rushed up a moment later. A physician was on the spot almost immediately, and pronounced Mr. Green to be dead.

Williams turned upon his victim and shouted:

"Damn you, I told you I would get even with you."

Mrs. Bray told the police that she was just about to enter the house when she saw Mr. Green accosted by Williams and heard the former say, in answer to some words addressed to him by the negro, "Go away, I don't know you." Then Williams drew his revolver and shot the old man.

Williams appeared to be perfectly self-possessed, and acted as though he felt he had performed a meritorious deed. He is a well built man of average height, and of not unpleasant features. He is single and 43 years old.

RAILROAD GRANTS ADVANCE.

Men on Part of the "Big Four" System Secure More Pay.

Bloomington, Ill.: Announcement is made that a compromise has been effected between the officials of the Peoria and Eastern division of the "Big Four" system and the conductors over the latter's request for an increase in pay.

Passenger conductors will hereafter receive $2.21 per 100 miles and freight conductors $3.15 on short runs, where monthly pay is allowed. The increases range from $5 to $8 per month. Conductors on local freights will receive $3.35 per day of eleven hours and 31.5 cents per hour for overtime. The changes in working rules asked by the men were allowed in most instances. The schedule for brakemen has not been announced.

The schedule granted the firemen was refused by them, and is again up for discussion, but will be delayed several weeks because of investigation of the Purdue wreck.

BLAMES THE INDIANS.

Gov. Chatterton Says They Deliberately Killed Officers.

Cheyenne, Wyo.: In an interview Gov. Chatterton made public the result of his investigations during his recent trip to central Wyoming in regard to the responsibility for the Sioux outbreak.

The governor ascertained beyond doubt, he asserts, that the Sioux, after being repeatedly summoned to surrender, opened fire, the officers replying immediately. The Indians fled as soon as they saw that some of their party were shot.

The governor states that there can be no question as to where the responsibility lies. The Indians were violating the laws of the state of Wyoming knowingly and willfully, and the murdered officers were martyrs to their duty.

The Sioux were under the leadership of Charles Smith, a graduate of Carlisle Indian school, and known on the reservation as Eagle Feather.

Pulls Out Boy's Tongue.

Rochester, N. Y.: Because he made faces at her, Miss Hettie Bodine, teacher of the school at West Barre, Orleans County, ordered Leonard Standish, a 10-year-old pupil, to put out his tongue. When he complied Miss Bodine grabbed it and gave it a yank, wrenching it loose, inflicting a serious injury. A warrant for the arrest of Miss Bodine has been issued.

Tells of $300 Bribe Offer.

Lansing, Mich.: At the trial of John Holbrook on the charge of attempting to bribe a talesman drawn for jury duty when Col. Eli R. Sutton was being tried for complicity in the state military clothing scandal, Arthur H. Phillips swore that Holbrook told him there would be $300 in it for him if he remained on the jury and voted for acquittal.

Raid on Blind Tigers.

Gainsville, Ga.: Headed by the Rev. J. W. Wynne, pastor of the First Baptist church, 400 of the leading citizens of Gainsville assembled Friday afternoon to the ringing of the firebells and destroyed all the blind tigers and other alleged drinking places.

Cincinnati Butchers Quit.

Cincinnati, O.: About 800 butchers have struck for an increase of 10 per cent and double pay for Sundays and holidays. All the twenty-three local packing firms that refused to recognize the union are affected.

Two Minneapolis Hunters Drowned.

Minneapolis, Minn.: Henry Klein, aged 26 years, and Frank Gray, aged 25, two Minneapolis young men, were drowned in Lake Eddy. They went to the lake to hunt.

Awarded $9,000 Damages for Injury.

Fond du Lac, Wis.: The jury in the case of Henry Rupping against the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company returned a verdict awarding damages in the sum of $9,000 for injuries received in the Depere wreck in June, 1900.

Charged with Husband's Murder.

Galesburg, Ill.: As a result of the coroner's inquest into the death of Henry Capping, whose body was found in his back lot on Wednesday, his widow was committed to jail without bail on a charge of having killed him.

Turkey is Warned.

Constantinople: It has transpired that the latest Austro-Russian note to the porte contained a specific declaration that further refusal to accept the reform scheme will expose the Ottoman empire to great danger; that the proposals of the two powers must be accepted entirely and without delay.

Murdered Man Identified.

Minneapolis, Minn.: Colton G. Gordon of Vail, Ia., was the man murdered early Wednesday morning by highwaymen on a Great Northern freight train near Maple Plain, about twelve miles of here.

FRIARS TO GET MILLIONS.

Philippine Problem Will Be Settled Before Taft Returns.

Washington: Reports to the war department from Manila indicate that before he sails for the United States Dec. 22, Gov. Taft will settle one of the most vexatious problems connected with the acquisition of the Philippines—that of the adjustment of the claims of the friars for their property in the islands.

Negotiations to this end have been in progress at Manila between Gov. Taft and Mgr. Guidi, the papal delegate, since the governor's return to the island from Rome. Realizing that with Gov. Taft's departure the chances of a settlement would become more remote, the church authorities have brought pressure to bear upon the friars with the result that the insular government expects to be able to acquire their entire holdings in the Philippines for a sum approximating $6,000,000.

SITUATION IS HOPEFUL.

Gov. Hunt Gives Good Report of Porto Rico.

Washington: In his annual report on the condition of affairs in the island of Porto Rico, made public Thursday, Gov. Hunt says that the situation is one of hope, and that there is progress and improvement, with a strong current in favor of Americanism. Many of the people believe, he says, that the present form of government can be preserved for some time, the natives feeling that it is liberal in its extension of political autonomy and general in its financial benefits.

Gov. Hunt reports material growth in the commerce of the island, the total exports for 1903 being $14,866,000, as against $12,309,000 for the preceding year. The report discloses the significant fact that for the first time since American sovereignty the balance of trade is in favor of Porto Rico.

HEROISM OF NAVAL MEN.

Lieut. Curtin and Seamen Save Torpedoboat Destroyer.

Norfolk, Va.: The heroism of Lieut. Roland Curtin and several seamen on board the torpedoboat destroyer Lawrence Thursday saved that craft from destruction. A lighted candle left by a workman on a wooden box in the vessel's forward compartment caused a fire, which burned much of the Lawrence's woodwork before it was extinguished by Lieut. Curtin and some seamen just before the flames reached the magazine, in which a quantity of explosives was stored.

In their battle against the flames Lieut. Curtin and his men were so overcome by the smoke that they lost consciousness after the fight was won, and were hurried on board the cruiser Olympia for treatment. Their condition is not serious.

DYNAMITE SUSPECT HELD.

James Miller Placed Under Arrest by Omaha Police.

Omaha, Neb.: The police have under arrest a man who gives the name of Jas. Miller, whom they suspect of having some knowledge of the threatening letter sent recently to the Rock Island Railway officials. When arrested Miller had seven sticks of dynamite, but refused to talk or to give any satisfactory explanation of how he came into possession of the explosive.

Two Rock Island detectives are in the city, trying to secure information of Miller's companions, of whom he is said to have two. One other suspect is being watched. Miller is being held for developments.

EDWARD HOOVER HANGED.

Pays the Penalty for Murder of His Father-in-Law.

Michigan City, Ind.: Edward Hoover was hanged in the penitentiary here a few minutes after midnight Thursday night for the murder of his father-in-law, Frank Sutton, in Indianapolis last May. Sutton and Hoover had quarreled and Hoover frequently threatened Sutton. Hoover's wife left him because of his quarrelsome disposition, and in a fight with Sutton over this fact, the latter was shot and killed.

Hoover's sole plea was insanity, but the state showed that he had merely been drinking when the crime was committed.

MADE TO JUMP FROM TRAIN.

Man Murdered Near Minneapolis Was from Vail, Io.

Minneapolis, Minn.: Colton G. Gordon of Vail, Ia., was the man murdered early Wednesday morning by highwaymen on a Great Northern freight train near Maple Plain, about twelve miles west of here. Two of his companions, Frank Kelley of Philadelphia, and F. Williams, residence unknown, were seriously injured.

The men were first robbed and then compelled to jump from the train while it was going at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour.

Fast Balloon Trip.

Paris: One of the greatest triumphs of dirigible ballooning was achieved by LeBaudy Bros., whose airship in one hour and thirty-five minutes covered forty-six miles. The balloon attained extraordinarily high speed, dashing through the air sometimes at the rate of two-thirds of a mile a minute, the mean speed being twenty-nine miles per hour.

Six Killed and Two Hurt.

Lexington, Ky.: In a collision between two Louisville and Nashville freight trains, one a double header, near New Hope, the engines were demolished and the cars burned. Three engineers and three firemen were killed and two brakemen seriously injured, one fatally. The collision was due to a dense fog.

Missouri Town Wiped Out.

Aurora, Mo.: Jenkins City, a town of 400 inhabitants, twelve miles south of here, was practically destroyed by fire Thursday.

Loss is Quite Severe.

East St. Louis: Fire broke out in the fertilizing building of the Nelson Morris Packing Company's plant and destroyed that building. The fire spread to the killing plant and the smoke house, and when subdued had caused a loss of $100,000.

Complete Calm at Bogota.

Bogota: The sessions of congress have been formally terminated by the executive. The senate did not take up the bill looking to a new treaty for an isthmian canal. Complete calm prevails here.

Cut Coal Rates.

Denver, Colo.: Representatives of every railroad entering Denver from the east have agreed to make a rate of $3 per ton for coal from the mines of Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Indian Territory and adjacent fields. The independent mines in the northern Colorado field are resuming.

Father of Lager Beer.

New York: Frederick J. Haas, who has claimed to be the first brewer of lager beer in America, is dead at his home in Trenton, N. J. He came from Germany in 1848 in company with the late Gen. Franz Siegel.

STATE OF NEBRASKA

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

Gov. Mickey's Thanksgiving Proclamation—Thursday Nov. 26, is Named by the Executive as the Date for Proper Observance of the Day.

Gov. Mickey on Friday afternoon issued this Thanksgiving proclamation: "However widely our people may differ in their individual faith and in matters pertaining to church, party or sect, there is one neutral territory where we can all meet and join hands and hearts in praise and thanks to the Giver of 'all good and perfect gifts,' for life and liberty, for peace and prosperity, in our state and nation. We are once more blessed with an abundant harvest. The threatening clouds that hung over our broads fields were dispersed when His time came and our people have reaped bountiful fruit of their honest toil. All forms of labor and commercial energy and profitable employment and rich abundance is apparent on every hand. There is joy around our firesides and an honest endeavor towards a purer and higher plane of life is everywhere manifest. For all of these blessings praise and thanks be to God. Therefore, I, John H. Mickey, governor of the state of Nebraska, in harmony with the action taken by the president of the United States, do hereby proclaim Thursday, Nov. 26, 1903, a day of private and public thanksgiving and I recommend that the people of Nebraska on that day suspend their usual avocations of toil and business and attend divine worship in their churches or family circles and I earnestly pray that the same spirit may be manifest in all of our institutions."

CHANGES MIND AT ALTAR.

Nebraska City Indignant at Man Afraid to Marry.

Clyde Miller, the young man who refused to marry Miss Anna Spangler, even after he had accompanied her to the church, at Nebraska City, for the ceremony, still refuses to explain his conduct, and public indignation is so strong against him that he may be forced to leave town. Miss Spangler is prostrated with grief and mortification.

Miller accompanied the wedding party to the church, and as the bride and her bridesmaids moved up the center of aisle between rows of pews, crowded with guests, Miller stepped out a side door and disappeared.

The bride did not realize that she had been abandoned until she faced the clergyman and turned expecting to see the bridegroom by her side. Ushers went in search and returned with the statement that Miller had decided not to marry.

FREMONT GETS PRIZE.

Big Canning Factory to be Removed There from Atlanta, Ia.

Practically the only obstacle in the way of Fremont's new canning factory has been removed by the agreement just obtained from President Burt to lay a track about one-half mile long from the main line of the Union Pacific to the old creamery building, being purchased by the canning company. A conference was held in Omaha and the canning company guaranteed the railroad company $2,000 in freight the first year. If the city grants the right of way the track will be laid at once.

The Atlantic Canning Company, one of the largest Iowa concerns, comes to this city without a bonus and will contract for 2,000 acres of corn the first year, which will be increased to 3,000 or 3,500 the second year. A special meeting of the city council will be called to consider granting the railroad right of way.

Charges Against Physician.

The hearing in the case of Dr. W. Cornwall of Edgar, against whom Dr. D. F. Anderson of the same city filed charges with the state board of health, was to come up before the secretaries of the board at Lincoln, but was postponed until Dec. 19 at the request of Judge Field, attorney for Dr. Cornwall. In the complaint it is charged that Dr. Cornwall received his certificate to practice medicine through false representation, and the charges were filed in order to get the board to revoke the license.

Was Badly Used Up.

A badly disfigured man giving his name as Albert Freeman and his home Omaha, walked into Papillion from the west. His nose was broken, two long freshly made knife gashes extended across the side of his face and head, his left arm was broken at the elbow and half of his front teeth had been knocked out. He said while in Wahoo he was held up and roughly handled.

Connolly Wants Contract.

The Springfield village trustees have succeeded in breaking into the district court on account of letting the contract for the construction of the water works system to W. H. Davidson at a price of $280 above the bid of James P. Connolly. Through his attorney, Mr. Connolly has served a writ of mandamus upon the individual members of the board to compel them to award him the contract.

Shoots Off Two Toes.

While out hunting along the Platte River in company with two other boys, George Hasson of Plattsmouth had a couple of the toes of his left foot blown off as a result of the accidental discharge of a gun. The boy's companions brought him to town and a physician dressed the wound.

Catch Runaway Boys.

Lester Wiley and Donald McDonald, the two runaway boys who skipped out of York, having with them $4.10 and a revolver each, were captured by Sheriff Brott at McCool, where they were being held, and brought back to their homes sadder and wiser boys, who realize more than ever what a nice home is.

Water Works for Springfield.

The Springfield village board has let the contract for the construction of an $8,000 system of water works to W. H. Davidson, a local banker, whose bid was $7,099. Work will be commenced as soon as material can be gotten on the ground.

First Snow of the Season.

The first snow of the season struck north Nebraska in flurries Monday morning. While it came the flakes flew down in blizzardly fashion, but they were short lived.

Epidemic of Mumps.

A Papillion special says: An epidemic of mumps is raging throughout the western and southern part of Sarpy County. Many children are down with the disease, materially reducing the attendance at the country schools. Old persons also are afflicted, some being dangerously ill.

More Children in Beatrice.

The monthly report of Superintendent Fulmer, which was read at the meeting of the board of education at Beatrice, showed the total enrollment of pupils in the public schools up to date to be 2,003. This is a gain of nearly 300 over last year.

RUTH BRYAN NEEDS CASH

Wolf at Door of the Bride of Artist Leavitt.

It is not a secret among the members of the Delta Gamma sorority of the state university of Nebraska, of which Mrs. Ruth Bryan Leavitt was a member during her college days at Lincoln, that the traditional wolf is gnawing at the door of the Leavitt domicile, although the honeymoon of Artist Leavitt and his young bride is far from over. The information has come from members of the Bryan family through friends and in letters from Mrs. Ruth Bryan Leavitt to her sorority sisters from the secluded retreat in the Ozark Mountains, near Huntsville, Mo., where the Leavitts are living.

Art does not thrive in the Ozarks, and although Mr. and Mrs. Leavitt went to this out-of-the way corner in the interests of economy and for the pleasure of seclusion, entries on the debit side of the housekeeping ledger were more numerous than was expected, and it has been difficult to make and keep the balance even. The only word of complaint that came from Mrs. Leavitt was regret that the handsome gowns of her trousseau have not been worn, the owner not having been able to participate in social functions during her visits in Missouri cities.

From Lincoln comes the news that Mr. Bryan has frightened the wolf temporarily with a $200 check.

HELD UP AND BADLY SHOT.

John Anshutz Stopped by Highwayman While on Way to His Home.

John Anshutz, a man of about 55 years of age, living twelve miles southwest of Red Cloud, was held up on his way home from Lebanon, Kan., and probably fatally shot. He had been to town and had received his pension. He had some transactions at the bank and had a check cashed. The man stopped him about one mile from his home and asked him several questions and then pulled a gun, telling him to give over his money. Anshutz gave him a pocketbook containing $25. The man asked the amount in the pocketbook and then replied that he got more than that at the bank.

Anshutz started to make a move as though to whip the horses, when the man shot him through the bowels. He then fled. Anshutz did not lose consciousness, but drove to a neighbor's, who took him home and summoned medical aid. Four doctors in attendance give no hopes for his recovery. The pocketbook was found on the road leading to Lebanon, which is a strong point that the work was done by a local party who knew his business affairs.

CARELESSNESS COSTS A LIFE

Boy Points Rifle at Brother Supposing it Was Not Loaded.

Howe Olherst was shot and killed by his older brother, Byron, aged 12, at North Platte. The shooting was purely accidental. The boys owned a 22 caliber rifle which they had been playing with during the day and left loaded. In the evening the boys had their rifle in the parlor of a neighbor and had no doubt forgotten the load still remained in the gun. Byron aimed at his brother and told him to look out, as he was going to shoot him and pulled the trigger. The ball took effect behind the left ear. In half an hour the lad was dead. The mother of the boys is now in a serious condition from grief.

FIRE IN THE SKY.

Brilliant Shower of Meteors Observed by People of Papillion.

The people of Papillion a night since beheld a brilliant celestial phenomenon. A ball of fire of quite large size appeared in the sky, northeast of there, remained stationary for about two minutes, then fell taking a westerly course and leaving a long, fiery train of light and exploding before reaching the ground. This had hardly disappeared when another one of a vivid crimson color, although smaller, sped along in its track, followed very closely by a small one. It was not known at first how to account for the spectacle, but the opinion is that they were meteors.

HANDLES GUN CARELESSLY.

Hunter Draws Weapon to Him by Muzzle and Pays for Folly.

Charles Taylor, 17 years of age, residing three miles west of Edgar, was accidentally killed Friday evening while hunting ducks in company with two other young men. Taylor's gun lay in the bottom of the boat and he tried to draw it toward him by the muzzle. Both barrels were discharged. One charge entered his left arm, the other charge entering the chest. His companions took him home, but he died an hour after the accident.

In Prosperous Condition.

Conditions around Hardy are very favorable for the fall. Two good rains have fallen, and there is a more than an average fall grain acreage, besides the alfalfa, which they have greatly benefited. Corn gathering, begun some time since, has demonstrated that we have lots of good corn besides the late planted, which matured sufficiently to make excellent feed, and the country is well supplied with cattle and hogs to eat it. On a large majority of our farms there are pens of cattle and hogs, with plenty of alfalfa and corn to feed them, giving the country a prosperous condition.

Monument for Old Settler.

The handsomest monument ever erected in Sarpy County was placed in position at Papillion in memory of Ferdinand Peterson, who was one of the first settlers of the county. The monument is over fifteen feet high, the base weighs nine tons and ten horses were required to haul it to the cemetery.

Mrs. Depew Released.

Mrs. Depew of Fremont, who shot her neighbor, Mrs. Berry, in the leg last week, was Sunday released from jail. Neither Berry nor his wife were willing to file a complaint on account of developments likely to arise in the trial.

Fights with a Knife.

Charles Markworth and Ed Galusha became involved in a heated political argument at McCool Junction which brought on a fistic encounter. In the fight Markworth's arm was badly cut with a knife. The matter was settled without getting into court. Both are young farmers, living near McCool.

Elect Two Heavy Weights.

A Papillion special says: Henry Gottsche, the newly elected county assessor, and Arch Morrison, county treasurer, are both heavyweights, their combined weight being 665 pounds.

Rob Dannebrog Postoffice.

Burglars visited the postoffice at Dannebrog, blew open the safe, secured $300 in cash and a quantity of stamps and escaped. The explosion awakened the residents, who pursued the robbers some distance without capturing them. Several shots were fired at the robbers, who escaped on a hand car.

Harvard Boy Goes to West Point.

Congressman Norris has announced the appointment of Paul M. Fell of Harvard as a cadet to the West Point military academy. J. W. Eckersley of Juniata is the first alternate and F. L. Sward of Axtell is the second alternate.

NEBRASKA

Short Notes.

The Episcopal convocation held at the St. Luke Church at Lincoln for several days, closed Thursday night.

Frank Beater was fined $100 at Plattsmouth for assault and battery on the person of Ed Donath.

A series of revival meetings is being held in the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Plattsmouth.

Steps have been taken toward reorganizing the Humboldt city band, which has been in a dormant condition for some time.

Gov. Mickey says he will not call a special session of the legislature under any circumstances that might arise because of the present revenue litigation.

Last Thursday John Gondringer and Finney, two boys about 15 years of age, living north of Pawnee City, ran away from their homes, but were apprehended.

Many York business men are interested in the establishing of a grain market at Omaha, hoping that another market would be a benefit and less charges for a shorter haul.

L. S. Sage, who has been station agent for the Burlington road at Beatrice for the past few years, has been transferred to Alliance, Neb., to take charge of the station there.

Eve Reimers, who has been in the butcher business at Verdon for the past year, has bought out his father's interest in the Stella shop and with his brother, J. C., will continue the business.

The case of the state versus Edward Slattery, who is charged with the murder of Henry Shaw at O'Neill about a year and a half ago, has been postponed until the January term of the district court.

Edith Reynolds, the 18-year-old school ma'am who disappeared from Petersburg a week ago, and who, it was thought, had been kidnapped by a Colorado aunt, has been located in Denver by her father.

There is not much doubt but what a big canning factory will be in operation in Fremont next season. The parties who were there last month expect to purchase the old creamery plant and remodel it for their business.

The regular November term of the district court for Butler County convened at David City, Judge Good of Wahoo presiding. The docket is very light, containing only fifty-five civil and two criminal cases.

Sneak thieves broke into the Northwestern passenger depot at Hastings and rifled a drawer, securing $9 for their booty. Another drawer beside the one broken into contained $32, but this the burglars overlooked.

October was a record breaker in the number of homesteads taken during one month at the O'Neill land office, there having been 100 homestead filings made, taking nearly 16,000 acres of the public domain in a single month.

Mrs. G. F. Stoutenborough's bible class went to Omaha from Plattsmouth to listen to a lecture by George W. Lininger, in which he gave an extended account of what he saw and heard during his recent visit to the holy land.

Surveyors have about completed the survey of the big Forest City drainage canal. It will be six feet deep, six feet wide at the bottom and twelve feet wide at the top, and will drain 5,000 acres of Elkhorn River bottom land.

As a result of conferences between Sunday school officers and official board members of the Methodist and Presbyterian churches at Schuyler arrangements have been made for a joint canvass in the interest of the Sunday schools.

A telegram tells of the finding near Petersburg of the dead body of Halleck Garder, a well known farmer. He was found dead in his granary. Garder was about 35 years old and no cause for the death is known. The dead man had been an habitual drinker, it is said.

About two months ago the sheriff brought back to York from Minnesota William Wilkins, who was charged with deserting and abandoning his wife and child. He was held to appear before the district court for abandoning his child of 8 years. His bond was fixed at $250.

Lester and Donald McDonald of York aged 11 and 16 respectively, skipped out Saturday, leaving no word as to where they were going. It has been learned since by parents that they had about $4 between them. Both are bright young lads and it is generally supposed by all that they will return home when their money gives out.

Miss Mildred Glazier was quite seriously burned about the face and neck at Edgar. She threw kerosene into the furnace, which exploded instantly, throwing the flames into her face and about her neck. Her front hair was burned off and her face and neck blistered, but it is thought that serious scarring of the face and neck will not result.

Sheriff McBride of Plattsmouth has received word that burglars visited the stone quarries of Newell & Atwood at Cedar Creek during the night, broke into their powder house and carried off enough dynamite to blow open the largest bank safe in Nebraska or to blow an express car into kindling wood. They also carried away a number of tools used by the men in the quarry.

A baby, securely wrapped in a blanket, was found on the doorstep at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eckel, residents of west Beatrice, several evenings ago, but the matter was not made public until Thursday, when the find was reported to the police. The little stranger, having no parents who cared to reveal themselves as such, is being cared for by Mrs. Eckel, who says she will adopt the child. It is a little girl, whose age when found was thought to be three days.

John Findaley, a farmer living two miles west of Stella, met with a serious accident while building a new barn on his place. He stepped out of a window in the gable onto a scaffold, which broke, letting him fall a distance of twenty-five feet. About half way down he caught at a brace, which partially stopped him, but broke with his weight, letting him fall to the ground. He did not have any bones broken, but has been suffering with severe pains in his back and shoulder since the accident.

A smooth appearing, well dressed man giving his name as Walter Dresser, surrendered himself to Sheriff Bauman at Fremont and told him that he was an escaped convict from the Iowa penitentiary at Anamosa. He said he had become tired of evading officers and wanted to go back and finish his time.

Gov. Mickey went from Elmwood, where he delivered an address at the unveiling of the monument erected to the memory of the soldier dead. The statue is about twelve feet in height, cut from granite and is a model of good workmanship. It stands in the cemetery near Elmwood.

The alarm recently attached to the vault at the state treasury at Lincoln went on another rampage a few minutes after 10 o'clock Thursday night, scared the wits out of two couples who were enjoying moonlight spoons near the west entrance, dragged residents of the vicinity of the capitol out of bed, gave Night Watchman Van Houtan several visions of handcuffed prisoners and did several other things before the racket was stopped. How it started no one seems to know.

Preliminary steps have been taken toward the organization of a company whose object is to put in a new national bank in Humboldt.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

Formerly one of the proudest and most haughty of the regular army officers, Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, confined at the federal prison in Leavenworth, Kan., realizes the impossibility of wiping the blight from his name. He understands that he cannot again enter the circles which formerly knew him and he has decided to abandon the beaten paths of civilization and become a recluse.

CAPT. O. M. CARTER

He is financially interested in several mining ventures in the Western States and territories, and he will bury himself among the mountains and develop these properties after his release, on Nov. 28 of this year. He is said to have nearly $1,000,000, and the government has commenced suit against him in the Federal Court at Chicago to recover the greater part of this, alleging that it is the fruit of his embezzlement. This suit will require his attention for a short time after his release, and he will then turn his face from civilization and live the life of a recluse.

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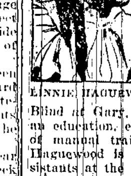
Mrs. Lucy Rider Meyer, A. M., M. D., chosen by the Rock River electoral conference a lay delegate to the general quadrennial conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Los Angeles next May, will be the first woman ever to be accorded a seat in the conference, the highest honor in the gift of the church to the Methodist layman. She is the principal of the Chicago Training School for City, Home and Foreign Missions, and is the wife of J. S. Meyer, the superintendent. They founded the school in 1885. Mrs. Meyer is editress of the Deaconess' Advocate. She graduated from Oberlin in 1872, her degrees being all from that college.

MRS. L. R. MEYER.

-:—:-

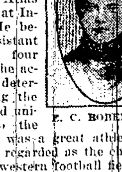
South Dakota has a blind deaf mute, Linnie Haguewood, who is in many respects equally as remarkable as Helen Keller, the girl who has so long ranked as possessing the most wonderful education of all similar unfortunates. Like Helen Keller, Miss Haguewood was born with all her faculties, but lost them with disease. Since coming under the care of the Institution for the Blind at Gary, S. D., she has acquired an education, especially in the direction of manual training. At present Miss Haguewood is one of the principal assistants at the Gary institution. She is 23 years old.



LINNIE HAGUEWOOD.

-:—:-

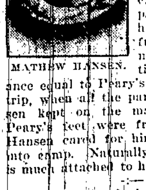
One of the best known football players of the West was crushed to death in the frightful collision at Indianapolis. He is E. C. Robertson, captain of Purdue's team for two seasons and, since graduation, connected with the Atlas engine works at Indianapolis. He became assistant coach about four weeks before the accident, and determined to bring the team of his old university up to the standard. He was a great athlete, and in his day was regarded as the champion punter of the western football fields. He was also a brilliant student, and a number of his articles on scientific questions have been published recently.



E. C. ROBERTSON.

-:—:-

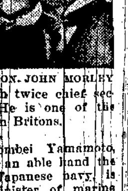
Mathew Hansen, the first man chosen by Arctic Explorer Peary to accompany him on the coming "dash for the pole," is an experienced Arctic traveler and has been with Peary on all three of his former expeditions. Hansen is a mulatto, born in Maryland, and was first associated with the explorer in the capacity of valet. He has shown wonderful grit under the most trying conditions, and endurance equal to Peary's own. On the last trip, when all the party had quit, Hansen kept on the march, and when Peary's feet were frozen almost solid Hansen cared for him and helped him into camp. Naturally, therefore, Peary is much attached to him.



MATHEW HANSEN.

-:—:-

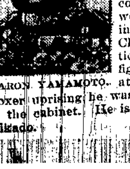
John Morley, who is now taking a lead ing part in opposing Mr. Chamberlain's protective policy, is a statesman and litterateur of world-wide reputation. His latest publication, a biography of Gladstone, has won the highest commendation. Mr. Morley was born at Blackburn Dec. 24, 1838, and was bred at Cheltenham College. Oxford, Cambridge and Glasgow have conferred on him honorary degrees, and he has been twice chief secretary for Ireland. He is one of the foremost among modern Britons.



HON. JOHN MORLEY.

-:—:-

Admiral Baron Gombei Yamamoto, who is directing with an able hand the management of the Japanese navy, is minister of marine in the imperial cabinet, and a man of remarkable decision. The admiral, who is now 47 years of age, is a graduate of the Japanese naval college, and first won distinction during the war with China. His promotion after the Yalu fight was rapid, and at the time of the Boxer uprising he was made a member of the cabinet. He is a favorite of the Mikado.



BARON YAMAMOTO.

[P]RESIDENT'S MESSAGE

[RO]OSEVELT COMMUNICATES WITH THE CONGRESS.

Chief Executive of the Nation Tells Members of National Body What He Wishes Done at This Extraordinary Session of Congress.

Washington: President Roosevelt on Tuesday sent the following message to the extraordinary session of congress:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: I have convened the congress that it may consider the legislation necessary to put into operation the commercial treaty with Cuba, which was ratified by the senate at its last session and subsequently by the Cuban government. I deem such legislation demanded not only by our interest, but by our honor. We cannot with propriety abandon the course upon which we have so wisely embarked. When the acceptance of the Platt amendment was required from Cuba by the action of the congress of the United States this government thereby definitely committed itself to the policy of treating Cuba as occupying a unique position as regards this country. It was provided that when the island became a free and independent republic she should stand in such close relations with us in certain respects to come within our system of international policy; and it necessarily follows that she must to a certain degree become included within the lines of our economic policy. Situated as Cuba is, it would not be possible for this country to permit the strategic use of the island by any foreign military power. It is for this reason that certain limitations have been imposed upon her financial policy and that naval stations have been conceded by her to the United States. The negotiations as to the details of these naval stations are on the eve of completion. They are so situated as to prevent any idea that there is the intention ever to use them against Cuba, or otherwise than for the protection of Cuba from the assaults of foreign foes, and for the better safeguarding of American interests in the waters south of us.

These interests have been largely increased by the consequences of the war with Spain, and will be still further increased by the building of the isthmian canal. They are both military and economic. The granting to us by Cuba of the naval stations above alluded to is of the most importance from a military standpoint, and is proof of the good faith with which Cuba is treating us. Cuba has made great progress since her independence was established. She has advanced steadily in every way. She already stands high among her sister republics of the new world. She is loyally observing her obligations to us, and she is entitled to like treatment by us.

The treaty submitted to you for approval secures to the United States economic advantages as great as those given to Cuba. Not an American interest is sacrificed by the treaty; a large Cuban market is assured to our producers. It is a valuable market which lies at our doors, which is large, capable of great expansion, and which is particularly important to the development of our export trade. It would be, indeed, shortsighted for us to refuse to take advantage of such opportunity and to force Cuba into making arrangements with other countries to our disadvantage.

This reciprocity treaty stands by itself. It is demanded on considerations of broad national policy as well as by our economic interest. It will do harm to no industry. It will benefit many industries. It is in the interest of our people as a whole, both because of its importance from the broad standpoint of international policy and because economically it intimately concerns us to develop and secure the rich Cuban market for our farmers, artisans, merchants and manufacturers. Finally, it is desirable as a guaranty of the good faith of our nation towards her young sister republic to the south, whose welfare must ever be closely bound with ours. We gave her liberty. We are knit to her by the memories of the blood and the courage of our soldiers who fought for her in war; by the memories of the wisdom and integrity of our administrators who saved her in peace and who started her so well on the difficult path of self-government. We must help her onward and upward, and in helping her we shall help ourselves.

The foregoing considerations caused the negotiation of a treaty with Cuba and its ratification by the senate. They now, with equal force, support the legislation by the congress which by the terms of the treaty is necessary to render it operative. A failure to enact such legislation would come perilously near a repudiation of the pledged faith of the nation.

I transmit herewith the treaty as amended by the senate and ratified by the Cuban government.

Theodore Roosevelt.

White House, Nov. 10, 1903.

Played the Queen.

As Elizabeth approached the mud puddle she noticed Raleigh unfastening his mantle. "What is your game?" demanded the monarch, showing a royal flush.

"To play the queen for all it's worth," answered the courtier, laying his cloak at her feet.

"Take my hand," rejoined the sovereign, raising him.

Those in attendance thought that cards would soon be out, but Sir Walter, being promoted to command the royal yacht, secured a new deck.—New York Times.

A Good Plan.

"So Jack deliberately kissed you last night?" commented Miss Antique severely; "well, I'd just like to see any man try to kiss me!"

"Why, just select a near-sighted man and wear a veil," naively suggested the sweet young thing.—Baltimore Herald.

To Tommy's Taste.

It was Tommy's first glass of soda water that he had been teasing for for so long.

"Well, Tommy, how does it taste?" asked his father.

"Why," replied Tommy, with a puzzled face, "it tastes like your foot's asleep."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

True to Life.

Palates—Why did Mrs. de Style refuse to pay for her portrait? Wasn't it lifelike?

De Auber—Yes, that was the trouble.

A Slight Confusion.

"I suppose you made it a point not to miss the campanile when you were abroad last summer?"

"Oh, yes," answered Mr. Camrox, uneasily conscious that his wife's eye was on him. "Mrs. C. and I always make it a point not to miss any of the great opera singers."—Washington Star.

One Difference.

Mrs. Stubb—The partnership of marriage is just like any other business partnership.

Mr. Stubb—Yes, excepting that man never gets a silent partner.—Chicago News.

AN INCIDENT OF CHICAGO'S STREET CAR STRIKE.

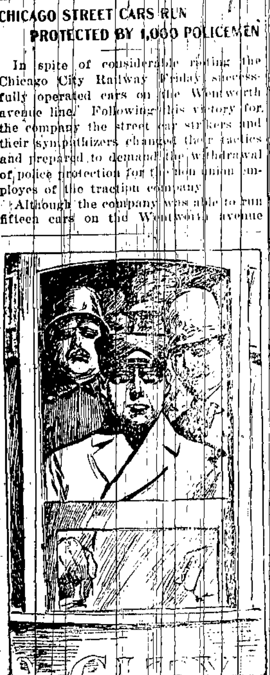
(From the Chicago Chronicle.)

CROWD OF STRIKERS WRECKS CARS.

CHICAGO STREET CARS RUN PROTECTED BY 1,000 POLICEMEN

In spite of considerable rioting the Chicago City Railway Friday successfully operated cars on the Wentworth avenue line. Following this victory for the company the street car strikers and their sympathizers changed their tactics and prepared to demand the withdrawal of police protection for the non union employes of the traction company.

Although the company was able to run fifteen cars on the Wentworth avenue line in the course of the day, it required the efforts of 1,000 policemen to enable it to do so. These policemen were able to preserve a fair degree of order, although the mobs which had assaulted the non-union trainmen and demolished the cars of the company on the previous day were out again in force along the streets over which the cars were operated. The disposition of the police was such, however, as to prevent the demonstrations of the mobs from becoming serious.



POLICE PROTECT MOTORMEN.

While the operation of the Wentworth avenue cars was a victory for the company, the street railway officials found themselves confronted with new difficulties during the day. Firemen employed in its power houses broke their agreements and quit work and engineers and other employes announced their intention of doing likewise if non-union men were put in the firemen's places.

The strike of the firemen resulted in the stopping of the cables on the Cottage Grove avenue and State street lines. These cables have been kept running all the time since the beginning of the strike to prevent their being cut by strike sympathizers.

General Manager McCulloch was not dismayed by the action of the firemen in breaking their agreement. He announced that this new strike would not change his plans. "The police have the management of our lines," he said. "They have chosen to run the cars on the Wentworth avenue line alone. We have the men to run cars on the other lines and will do so if the police can agree to protect them."

Preparations were made to take care of a large force of non-union employes. Cots and beds were placed in the various power houses and car barns and arrangements made for feeding non-union men in these strongholds. The work of hiring men to take the place of the strikers progressed rapidly. A vanguard of ten non-union men from other cities reached Chicago during the day. They were housed in the car barns. Other preparations for running a large number of trains and breaking the strike were made.

The fear that the State militia might be ordered out led the street car men to make another move by sending a telegram to Gov. Yates, in which he was told that the Chicago City Railway Company had refused to accept the offer of the State Board of Arbitration to settle the strike. This refusal was advanced as an argument against sending troops to the city.

The dead body of a man who had committed suicide by carbolic acid was found in the outskirts of San Antonio, Tex. The remains are supposed to be those of Alfred A. Buck of Mapleton, Minn., who is charged with the embezzlement of $17,000 from the Mapleton State Bank.

OPENS PANAMA WAR.

Colombia Sends Big Army to Fight Seceders.

Colombia has decided to make war on the seceding State of Panama, which recently declared its independence and organized itself into the republic of Panama, and Colombian troops are now marching across country from Bogota to crush the new government.

Gen. Plaza, president of Ecuador, cabled to President Marroquin of Colombia sympathizing with him in the recent events on the Isthmus of Panama. President Marroquin replied by thanking Gen. Plaza and adding that Gens. Reyes, Caballeros, Ospina and Holguin are marching on Panama with a large army to subdue the isthmians.

The Colombian minister to Peru has published cablegrams received from his government which say that the Colombian government has taken measures to suppress "the isthmian traitors" and that all parties and all classes have offered the government their lives and properties in defense of the national territory.

"Colombia never will recognize Panama as an independent State," said Jorg Hoglin, acting president. "This government will exhaust its last drop of blood and last cent in putting down the rebellion."

Gen. Reyes left for the coast with a well-equipped army. He announced he had left behind a force of 100,000 men ready for service.

According to a Washington dispatch arrangements have been made to enable the War Department to send American troops to the Isthmus of Panama to start them for Bogota, if necessary, on twenty-four hours' notice. Every army transport in American waters is being got ready for immediate sea service. Moreover, department commanders have been requested to have ready for instant embarkation, upon the receipt of orders from Washington, two full regiments of infantry.

PANAMA MINISTER RECEIVED.

Action at Washington Gives Rebels a Status Among Nations.

The birth of the new republic of Panama was duly recognized Friday when President Roosevelt formally received M. Philippe Bunau-Varilla, the accredited envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Panama to the United States. The ceremonies of the day open the way for negotiations between the United States and the infant republic. Minister Bunau-Varilla was received at the White House, accompanied by Secretary Hay and the minister's son. After formal introductions the minister presented his credentials with a brief speech, in which he referred to the tremendous responsibilities resting upon his country and predicted the early completion of the great canal.

BUNAU-VARILLA.

President Roosevelt in reply expressed himself as being much gratified to receive the new minister and said: "I feel that I express the wish of my countrymen in assuring you, and through you the people of the Republic of Panama, of our earnest hope and desire that stability and prosperity shall attend the new State, and that, in harmony with the United States, it may be the providential instrument of untold benefit to the civilized world through the opening of a highway of universal commerce across its exceptionally favored territory."

Brief News Items.

A new German battleship was launched at Stettin, and was christened by the Empress.

Jim Chambers and Lou Shaw, negroes, were hanged in Luverne, Ala., for the murder of Williamson Champion, another negro, in March last.

One of the big hay sheds at Fort Riley, Kan., and 700 tons of hay was burned. The loss to the government will amount to about $7,000.

Ohio negroes have inaugurated a movement for the holding of a negro industrial and educational exposition in some Northern State next year.

Mrs. Mary Lenhart of Kansas City, Kan., has sued John Keys, a jointist, who sold her husband intoxicants, for $15,070 actual and exemplary damages.

In a trial of a Russian submarine vessel the craft remained submerged continuously for twenty-six hours and traveled at the rate of eight to ten miles an hour.

STREET CAR STRIKE.

CHICAGO'S SOUTH SIDE LINES ALL TIED UP.

Scenes of Disorder Mark Opening of Warfare on the Traction Company—Strikers and Sympathizers Hurl Bricks and Other Missiles.

Chicago dispatch: Following the wish of the cheering throng of employes of the City Railway who tried down final efforts to avert a crisis, train service men of the big South Side system declared their long-expected strike on at 4 a. m. Thursday. The tie-up virtually was complete. Bloodshed, rioting and disorderly scenes marked the first attempt of Manager McCulloch to move cars.

The points in dispute leading to the strike may be summarized as follows:

Demands of the Men.

1. WAGES—(a) Crews on electric cars 28 cents an hour.
(b) Cable train runs, $2.80 a day; trailer conductors, $2.49.
(c) Overtime at rate of time and a half.
2. OPERATION—(a) Work day not more than 11 hours nor less than 10.
(b) All day runs to be 10 hours straight.
3. ARBITRATION—Grievances to be adjusted by an arbitration board comprising a company arbitrator, a representative of the union and a third man selected by the two.
4. THE CLOSED SHOP—All employes to be union men; new employes to be taken into the union at the expiration of a 45-day probation period.
5. RECOGNITION OF UNION OFFICIALS—The company to receive officers of the union and committees when grievances shall arise; also to allow officers leave of absence.
6. PENALTY FOR UNJUST SUSPENSION—The company to reimburse any union man upon reinstatement if suspension is proved unjust.
7. DAYS OFF ALLOWED—The company to allow men to register a week in advance for days desired off.
8. PAY FOR INJURIES—The company to pay for medical attendance and all time lost owing to injury on duty.

Replies by the Company.

1. WAGES. Increase not possible. Reasons: Advances given a year ago; no corresponding increase in business during the year to warrant a further advance.
2. OPERATION. Refused on ground that the company could not enter into any agreement that would hamper or restrict it in the performance of its duty to the traveling public.
3. ARBITRATION .... Accepted
4. CLOSED SHOP. Refused on the ground that it would give the union "complete and absolute control of the selection, employment, retention in service and discipline of all employes."
5. RECOGNITION OF UNION OFFICIALS .... Accepted
6. PENALTY FOR UNJUST SUSPENSION. Answered with the statement that "the company will not unjustly suspend or discharge any man."
7. DAYS OFF ALLOWED. Accepted in so far as it does not interfere with the company's service.
8. PAY FOR INJURIES. Refused with the statement "the company will not undertake so extensive an insurance scheme."

All the Union Men Out.

Nearly 3,000 members of the street railway men's union and other employes affected by the strike pocketed their badges and sought their hastily improvised headquarters in various sections of the city. Then they looked to their leaders to see that the fight against the company was carried out along winning lines.

"Boss" Farley, the St. Louis "strike breaker," early showed in the van of the men who fearlessly drove their cars through the blockading crowds. Union men made no secret of their antipathy to this man and threats were made by both sides, which was expected to result in serious conflict unless calm judgment was permitted to govern the hotheads.

Shrewdly pursuing a partially mapped out plan, the company moved mail cars behind cable trains and trolley cars and had the satisfaction of seeing the white vehicles that carry Uncle Sam's mail delayed, but not molested. Men close to the wealthy stockholders of the City Railway admitted that this interruption of the mail cars was expected. Application to the federal courts for relief was the plan to be resorted to by the company in case the mail cars were molested.

Two places became the storm centers immediately after the cars were sent out. At Van Buren and Clark streets blockaded Wentworth avenue cars were mobbed. Strike breakers were stoned and bruised. The cars were almost wrecked by missiles. Cable trains sent out from the barns at Thirty-ninth street and Cottage Grove avenue also encountered the mobs. Lives of the volunteer non-union crews were jeopardized by the fusillade of bricks, stones and other missiles.

What the Strike Means.

The following figures give an idea of what Chicago's big street car tie-up actually means:

Employes of all kinds	3,003
Union trainmen affected	2,498
Union shop and barn men	510

	Number of employes.	Cars.
Cottage Grove Avenue Cable	516	258
State Street Cable	356	178
Wentworth Avenue Electric	212	106
Halsted Street Electric	172	86
Archer Avenue Electric	76	38
Indiana Avenue Electric	120	60
Wallace and Center	104	52
Forty-seventh Street	62	31
Sixty-third Street	60	30
Thirty-first Street	38	19
Forty-third Street	38	19
Fifty-ninth Street	34	17
Thirty-fifth Street	42	19
Sixty-ninth Street	28	14
Thirty-ninth Street	22	11
Twenty-sixth Street	12	6
Fifty-first Street	8	4
Western Avenue	8	6
Kedzie Avenue	4	2
Throop and Morgan	2	1
State and Vincennes	4	2
South Chicago line	2	1

Receipts of average day (Monday, Nov. 2)	$19,533
Number of fares collected daily (average)	400,000
Transfers issued to conductors per day	500,000
Number of passengers carried last year	128,097,709
Daily pay roll	$6,190
Pay roll of last half-month	111,873
Miles of track	320
Total number of cars	1,874
Motor cars	1,078
Grip cars	233
Trailers	555
Mail cars	8
Number of power-houses	4
Number of car barns	7

Notes of Current Events.

The submarine torpedo boat Plunger has been accepted by the government.

The King of Greece has been appointed an honorary admiral of the British fleet.

The Hungarian government has officially decided to participate in the St. Louis exposition.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the Commercial National Bank of Oklahoma City, O. T., to begin business, with a capital of $100,000.

Operators of pig iron blast furnaces in Pennsylvania and New York will reduce their production 20 per cent because of decreased demand for their product.

The school census of Atchison County, Kan., for this year shows a decrease of 2,598, as compared with that of last year. It is claimed that the census was padded in 1902.

No President calls Congress in extra session if he thinks he can avoid it without detriment to the public service, yet nearly half of them—John Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Van Buren, William Henry Harrison, Pierce, Lincoln, Hayes, Cleveland, McKinley and Roosevelt—have been obliged to do this. Jefferson, Madison and Hayes had to do this twice. The session called by President Roosevelt is the fourteenth on the list. The first five extra sessions (except Jefferson's in 1803, which the Louisiana purchase necessitated) grew out of the country's relations with European powers, the fifth of them being held during the war of 1812. A financial convulsion, the panic of 1837 in Van Buren's case, and that of 1893 in Cleveland's, brought two Congresses together in called session. The exigencies of the Civil War incited the summoning of that of 1861, and the Cuban reciprocity question is responsible for that which has now assembled, while the general finance question in one or other of its aspects brought all the rest of them.

Nearly one third of the members of the House who answered the roll call at the opening of the extra session did so for the first time. The House consists of 386 members. There are 61 Democratic members of the House and 56 Republican members who have never before served in Congress. These new members are distributed among the several States as follows:

	D.	R.		D.	R.
Arkansas	3	0	Nebraska	1	4
California	3	2	Nevada	1	0
Colorado	0	2	New Jersey	2	2
Connecticut	0	1	New York	8	5
Delaware	1	0	North Carolina	4	0
Florida	1	0	Ohio	2	4
Georgia	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oregon	1	0
Idaho	0	1	Pennsylvania	4	8
Illinois	2	[illegible]	Rhode Island	4	0
Indiana	0	[illegible]	Tennessee	1	0
Iowa	1	0	Texas	6	0
Kansas	0	1	Utah	0	1
Kentucky	[illegible]	0	Virginia	1	1
Louisiana	[illegible]	0	Washington	0	1
Massachusetts	3	1	West Virginia	0	1
Michigan	1	4	Wisconsin	1	2
Minnesota	0	5	Oklahoma	0	1
Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]	Hawaii	0	1
Missouri	8	0			
Montana	0	1	Total	61	56

Visitors to Washington note the fact that they are almost never given silver dollars in change there. One may live in that city six months without ever seeing one of the big white dollars. The banks do not keep them, and they are rarely found in the tills of the shopkeepers. If any are brought in by visitors they quickly find their way back into the treasury. Washingtonians do not take kindly to the cart-wheel dollars, and the absence of this sort of money from circulation there is in marked contrast to the West, where one is often given nothing but silver in change for a $5 or $10 bill. Another peculiarity in Washington is that the paper money in circulation is nearly all clean and crisp, fresh from the treasury. It is a rare thing to get hold of a dirty bill in Washington.

The present House has a greater number of members than any House of Representatives in the history of the United States. The first Congress had only 65 members, of whom 10 were from Virginia, 8 from Pennsylvania, 8 from Massachusetts and 6 from New York. After each decennial census the number of Representatives was increased as follows:

	Members.		Members.
1790	105	1850	234
1800	141	1860	243
1810	181	1870	243
1820	213	1880	325
1830	240	1890	356
1840	223	1900	386

A hundred years ago each member represented an average of only 30,000 people; now the ratio is 194,000. How fast Uncle Sam has grown!

Committee work at this session should progress more rapidly than in recent years, not solely because Mr. Cannon, in accepting the speakership nomination, urged his colleagues to be diligent in discharging their committee obligations, but rather because no intoxicating beverages will be sold in the restaurant at the House end of the capitol. Members who were wont to spend most of their time while at the capitol in the House restaurant, will now be forced to frequent their committee rooms, as only there will they be able to find the little brown jug.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon won the speakership of the House "hands down." It is a somewhat remarkable fact that there has not been a real fight over the speakership in twelve years—not since 1891, when Crisp of Georgia beat Mills of Texas. Two years before that there was a lively contest between Reed and McKinley, and, luckily for the latter, the Maine man won. His victory made McKinley chairman of the ways and means committee, author of the McKinley tariff law and President.

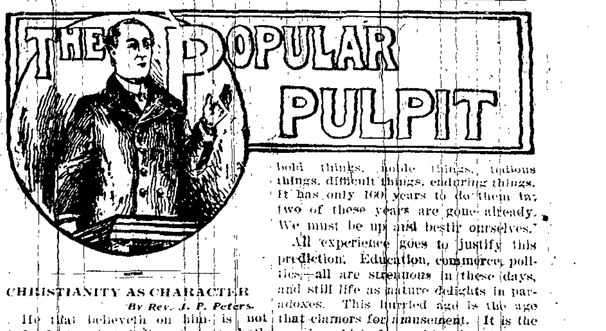
In thirty years 1,391,076 Italians have come to this country. This immigration has a very peculiar character. Until 1890 the percentage of women was less than 15, but now it has increased to 39. This indicates that the immigration has a marked tendency to become permanent. Thirty per cent or more of Italian adults who have been in this country more than ten years went back at least once to Italy and 80 per cent of these came to this country again, bringing their families with them.

There is not a single ex-Speaker in the membership of the House. It is many years since this has occurred. Of recent Speakers, Reed and Crisp are dead and Carlisle and Henderson are practicing law in New York. For a number of years there has been but one ex-Speaker present, Galusha Grow, the venerable Pennsylvania statesman, who was Speaker of the Thirty-seventh Congress.

The Postoffice Department of the United States now pays out annually a total in excess of $138,000,000 and takes in receipts above $134,000,000. Such figures are staggering almost beyond belief, but they are official. This wonderful world goes spinning down the ringing grooves of change, and with its progress the activities and the developments in this republic become steadily more extensive and more important.

Theodore Roosevelt is the first President of the United States for many years to write his own messages and speeches. It is usually supposed that the words of a ruler are his own, and his acts the acts of his ministers, but as a rule the speeches of Emperors, Kings and Presidents are composed by their ministers, or at least the material is furnished them.

Representative Hitt of Illinois is the oldest member of the House in point of continuous service, next to Representative Bingham of Pennsylvania.



CHRISTIANITY AS CHARACTER

By Rev. J. P. Peters.

He that believeth on him is not judged; he that believeth not hath been judged already.—St. John, iii., 18.

There is absolutely not one single doctrine that is, according to Jesus Christ's teachings, essential to salvation. No dogma can save, no heresy of doctrine in itself condemns; no forms can save, and even the lack of all connection with the visible church itself, its forms and sacraments, does not of necessity judge a man.

Do not misunderstand. Doctrines are not useless, neither are forms. Right doctrines and right forms are of inestimable value, but they are not essentials because they are means to an end; and that end is life, character. Christ Jesus came to help us to become one with God. Belief in him is of no use if it mean only that you hold the correct doctrine of his incarnation, the atonement, regeneration, the eucharist, the church, etc. Finally, if that is all the faith a man has, if his belief do not involve oneness with God in the spirit of Christ, he might exactly as well believe in the incarnation of a Buddha. The one would help him as much or as little as the other. Saving faith is not belief in fact, not belief in the facts of the life and death of our Lord, but such a real belief in his life that we come into union with him; and such union with Christ is union with God the Father and eternal life.

The possibility of eternal life lies in the development of our divine nature, its growth through the infinite ages, as we develop more and more in the image of God. It is a constant growth of happiness; a growth of love, of truth, of all the possibilities of the glorious divine nature within us, the feeble consciousness of which even now gives us a sense of power, of grandeur, of happiness, of satisfaction which nothing else can give. But this eternal felicity of divine development belongs only to the man who gives play to his soul—that is, who seeks to develop the divine, the good, and the noble that is in him, who believes with his life on the name of the only begotten Son of God.

A man that makes himself a beast, who surrenders himself to the beastly nature that is within him, who chooses the ignoble, the sensuous, the selfish, the dishonorable, is the man who does not believe on the name of the only begotten Son of God, however loud his protestations to the contrary. That is the man who is becoming a beast, who is forfeiting his divine nature and with it every possibility of the eternal and glorious development of the sense of God.

The possibilities of heaven lie in the character of a man, in the aim and purpose of his life; and so it is that God sent his Son not to judge the world but to save the world by a life and death, belief in which might help to mold our characters. If a man make choice of Jesus Christ as his master and his pattern, believing in him as his Savior from evil, then he has found a help, a succor which priests and prophets longed for and could not find.

All men, whether they will it or not, are preparing for the future life as surely as the boy is preparing to be a man. Every man the whole world over is developing the worldly, devilish, beastly side of his nature or the true, loving, divine side of it. Jesus has shown us what is divine, what we should aim at, what we can be. Belief in him means the acceptance of that life as our pattern; that we judge right and wrong, good and bad, by no other standard than the perfect standard of our Lord Jesus Christ. To believe in the name of the Son of God is to aim to make our lives like his; to do what we honestly believe that he would have done in our place. And so to believe in him means to obtain an incompatible aid in the hard struggle against the beastly and devilish part of our nature, which, I take it, every man, at least in the moments when he stops and thinks, would like to conquer if he had the strength.

We know God through man, for in the man Jesus of Nazareth was God revealed, and, as we know God through man, so only through man may we reach God. Our belief in Jesus Christ, if it be a true belief, is not merely a belief in the one perfect manifestation of God in man; it is a belief in the divine which he manifested. It is a belief in love and truth wherever we find them, a love for and kinship and communion with all good men who manifest in their lives love and truth.

The democracy of the kingdom of heaven—and remember that the kingdom of heaven, as Jesus used the expression, meant something in this earth and not merely something in the world to come, and that no man enter the kingdom of heaven in the future life except as he strives to enter it here—the democracy of the kingdom of heaven is the most leveling democracy that men have ever imagined. That there is not the shadow of a distinction of rank, wealth, birth, or race. All these material and worldly distinctions are cast aside. Full belief in the Son of God means full brotherhood with all the Sons of God. The true test of love of and belief in the only begotten Son of God is our love of and belief in our fellow men.

PROOFS OF GOOD CHEER.

By Rev. Jenkins Lloyd Jones.

"David Starr Jordan in his 'Call of the Twentieth Century,'" says: "The twentieth century, above all others, will be strenuous, complex and democratic. Strenuous this century must be. It has a host of things to do—bold things, noble things, tedious things, difficult things, enduring things. It has only 100 years to do them in; two of these years are gone already. We must be up and bestir ourselves."

All experience goes to justify this prediction. Education, commerce, politics—all are strenuous in these days, and still life as nature delights in paradoxes. This hurried age is the age that clamors for amusement. It is the age in which fun-seeking has become corporate. In these days college presidents are taking serious thought, making great plans for sport. "Athleticism" would seem to be the dominant word in college life to-day. The physical advantages of muscular development are made secondary to the gratification of the fun-loving instincts in human nature. Never in the history of the world has there been so much sober attention given to amusements, so many men who earn their living by the sweat of their risibles. Great corporations are formed, large capital is invested and much time is absorbed by mature men and women in fostering and furthering recreation schemes.

With my antecedents and training there is something ludicrous, if not pathetic, in the prolongation of the playground period of life beyond the frisky age, the gamboling period which belongs to the lamb, calf and coltish stage among the flocks and herds of the fields.

All this, and still it is true there never was a time when the problems of ethics were more exacting and religion was more severely tested. I believe there never was a time when the representatives of religion were more strenuous in their attempt to establish a connection between the miserable and the happy, between the prosperous and the wretched. In other words, in trying to interpret the gospel in terms of human need and to make piety the winged messenger of cheerfulness. For this very reason I think there is a real demand for a cheerful religion.

PERMANENCY OF THE CHURCH.

By Rev. W. A. Bartlett.

If the Christian church is to keep alive and be a power there must be an enthusiastic following. People are not to be tricked into interest over unimportant and fictitious matters. There must be underlying, great, fundamental and unchanging principles which shall appeal to men's convictions. The church will retain thoughtful men and women only so long as they receive help. Mankind must be fed. There are certain sensational and temporary efforts made by preachers which attract the attention of the papers and cause a ripple in public attention, but it is poor stuff in the long run.

The criticism of public officials, attacks on municipal morals, denouncements of clubs and labor organizations, all this is needed at times, no doubt, but it does not feed, lift up nor inspire. It will not bring people to church or hold them there. There are times when every conscientious minister must needs lift up his voice on public matters, but it is often at a sacrifice. Nineteenths of his people want a personal message to their souls about God, sin, salvation, courage, hope, immortality and comfort.

There are men whose sole occupation seems to be to denounce old faiths; to tell the unthinking gallery crowd that the Bible is not inspired; that it is a collection of myths and superstitions. Then there are those who discourse on free love and advocate loose marriage laws and easy divorce. What kind of stuff is that for sermons? The weary business man, the tired, discouraged mother, the hard-working, tempted young man or woman did not go to church to hear politics disguised in a sermon, nor fun made of sacred things. They want to hear of a Savior who will forgive, a Father who will answer prayer, of a home where mother will welcome them by and by and of a way to lay down burdens at the cross. These are the realities that will save the church, and of which men were never more eager to hear. The crucified, risen and ever-living Christ is the hope of the church.

ONE STEP AT A TIME.

By Rev. L. A. Crandall.

This is an impatient age. We are in a never-ending hurry. The get-rich-quick schemes are unwilling to wait for the slow accumulations by small returns from the legitimate business. We are all the time on the lookout for some short-cut road to wealth and become an easy prey to anyone who promises 100 per cent profits. Cramming takes the place of education, and we greedily accept the assurances of one who promises to teach us Italian in five lessons.

If nature and history teach us anything it is that time is an essential element in all valuable production. This earth came to be what it is by slow growth through untold ages. The German empire has come up from warring tribes and states that had no correlation. Man is the result of long-continued development. This is God's plan; first the blade, then the ear, then the full corn in the ear.

In the building of life the same law holds sway. We do not come to fullness of power by one great leap. Conversion is only a step—of vast importance, indeed, but only one step—in the multitude which we must take if we are to know life at its best. Many good people are puzzled and discouraged because, having begun the Christian life, they are soon compelled to admit that they are still imperfect.

Sentence Sermons.

An example is the best argument.

Forgiveness is the sweetest revenge.

Conscience is condensed character.

Sin is not cured by calling it names.

The man of great sighs is usually a small man.

He is a fool who milks no wisdom from adversity.

A man can feel good without being especially good.

A sledge is slower than a tackhammer; but—

D. A. DANIELSON.
JEWELER.
Second door west of Post Office.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

G. A. NIEMAN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Galvanic and Faradic Electricity and Oxygen. Treatment of Chronic Diseases a Specialty. Calls Night or day receive prompt attention.

H. G. LEISENRING, M. D.
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN
X Ray Examinations made at office or bedside of patient.
Office 3 Doors West of Post Office, Wayne, Nebraska.

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.

BUY THE
NEW HOME
LIGHT RUNNING
SEWING MACHINE
Do not be deceived by those who advertise a $60.00 Sewing Machine for $20.00. This kind of a machine can be bought from us or any of our dealers from $15.00 to $18.00.
WE MAKE A VARIETY.
THE NEW HOME IS THE BEST.
The Feed determines the strength or weakness of Sewing Machines. The **Double Feed** combined with other strong points makes the **New Home** the best Sewing Machine to buy.
Write for CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and prices before purchasing
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
ORANGE, MASS.
28 Union Sq. N. Y., Chicago, Ill., Atlanta, Ga., St. Louis, Mo., Dallas, Tex., San Francisco, Cal
FOR SALE BY
M. S. DAVIES Wayne, Nebr.

Your Hair
"Two years ago my hair was falling out badly. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and soon my hair stopped coming out."
Miss Minnie Hoover, Paris, Ill.
Perhaps your mother had thin hair, but that is no reason why you must go through life with half-starved hair. If you want long, thick hair, feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor, and make it rich, dark, and heavy.
$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.
If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

SPECIALIST OF REPUTATION

YEARS OF SPECIAL PRACTICE AFFORDING EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES.

FACTS WORTH MENTIONING BY DR. CALDWELL.

Several years ago, while in private practice, I thought it wrong to advertise, simply because I had been told so and had not had experience enough to know better. After a while I discovered a valuable plan of treatment in certain cases, and fortunately obtained a large number of patients, enough to fully test my plan and prove its success. I thereupon prepared a lengthy paper upon the subject and read it before the state medical society. What was the result? A half a dozen members took the floor to say what the treatment had been for a hundred years back, and to claim that the old treatment, though unsucessful should be continued, notwithstanding that the new treatment had been successful. I thought differently and continued to use the new method, and made remarkable cures of cases that had been pronounced incurable. My business increased rapidly as each person that I cured told some friend, who came in turn and was cured. Each person advertised me a little. What then? In that large city there were not more than 400 cases of this kind. I cured every case that came to me and then had nothing to do except the ordinary business of a local physician. I knew there were hundreds and thousands of others elsewhere who might be cured if they only knew; and I advertised. Cured hundreds of others, and have advertised ever since. I have relieved more suffering, cured more patients, made more people happy, and done more good generally because I have told the people what I can do, and I shall go on with the good work as long as my strength will permit.

I advertise because I have something worth advertising. I have made myself competent by years of special study and experience, and by the expenditure of large sums of money. By advertising I place before the people the facts which enable them to know what I can do. I thereby reach thousands, who, given up by local physicians, or unsuccessfully treated, give themselves up as incurable I cure them and thereby enlarge my field of usefulness. By no other way than advertising could these people have known that they could be cured. Every thrifty and prosperous business in life, save those of law and medicine, advertise freely. Lawyers do not, for they only use in their business what others have made for them years before. They only do what has been written. "Regular" doctors do not advertise for the same reason. They have nothing new, nothing which some one else has not written or told them of, they get their knowledge from the books. A man may read medicine until he is blind and then know nothing of it. To be successful he must apply his own mind. Make his own researches, and to do that he must have room and opportunity. He must have cases, hundreds of them, and compare results. If he does not do this he is a machine without novelty, skill or ingenuity, still plowing with a wooden plow, still traveling on foot or horseback, and ignoring the advantages of steam, living but not learning. The same is true of a lady doctor.

Below you will find published the names and addresses of some of the recent cures that I have made. These people's afflictions were, under the ordinary physician's care, considered hopeless, and no prospects for a cure.

Sophia Kran, Albion, 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. Roh, Alta, Neb., cured of bronchial trouble, enlarged liver and dropsy.
Mrs. Minnie Ruttat, 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. Amick Tekamah, Neb., cured of tumor, womb trouble, loss of appetite and constipation.

AT THE BOYD HOTEL, NOV 25, 1903.

DOESN'T RESPECT OLD AGE.

It's shameful when youth fails to show proper respect for old age, but just the contrary in the case of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They cut off maladies no matter how severe and irrespective of old age. Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Fever, Constipation all yield to this perfect Pill. 25c, at A. F. Lane's Drug Store.

M r [illegible] N. Yamhi , Or go [illegible] Rocky Mountain Tea. Makes [illegible] 35 cents. Raymond's Pharmacy.

SECURE A HOME NOW.

I have some special bargains in Wayne property for the next 60 days. If interested [illegible] me. I. W. ALTER.

FARMERS.

[illegible] Farmer's Mutual [illegible] Omaha, [illegible] GRANT S. MEARS.

FOR SALE.

Two lots near the college. Will be sold cheap. E. J. NANGLE.

WORM DESTROYER.

White's Cream Vermifuge, not only kills worms, but removes the mucous and slime, in which they build their nests; it brings, and quickly, a healthy condition of the body, where worms cannot exist. 25c at Raymond's Drug Store.

Farms for sale, houses for sale and rent. A N Matheny.

NATIONAL LIGHT OIL.

No smoke, no offensive odor, no smoky chimneys and costs no more than inferior grades. Satisfaction guaranteed—20 cents a gallon. New wicks free. Ralph Rundell, Cash Grocer.

Best bottled beer for family use at O. D. Franks'.

O. D. Franks has the best and most up-to-date line of cigars in the city. Nothing but the very best is handled. When wanting a good smoke, call and see us. We can satisfy your desire.

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.

Dr. J. C. Clark, eye specialist, will be at Wayne Monday, November 28

PERSONAL MENTION.

Henry Goll went to Carroll Tuesday.

M. S. Merrill was in Carroll Saturday.

Sheriff Mears went to Carroll Monday.

Prof. Littell of Winside, Sunday-d in Wayne.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Leuders Friday.

Thos. Holtz returned Friday from a trip to Hartington.

Miss Maud Cook was visiting relatives in Carroll Sunday.

W. F. Johnson, of Hoskins, was a Wayne visitor Monday.

Mrs. E. A. Johnson returned Friday from a visit to Carroll.

A. G. Powers, of Ponca, was doing business in Wayne Friday.

Assistant Postmaster Chas. T. Smith spent Sunday in Coleridge.

E. P. Olmsted and daughter, Miss Opal, visited Norfolk Monday.

Attorney Ed. Lundburg made a business trip to Sioux City Monday.

A. N. Jacobs and wife departed Monday for Omaha to visit relatives.

Mrs. Geo Hyan went to Clinton, Io. Tuesday, to visit for a few weeks.

Mrs. Trautwein of Carroll visited the family of J. H Goll over Sunday.

Miss Lulu Johnson was an arrival from Winside Tuesday afternoon.

J. W. Mason went to Omaha Monday to interview the stock market.

E J. Nangle arrived home Monday from his visit to Hot Springs, S. D.

S. B. Space shipped four car loads of fat sheep to Omaha Tuesday afternoon.

J P. Wardin, traveling for a Lincoln cigar house, arrived in Wayne Monday.

Wm. Wright arrived Tuesday on his return from a business trip to Duluth

Wm. Dammeyer and Frank Kuger were doing business in Hoskins Monday.

Robt. Mick went to Carroll Friday to visit his son, William, returning home Saturday

Mrs Henry Kellogg went up to Niobrara Saturday morning to visit relatives a few days.

August Ziemer, of Hoskins, who was a Wayne visitor for several days, returned home Friday.

Mrs. Charles Smith and daughter of Winside, were visiting relatives in Wayne over Sunday.

"Nin" Owens arrived home Saturday from Kansas, where he has been running a threshing machine.

R. J Richards of Kansas, arrived here Friday to spend a month with his nephew, G R Richards.

Cashier B. F. Swan, of the Wayne National Bank, was in Sioux City over night Friday on business.

Wm. Beemer arrived Saturday from Norfolk to accept a position in the grocery of Ralph Rundell.

Dr. and Mrs. Ward of Gilman, Iowa, arrived here last Thursday to visit the family of E Cunningham.

Mrs. A N Matheny and son, W B McCabe, will return home next Wednesday from their visit in Omaha.

Mrs. May Miller arrived in Wayne Tuesday from South Dakota to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Chace.

Walter Sherbahn, brakeman on the Bloomfield branch, took a lay off last week and visited relatives at this place.

Attorney A. A. Welch and E D. Mitchell went to Creighton Tuesday morning to attend district court now in session there.

H. F. Barnhart of, Pierce, was here Monday to attend to business in Judge Hunter's court relating to the estate of F. O. Johnson.

Ed Stevens and wife of Winside, who have been visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Harmon, the past week, returned home Sunday.

Mrs P. M. Barker of Ponca, who has been visiting Miss Clara Philleo, went to Madison Monday to spend a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. McBride, of that place.

County Treasurer Volpp was in Norfolk Friday night to help initiate twenty-five applicants for membership in the order of Sons of Herman. He reports a good time.

A lot of Santee Indians passed through Wayne Monday en route to Omaha where they were summoned to appear in the federal court as witnesses in case involving members of their tribe.

Rev. C. N Dawson returned Saturday morning from Omaha where he attended a missionary convention, in which all parts of the world were represented. Among others in attendance were twelve bishops. The special object of the meeting was to apportion funds among both foreign and home missionaries and perfect plans for their work during the coming year.

Jud Garwood who resides ten miles north of Hoskins, was in Wayne attending to business Monday. He reports that two rural mail routes from Hoskins began rendering services Monday—one supplying farmers to the north and the other going south. He is on route No. 1 and people along that line showed their interest in the service by buying the driver a new wagon. The free rural mail delivery is a great accommodation to farmers and they fully realize and appreciate the fact.

A. N. Matheny meets all competition.

Don't look on the gloomy side of life. If people will go and hear Bishop McCabe Thursday night and then finish it up by going to hear Ed. Andrews Friday night, they will all feel better and live longer for being entertained by them.

Für Unsere Deutsche Leser.

Unter der Verwaltung von Rosina Biegler.

Paul Keller, von Bloomfield, Sohn des Herrn F. Volpp, ist hier um den Confirmanden-Unterricht der Deutschen Kirche zu genießen.

Herr Fr. Fithan, der die letzten drei bis vier Wochen durch einen Anfall von Typhusfieber an's Bett gefesselt war, ist soweit wieder hergestellt, daß er auf—und herum sein kann. Wir wünschen ihm eine baldige völlige Genesung.

Herr Wilhelm Mueller, der die letzten zwei und ein halb Jahre in unserer Stadt wohnte, ist vor zwei Wochen wieder auf seine Farm, drei Meilen nördlich von der Stadt, gezogen. Einige der größeren Kinder bleiben zurück in der Stadt, behufs Besuchs der Schulen, sie wohnen bei ihrer Großmutter Frau Birkenmeyer.

Dies ist die Zeit wo in den verschiedenen Deutschen Gemeinden der Confirmanden-Unterricht beginnt.

Die Zuckerrübenbauern Wayne's, unter denen eine Anzahl Deutsche sind, Löbsack, Smill, Weber und Goll sind fleißig am Verladen ihrer Ernte.

Herr J. H. Goll, der letztes Frühjahr nach Waterville, Washington, zog, um seine Farm selbst zu bearbeiten, kam vorletzten Samstag Morgen mit seinen jüngsten Sohn Edward zurück.—Noch immer setzt er großes Vertrauen in die Zukunft Washingtons. Für Waizen Production und Obstbau kann kaum eine bessere Gegend gefunden werden; die Proben von Äpfeln, Kartoffeln und Wurzelfruchten, die Herr Goll zeigt, sind von ungewöhnlicher Größe.

Herr Engel, Sohn des Postmeisters von Lesterville, S. D., der den Unterricht des Herbst termins im Normal College genoß, hat sich entschlossen, den Winter hindurch hier weiter zu studieren, um dann im Frühjahr wieder in seinem Implement-Geschäft um so tüchtiger und thätiger zu sein.

Das neue Haus des Herrn G. Hofeldt, das er diesen Sommer errichten ließ, ist so weit fertig daß es vom dritten Bezug Tünche letzte Woche empfangen hat.

Der Frauenverein der Deutschen Evangelischen Lutherischen Gemeinde in Wayne versammelte sich vorletzten Donnerstag Nachmittag im Pfarrhaus des Pastors F. H. Karpenstein. Die Glieder näheten fleißig an einem Teppich, den der Verein den Pastorsleuten zum Geschenk machten. Daß der Teppich von dankbaren Händen und Herzen empfangen wurde braucht wohl nicht erst versichert zu werden.

Unter den Studenten des hiesigen Normal College befindet sich auch ein Deutscher Jüngling, Herr Gideon Brown von Duncan, Neb., Sohn des dasigen Deutschen Reformirten Pastors, derselbe bereitet sich vor, um sein Examen zu machen, behufs Eintritt in die Kadetenschule in Westpoint.

Am letzten Sonntag Morgen wurden Herr und Frau J. H. Goll durch die Geburt eines muntern Knäbleins erfreut. Auch Herr und Frau Jaugen Luders wurden durch ein gleiches glückliches Familien-Ereigniß am Freitag erfreut. Wir gratuliren von Herzen!

Frau Trautwein von Carroll ist zu Besuch bei Ihren Verwandten, der Familie J. H. Goll.

Wir hoffen diese Kolumne deutscher Neuigkeiten für die Deutschen interessant zu machen und würden uns freuen, wenn uns dieselben stattfindende Ereignisse, die von Interesse sind als Neuigkeiten zur Veröffentlichung berichten würden. Während diese Abtheilung noch eine Art Versuch ist, glauben wir doch, daß sie einem gefühlten Bedürfnis entgegen kommt und zu einer noch größeren Erweiterung berechtigt und somit auch dem Herald helfen wird noch populärer zu werden.

Ed. Andrews has always been a favorite with Wayne audiences. This year he has a piece that is better than ever, and carries a higher class of artists than ever before. Do not fail to hear him in "Birds of a Feather" Friday night, Nov. 20th, at the opera house.

Remember we are selling paint, lead and oil and at prices whereby we can save you some money. At Lane's.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Tablets, pens, pencils, pencil boxes, crayons, erasers, inks, mucilage, slates, drawing books, blotters, etc. at Lane's Drug Store.

DISASTROUS WRECKS.

Carelessness is responsible for many a railway wreck and the same causes are making human wrecks of sufferers from Throat and Lung troubles. But since the advent of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, even the worst cases can be cured, and hopeless resignation is no longer necessary. Mrs. Lois Cragg of Dorchester, Mass., is one of many whose life was saved by Dr. King's New Discovery. This great remedy is guaranteed for all Throat and Lung diseases by A. F. Lane's Druggist. Price 50c, and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

Each package of
"Vigor"
the new ready-to-eat cereal, contains one of
100 different Toys—Free!
A package of "Vigor" is a package of rosy cheeks, bright eyes, firm muscles, and refreshing sleep for boys and girls—and for grown-ups, too. "Vigor" is the best form in which wheat, the best of foods, has ever been presented. Scientifically cooked and toasted into sweet, crisp flakes. 10c. for a large package.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

Examinations will be held the third Saturday of each month until further notice. C. H. BRIGHT, Co. Supt.

Citizens' Bank
Incorporated
A. L. TUCKER, President. J. S. FRENCH, Vice President
D. C. MAIN, Cashier. J. F. FRENCH, Ass't Cash
Capital and Undivided Profits $100,000
DIRECTORS—A. A. Welch, J. S. French, D. C. Main, J. F. French, A. L. Tucker, James Paul.

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.

PILES A cure guaranteed if you use **RUDY'S PILE Suppository**
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

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.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

One of the most remarkable cases of a cold, deep-seated on the lungs, causing pneumonia, is that of Mrs. Gertrude E. Fenner, Marion, Ind., who was entirely cured by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. She says: "The coughing and straining so weakened me that I ran down in weight from 148 to 92 pounds. I tried a number of remedies to no avail until used One Minute Cough Cure. Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely of the cough, strengthened my lungs and restored me to my normal weight, health and strength." Sold by Raymond's Pharmacy.

NOT A SICK DAY SINCE.

"I was taken severely sick with kidney trouble. I tried all sorts of medicines, none of which relieved me. One day I saw an ad of your Electric Bitters and determined to try that. After taking a few doses I felt relieved, and soon thereafter was entirely cured, and have not seen a sick day since. Neighbors of mine have been cured of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver and Kidney troubles and General Debility." This is what B. F. Bass, of Fremont, N. C. writes. Only 50c, at A. F. Lane's Drug Store.

A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does for the stomach that which it is unable to do for itself, even when but slightly disordered or over-loaded. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure supplies the natural juices of digestion and does the work of the stomach, relaxing the nervous tension, while the inflamed muscles of that organ are allowed to rest and heal. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and enables the stomach and digestive organs to transform all food into rich, red blood. Sold by Raymond's Pharmacy.

BEAUTIFUL CLEAR SKINS.

Herbine exerts a direct influence on the bowels, liver and kidneys, purifying and strengthening these organs, and maintaining them in a normal condition of health; thus removing a common cause of yellow, mothy, greasy skin, and more or less of pimples, blotches and blackheads. 50c at Raymond's Drug Store.

A GOOD NAME.

From personal experience I testify that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are unqualled as a liver pill. They are rightly named because they give strength and energy and do their work with ease—W. T. Easton, Boerne, Tex. Thousands of people are using these tiny little pills in preference to all others, because they are so pleasant and effectual. They cure billiousness, torpid liver, jaundice, sick headache, constipation, etc. They do not purge and weaken, but cleanse and strengthen. Sold by Raymond's Pharmacy.

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Mr. C Haney, of Geneva, O., had the piles for 40 years. Doctors and dollars could do him no lasting good. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured him permanently. Invaluable for cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, lacerations, eczema, tetter, salt rheum, and all other skin diseases. Look for the name DeWitt on the package—all others are cheap, worthless counterfeits. Sold by Raymond's Pharmacy.

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Are due to indigestion. Ninety-nine of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, not organic, are not only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which fails of perfect digestion ferments and swells the stomach, puffing it up against the heart. This interferes with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.
Mr. D. Kauble, of Nevada, O., says: I had stomach trouble and was in a bad state as I had heart trouble with it. I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for about four months and it cured me.
Kodol Digests What You Eat
and relieves the stomach of all nervous strain and the heart of all pressure.
Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.
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