

ALONE IN THE WORLD; or REAPING THE HARVEST

By JOHN STRANGE WINTER

CHAPTER IV.—(Continued.)

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moment which had been so difficult to find.

"My darling," he said, in his low and tender voice, "I hate to see you at the mercy of a brute like that. Dearest, give me the right to protect you from all the world, and I will take care you are never annoyed in that way again."

"What do you mean?" she said, looking at him with startled eyes. "I don't."

"I mean that I want you to be my wife, darling—no, don't look at me like that. It is the dearest wish of your grandfather's heart. Rachel, he is at least as anxious for it as I am."

"For a moment Rachel sat silent, biting her lip—then she made a movement as if to put her cup down, and Harrington took it from her and put it on a table at hand. "Have you nothing to say to me, dearest?" he asked in his tender voice.

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PAINTERS BY THE PEOPLE

ROSY FUTURE OF WOMEN.

By N. D. Hillis, D. D., of New York.

If you don't want women to outstrip you in the industrial race and compel you to come to them when you want 50 cents you would better stop drinking poor whisky and quit gambling at race tracks and in pool rooms.

Women, in spite of man's refusal to give them the rights and privileges to which they are entitled, are to-day in 145 branches of business and in industry showing more ability than the men. In one of the greatest financial institutions of this city not long ago a well known man, drawing a salary of \$25,000 a year, suffered a nervous collapse. The directors selected as his successor the young woman who had been the stenographer for ten years. She, the directors told me, has done better work than the man she succeeded and is doing it for but \$10,000 a year.

In fifty years the women will know more than the men. They have more time to read and study and they are improving their time. Eventually they will vote and tell the men for whom they shall vote. Eventually all the universities will be co-educational, and the women will carry off all the prizes.

two lobes, or halves. Each half is provided with three sensitive hairs. If an insect touches a hair the leaf halves close upon it after the manner of the old fashioned cat trap, only the insect is infested within the leaf and is there duly digested.

To explain these curious facts we have to take a broad and general view of vegetable existence at large. It is a matter of common observation that ordinary plants show a certain degree of sensitiveness to heat and to cold. The daisies on the lawn will close their petals when a cold wave comes and open them again when the sun shines. We may with safety assume that no living being animal or plant, is not sensitive. We therefore must and all possess a faculty of sensation, for the plain reason that one and all possess living matter, and everywhere we meet with living matter we find it exhibiting sensitiveness as one of its primary qualities. It is this the beginning of nerves? In my opinion it is. We have only to suppose that in the animal body, owing to its special construction, there is freer scope for the play of nervous action than exists in the plant to explain why sensitiveness is more apparently a quality and feature of the animal than it is of the living neighbor.

PLANT LIFE SHOWS BEGINNING OF NERVES.

By Andrew Wilson.

That certain plants are highly sensitive to many factors, we have the case of the English sunflower, whose leaves are provided with sensitive feelers. When an unwary fly stumbles across the leaf its legs become entangled in the gummy secretion of the tentacles, and these last bend downward over the insect, and thus to it to the leaf surface. Escape is impossible; the insect dies, and the leaf converts itself into a digestive hollow, within which the insect is digested by means of secretions nearly akin to those which are represented in the animal's digestive work. The resultant, in the shape of animal matter, is absorbed by the plant as part and parcel of its nourishment. Without insect food these plants cannot flourish. It is the general rule of nature that the animal feeds on the plant. Here the ordinary order of things is reversed; for the plant, as if in retaliation, demands the sacrifice of the animal to its nutritive needs. Other plants exhibit a high degree of sensitiveness intended to assist the capture of insect prey. The "Venus fly-trap" of North Carolina is an example in point. Its leaf is divided by a hinge into

Wisdom of Experience.

"Tommy" said his father, "I was surprised to hear that you had dared to dispute your mother."

"But she was wrong, father," replied Tommy.

"What has nothing to do with it, my son," continued the old man. "I am considerably older than you, and I'm right here to tell you that when a woman says a thing's so, it is so, whether it is so or not."

Truthful Sarcasm.

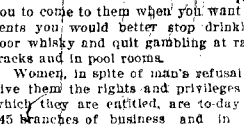
"What are you doing now?" asked the insurance solicitor.

"Oh," replied the bustling agent, "I'm making a house-to-house canvass to ascertain why people don't want to buy a new patent rubber wiper."

A Penny Saved.

"I have proposed by mail."

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REV. DR. HILLIS.



J. H. REAGAN.

DISASTER AHEAD OF THE UNITED STATES.

By Ex-Senator Reagan of Texas.

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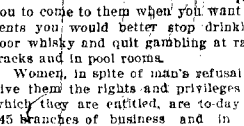
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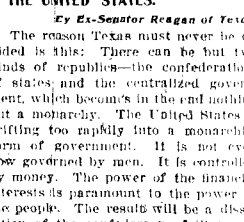
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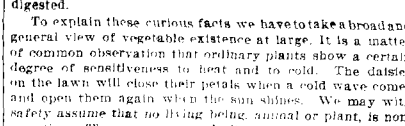
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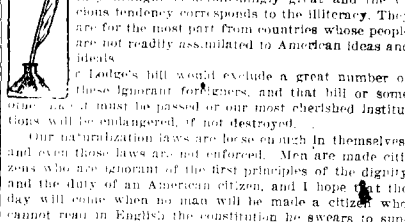
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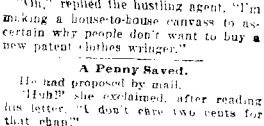
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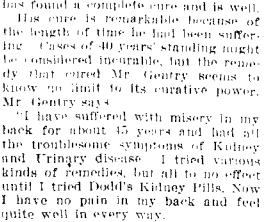
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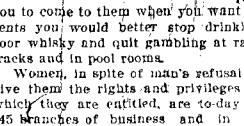
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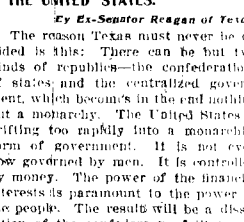
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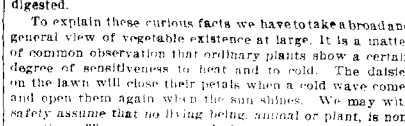
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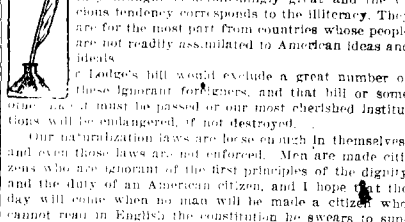
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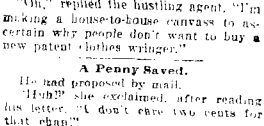
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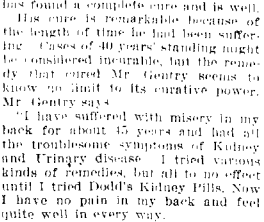
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To Please Mothers

We have not forgotten that it always pays to please your mother. Early impressions are lasting and that is the reason we are going to please the mothers of Wayne County. During January we will give you a discount of

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A fine line of Framed Pictures; also an elegant line of Picture Moulding. Bring in your pictures early and let us frame them before the rush. Remember the place. Prices are right and everything just as represented.

UNDERTAKING

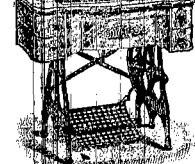
We would also call your attention to the fact that we have added a complete line of Undertaking Goods, and being licensed embalmers, we are prepared to give perfect satisfaction to all who may desire our services.

Residence, 1st Door North of Catholic Church

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Sold by J. P. GAERTNER Wayne, Neb

LOCAL NEWS.

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We unite in the union meeting to close the week of prayer at the Methodist church in the evening.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.
 Preaching service Sunday at 10:45 a. m.; subject, "That other baptism," text Matt. 3: 11.
 No evening service.
 Sunday school at noon.
 Junior union at 3 p. m.
 Young people's prayer service at 6:30 p. m., led by Fern Sears.
 Bible study Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, the angel of death has entered our circle for the first time and taken from us, on December 16, one of our charter members, Mrs. Gettrude Rundell, therefore be it

Resolved, that we, the entire circle, deeply regret the death of our esteemed friend and extend to the bereaved husband and other relatives our deepest sympathy, and assure them that while they mourn the loss of their dear one in the home, we mourn the loss of a worthy friend. Be it further

Resolved, that our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, that a copy be sent to the sorrowing husband, to our local papers and a copy be placed in our lodge record.

H. C. Henney,
 Laura L. Foot,
 Bertha Hood.

Comforts and blankets—see those selling so cheap at Ahern's.

Haize's apple butter, the best, at Gandy's.
 If Sleepy Eye flour isn't the best you ever used you get your money back.
 Ralph Rundell.

Try the hushes at Myers'.

FOLDING BED.
 For sale at a bargain, a combination folding bed with a large clothes closet, commode, four drawers and a large mirror. Also a fine side board.
 A. N. MATHENY.

Good accommodations for ladies waiting lunches, at Myers'.

CHICAGO MINNEAPOLIS
Edwards, Wood & Co.
 MAIN OFFICE MANHATTAN BUILDING, ST. PAUL, MINN.
 DEALERS IN

Stocks, Grain, Provisions
 Bought or sold for cash or carried on reasonable margins, upon which a commission will be charged of 1% on grain, 1/2% on stocks and 1/2% on cash.

PRIVATE WIRES
 Write for our market letter and private telegraphic quotations—mailed free.

Ship Your Grain to Us
 Prompt Returns, Best Facilities.
 Liberal Advances, Special Commissions.
 BRANCH OFFICE, Address
J. J. WILSON, Mgr.
 WAYNE, NEBR.
 Over Lane's Drug Store.

MARKET REPORT.
 Prices in Wayne today, Thursday.
 Wheat 56 1/2 Cattle 4.50 to 5.25
 Corn 28 Hogs 4.00
 Oats 25 1/2 Butter 4.00
 Hay 20 Eggs 20

ANOTHER CAR

Of the Famous SLEEPY EYE CREAM FLOUR is on the way.

This is a high patent and one of the best flours on the market.

It's a pleased customer who uses SLEEPY EYE FLOUR.

Every sack is thoroughly guaranteed.

Ralph Rundell
 Phone 85 THE CASH GROCER

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.

AT THE WAYNE OPERA HOUSE

Leroy J. French

Presents With an All Star Cast the Musical Comedy Success

Peck's Bad Boy

Brilliantly Beautiful. A musical treat. Superbly Staged.

A Grand Chorus. Beautiful Costumes.

Magnificent Scenery. An Army of Pretty Girls.

Tonight, Jan. 7. One Night Only

E. H. PRINCE, COMMISSION

Member of Chicago Board of Trade
 STOCKS GRAIN PROVISIONS COTTON

PRIVATE WIRES DIRECT TO CHICAGO AND NEW YORK
 Wayne Branch Over P. L. Miller's Store
JAMES BRITTON, Manager

P. L. MILLER, V. P. E. F. SWAN, Cashier. O. A. KING, Asst. Cashier.

Wayne National Bank
 CAPITAL \$50,000.00. SURPLUS \$7,000.00
 INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS FOREIGN DRAFTS WRITTEN COLLECTIONS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION

PET ALLIGATORS.
 A contingent of twelve alligators arrived from the Burlington last week and Ag. Dickinson is at a loss to know what to do with them. When the animals arrived five of them were dead and there being a collection of \$5 this company refused to accept them. Agent Dickinson has them in buckets behind the stove to prevent the rest from freezing. The obnoxious, a lady living near this city, sent for the animal some time ago, thinking that they would make pets, and intended to distribute some among friends. When notice of the arrival of the alligators she had sent to the depot, but on sight of them she decided that she did not want them and refused to take them from the office. Dickinson will endeavor

to sell them to recover the amount of the express charges.—Schnaylor Quill.
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 Mr. Clarence, letter.
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 A. C. Jett, card.
 Mrs. J. J. Mullaugh, card.
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 H. H. Phillips, letter.
 Jas. I. Swain, letter.
 Victor Sanl, letter.
 Herman Taedt, letter.
 Thos. & Jos. Wilson, letter.
 Paid's calling for above will please say "advertised," W. H. McNeal, P. M.
 Pure country sorghum in bulk at Rundell's Grocery.

To Please Mothers

We have not forgotten that it always pays to please your mother. Early impressions are lasting and that is the reason we are going to please the mothers of Wayne County. During January we will give you a discount of

25 per cent.

on all our Boys' Knee Pant Suits, ages 3 to 12 years. Now, remember that all our goods are marked in plain figures and you get the discount if you buy here in January. Do not get this sale mixed with the so-called "closing out sales," where they mark goods up so they can come down and still have a profit. We are going to please the mothers because it always pays. It will not pay us to deceive anyone. Bring your boy in, and you will find a large stock to select from. Prices will surely please you.



THEO. WOLF E. B. COOK

The Wolf Implement Co.

Successors to Terwilliger Bros.

We are agents for the well known Red Jacket Quick Repair pumps. Pump repairing a specialty. All work guaranteed. Call on us when in need of a Windmill, Tank, Pump or Pump Repairing.

NEW FURNITURE STORE

The following Furniture is always useful as well as being an ornament to any home. Will suggest a few of our many pieces of furniture in the following:

- Morris Chairs
- Arm Rockers
- Sewing Rockers
- Misses' Rockers
- Child's Rockers
- Music Cabinets
- Ladies' Writing Desks
- Combination Book Cases
- Couches
- Carpet Sweepers
- Center Tables
- Jardinear Stands
- Bible Stands
- Foot Stools

A fine line of Framed Pictures; also an elegant line of Picture Moulding. Bring in your pictures early and let us frame them before the rush. Remember the place. Prices are right and everything just as represented.

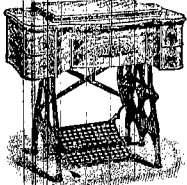
UNDERTAKING

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.

Residence, 1st Door North of Catholic Church
FLEETWOOD & JOHNSON

CHOOSE WISELY...

When you buy a SEWING MACHINE. You'll find all sorts and kinds at corresponding prices. But if you want a reputable, serviceable machine, then take



the **WHITE**. 27 years' experience has enabled us to bring out a HANDSOME, SYMMETRICAL and WELL-BUILT PRODUCT, combining in its make-up all the good points found in high grade machines and others that are exclusively WHITE, which will appeal to careful buyers. All Drop Heads have Automatic Lift and beautiful Sewing Front, Golden Oak Woodwork. We sell only through our authorized dealers, who will furnish our iron-clad guarantee duly counter-signed by themselves. Beware of buying a White with a defaced or altered plate number. Vibrator and Rotary Shuttle Styles. OUR ELEGANT H. T. CATALOGS GIVE FULL PARTICULARS, FREE.

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We unite in the union meeting to close the week of prayer at the Methodist church in the evening.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Preaching service Sunday at 10:45 a. m.; subject, "That other baptism;" text Mat. 28:19.

No evening service.

Sunday school at noon.

Junior union at 3 p. m.

Young people's prayer service at 6:30 p. m., led by Fern Sears.

Bible study Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, the angel of death has entered our Circle for the first time and taken from us, on December 16, one of our charter members, Mrs. Gertrude Randall, therefore be it

Resolved, that we, the entire Circle, deeply regret the death of our esteemed friend and extend to the bereaved husband and other relatives our deepest sympathy, and assure them that while they mourn the loss of their dear one in the home, we mourn the loss of a worthy friend. Be it further

Resolved, that our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, that a copy be sent to the sorrowing husband, to our local papers and a copy be placed in our lodge room.

H. O. Heaney, Committee, Laura L. Hood, Bertha Foot.

Comforts and blankets—see those selling so cheap at Ahern's.

Heinz's apple butter, the best, at Gandy's.

If Sleepy Eye flour isn't the best you ever used you get your money back. Ralph Rundell.

Try the lunches at Myers'.

FOLDING BED.

For sale at a bargain, a combination folding bed with a large clothes closet, commode, four drawers and a large mirror. Also a fine side board.

A. N. MATHENY.

Good accommodations for ladies wanting lunches, at Myers'.

CHICAGO MINNEAPOLIS

Edwards, Wood & Co.

MAIN OFFICE MANHATTAN BUILDING, ST. PAUL, MINN.

DEALERS IN

Stocks, Grain, Provisions

Bought or sold for cash or carried on reasonable margins, upon which a commission will be charged of 1/4 on grain, 1/4 on stocks and 1/4 on bonds.

PRIVATE WIRES

Write for our market letter and private telegraph cipher—mailed free.

Ship Your Grain to Us

Prompt Returns, Best Facilities, Liberal Advances, Usual Commissions

BRANCH OFFICE: Address

J. J. WILSON, Mgr.

WAYNE, NEBR.

Over Lane's Drug Store.

OMAHA LINCOLN

MARKET REPORT.

Prices in Wayne today, Thursday.

Wheat	85 1/2	Cattle	4.50 to 5.25
Corp	28	Hogs	4.00
Oats	24 1/2	Butter	15
Barley	22	Eggs	20

ANOTHER CAR

Of the Famous SLEEPY EYE CREAM FLOUR is on the way.

This is a high patent and one of the best flours on the market.

It's a pleased customer who uses SLEEPY EYE FLOUR.

Every sack is thoroughly guaranteed.

Ralph Rundell

Phone 85 THE CASH GROCER

MILDNER'S

Is the place to go for your Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Choice 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.

AT THE WAYNE OPERA HOUSE

Leroy J. French

Presents With an All Star Cast the Musical Comedy Success

Peck's Bad Boy

Brilliantly Beautiful. A musical treat. Superbly Staged.

A Grand Chorus. Beautiful Costumes.

Magnificent Scenery. An Army of Pretty Girls.

Tonight, Jan. 7. One Night Only

E. H. PRINCE,

Member of Chicago Board of Trade

COMMISSION

STOCKS BONDS PROVISIONS GRAIN COTTON

PRIVATE WIRES DIRECT TO CHICAGO AND NEW YORK

Wayne Branch Over P. L. Miller's Store

JAMES BRITTON, Manager

Wayne National Bank

CAPITAL \$50,000.00 SURPLUS \$7,000.00

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS FOREIGN DRAFTS WRITTEN COLLECTIONS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION

SAY WAR IS NEAR

JAPS REGARD WAR WITH RUSSIA AS A CERTAINTY

Are All Ready for Hostilities—Press Urging Immediate Opening of Conflict—At St. Petersburg, Secretaries Do Not Look for War.

Tokyo. War with Russia is regarded here as unavoidable and the press is urging the immediate opening of hostilities. All of the banks are withholding funds and it is believed this is the result of official instructions.

The government has completed all perfected arrangements for the transportation of troops and supplies, and the people calmly await developments.

The continued dissemination of optimistic news from Berlin causes genuine surprise and regret here.

Shanghai. Chinese cruisers are being prepared for active service. They are taking on board ammunition and supplies. They will remain here for orders.

Paris. The Russian warships here have been ordered to postpone their departure.

Washington. Cablegrams received here from Tokyo show the situation in the far east to be unchanged, and at a late hour it was declared that the Japanese legation that nothing had occurred to dispel the gloomy view taken there of the prospects of peace.

Oran, Algeria. The Russian battleship Emperor Nicholas I. and the torpedo boat destroyer Abukh have sailed for China.

WOMAN USES A DIRK. Stabs Man on Train and Later Seriously Wounds Himself.

Piqua, O. As the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton express for Toledo was pulling out of Dayton Sunday afternoon, it was stopped on the rear steps of the chair car and immediately rushed at a couple, exclaiming:

"I have caught you at last." Drawing a dirk she stabbed the unknown man, but not seriously. She then attempted to stab John Moran, a contractor, who was joining staid, but passengers interfered.

When carried into the smoking compartment she stabbed herself, and it is thought she will not recover. She was taken back to a hospital at Dayton.

The assaulted couple alighted at Troy, the next stop after leaving Dayton.

MILITIA MAY BE USED. Mayor of Bloomington is Unable to Handle Strike.

Bloomington, Ill. Riotous scenes marked the street car strike Sunday. Fifteen in six cars were badly smashed by missiles thrown by strike agitators.

Damage to the street car company's property will be appraised by the mayor to ask for militia to protect the street car tracks. Three arrests were made during the day. After 4:30 p. m. the company abandoned all efforts to run cars.

TRAGEDY IN A COURT ROOM. Italian Woman Fatally Slashes a Countryman with a Razor.

Orange, N. J. In a crowded court room Saturday Mrs. Carmelo Barbato, about 40 years old, drew a razor from the pocket of her dress and slashed Francesco Barbato, a portrait artist, committed suicide in his cell in the county jail.

OUTLOOK IS GLOOMY.

No News from Japan Considered Bad News. London. The far eastern outlook is gloomy. No further news was developed, but the fact that not a single telegram from Japan has been received by any London paper since Thursday night is itself a cause for alarm.

Paris. Absolutely nothing is known in official circles of the advices sent from Paris to the Japanese minister at London. The Japanese minister has decided not to grant the Japanese proposals.

Paris. At the Japanese legation here Minister Montono authorized a categorical denial of a report that advices had been sent from the legation at Paris to the Japanese minister at London that Russia had decided not to grant the Japanese proposals.

NEW YORK WILL BE CAREFUL. Chicago Disaster Arouses Great Municipal Caution.

New York. The first order issued under the new administration of the fire department is to the effect that thorough inspection of all theaters in this city. In each battalion theater is located a competent assistant fireman who is designated as theater inspector.

Chicago. Three persons were killed and four others injured in a fire that destroyed the Louvre Hotel, on Lake Avenue.

Three Persons Killed and Four Others Injured. Nearly 100 guests were in the hotel at the time the fire broke out, several of whom had retired for the night.

Several persons were rescued from the second story through the efforts of three of the guests of the hotel. These three were taken to a hospital, one of whom, a woman, died in consequence of fire, panic, or other danger.

MESSAGE AROUND THE WORLD. Washington. Two-thirds the way around the world the old year and the beginning of the new year was clicked off by the United States naval observatory over hundreds of thousands of miles of telegraph wire and cables.

WIN BIG CASE. Decision in Favor of the Heirs of "Bob" Ingersoll.

Boston. The United States circuit court for the district of Massachusetts, has made a decision in favor of Eva A. Ingersoll, widow of the late Robert G. Ingersoll, in action against Joseph A. Orman and others, to the effect that the plaintiff has a good lien on the property of the defendant on account of legal services rendered by Mr. Ingersoll.

Earthquake Arouses Farmers. Bloomington, Ill. A special to the Bulletin from Peoria, Ill., says that three distinct earthquake shocks were experienced through the city at 5:30 o'clock in the morning. All crops were shaken and some were shaken and occupants awoke from their sleep. No damage of consequence has been reported as yet.

One Killed and Fourteen Injured. Carleton, Pa. A passenger train on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, ran into an open switch near Newville. The coaches left the rails, tearing up the track for 400 feet and the rear coach was overturned. Fourteen passengers were injured and one of these died shortly afterwards.

Headless Girl Identified. Cleveland, O. Miss Julia Ricks, who was slain in a hotel near the corner of New York and Erie streets, was identified by Mrs. M. H. Harrington, the former wife of Dan H. Hanna, who was indicted for the murder of the girl.

Nothing in It. Berlin. The report that Germany contemplated the acquisition of a confederate station in the Danish West Indies is semi-officially declared to be unfounded.

Hammed While at Anchor. Washington. Rear Admiral Sigsbee, commanding the training squadron, was captured by his sister-in-law and forced from her home, John Polak, a Bohemian, shot the woman twice, killing her instantly. After committing the murder Polak shot himself through the mouth. He died in a few minutes.

Latest Wreck Kills Three. Southfield, O. The double-header east-bound limited on the Lake Shore railroad was derailed here by an open switch. Two engineers and one fireman were killed. Two passengers and six trainmen were injured.

Kills Wife and Sells. Chicago. Agony befalls the man who is accompanied by his sister-in-law and forced from her home, John Polak, a Bohemian, shot the woman twice, killing her instantly. After committing the murder Polak shot himself through the mouth. He died in a few minutes.

Shot by Holders. Denver, Colo. Mrs. Amanda Youngblood was seriously wounded by three men, who attempted to rob the grocery store conducted by the family at Val Verde. The robbers gained entrance on the plea of calling a doctor.

MANY THOUSAND LOST.

Wichita Gold Country Worthless as Mineral Producer. Guthrie, Okla., United States Attorney Speed of this city has received a letter from Secretary Hitchcock announcing that Government Assayer Blinn, under the direction of the interior department, had examined the Wichita Mountains which have been boomed during the last six months as a gold bearing country and had found that "none of the assays showed ore in the proper sense of the word, and that the section has no present or prospective value as a mineral producer."

As a result of this finding many thousands of dollars which had been invested in the fields by capitalists all over the United States will be lost. The 2,000 miners who are prospecting the entire range of the mountains and trying to establish mineral rights must move and the prospectors will receive their final profits.

PLANT LEFT ELEVEN MILLIONS. His Son and Widow Receive the Bulk of the Estate.

New York. Henry B. Plant, the founder of the Plant system of steamships, railroads and hotels, who died in 1900, left, according to the report of the appraiser appointed by the surrogate court to assess the value of the estate for the purpose of the inheritance tax, a gross personal estate of \$12,720,000, the chief items of which were the stock in the stock in the Henry B. Plant Company, valued at the time of his death at \$12,167,000. The net personal estate, after all deductions, amounts to \$11,073,000.

WANT INDIAN PARDONED. People of Nevada Interested in Boy's Attempt to Death.

Carson, Nev. Public Nevada officials, clergymen, press, clergy and citizens in 1900, are working to save the life of an Indian boy of 10 who is under sentence to be hanged Jan. 22, 1904, for killing a white man, who tried to steal his dark sweetheart. The story is one of the most touching in border life.

COZAD WATCHMAN IS SHOT. Unidentified Enemy Peppers Samuel Burgess, Night Man at the Police Station.

Samuel Burgess, night man at the Police station, was shot by an unidentified enemy through the window by a shotgun loaded with buckshot. The charge struck Burgess in the face, four of the heavy buckshot passing through the lower part of the face. The wound is serious, but not necessarily fatal.

ARSON IS MADMAN'S CRAZE. Aged Resident of Tecumseh Has to Be Removed to Asylum.

D. P. Ellis, an old man of this county, who has been mentally unbalanced for some time, has been returned to the county asylum from which he was released last summer and fall. Mr. Ellis has been making his home with his children in this county, but of late he has been having under strange hallucinations, being suspicious of setting buildings afire.

Has Both Legs Broken. Martin Bright, a laboring man about 25 years of age, who has been working on the Chicago and North Western railroad, was injured by a freight train and was seriously injured. His left leg was broken at the ankle, both bones protruding several inches, and both bones of the right leg were fractured just below the knee.

EMPLOYEES ARRESTED. Ordinance Not Complied with in Iroquois Theater.

Chicago. Seven employees of the Iroquois theater were arrested on orders issued by Chief of Police O'Neill. The charges against them are that they were being accessory to manufacturing and selling counterfeit tickets for the theater.

Bandits Try to Escape. Chicago. An attempt to escape from a county jail by one of the bar bandits was frustrated by Sheriff Julius White on Wednesday. The bandit, who had been held in the jail, was immediately transferred to another cell and the guard doubled.

Pair of Holiday Accidents. Two boys in north Nebraska are battered up from the holidays. Roy Mason of Long Pine has a charge from a shotgun in his knee. Milton McClintock of Newman Grove fell from a telephone pole and broke both of his arms.

Paids to Place the Blame. St. Louis. The coroner's jury, which has been investigating the explosion of the Grand Central power house at the corner of Grand and Olive streets, on Monday, Dec. 21, has declared its inability to find a reason for the accident because of the conflicting evidence submitted.

Perish in the Flames. Quincy, Ill. By an explosion of a brick boiler in the main building of the Dick Brewing Company the building was almost wrecked. Parts of machinery, brick and glass were hurled 100 feet or more into the air.

Two Small Robberies. Two small robberies were effected in Norfolk the other night. The stolen property was a number of other farmers' hats. The first robbery was a bicycle stolen, while the second was a bicycle stolen at the station of the Northwestern Railroad and found \$700 in the cash drawer, which they took.

Child Fatally Burned. The 4-year-old daughter of Charles Goslin, living fourteen miles northwest of Ainsworth, is lying at the point of death from playing with kerosene near a stove.

STATE OF NEBRASKA

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

Hanged Himself in School—Hunted and Escapes Officers by Taking His Own Life—Have Been on His Trail for Months.

One of the most peculiar cases in the history of the state has just come to light in the town of Verdigris, north of Cynthiana. About three months ago a quiet-looking man who gave the name of Ernest Johnson appeared in Verdigris and secured work on the Jackson ranch near town. He was steady and a good worker and was speedily in a good price for his services.

Within nearly a million dollars, he lived like a pauper. A Platoonmate special says: In a squall hit, where the snow drifted through the chimneys in little heaps, with worn out clothing for bedding, earth for a floor and a cot, although not a pauper, almost a millionaire, died of starvation and old age.

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FEAR BOY HAS BEEN MURDERED. Disappears July 8 and Nothing Has Been Seen of Him Since.

Relative of George Burgess, a young farm hand formerly employed at the ranch of Mark M. Coak, east of Fremont, reports that he has been missing for nearly six months, and from certain circumstances connected with his disappearance they are fearful that he has been murdered.

HAIR CATCHES IN BELTING. Nebraska City Girl Meets with Serious Injury in a Bakery.

Miss Olive Holbrook, who is employed in the bakery of the Nebraska City, Miss Holbrook was passing the machine used in bread making and in some manner her hair caught in the belt running to the machine. In the twinkling of an eye she was jerked forward against the machine and her hair and scalp torn from her head.

Mixer Released from Jail. Wm. Mizer, who for twelve days past has been incarcerated in the county jail at Dakota City on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, preferred by the Security State Bank of Homer, has been released from custody, he having perfected a settlement of the case by paying the amount borrowed—\$250—and additional costs.

Admits Being a Forger. Jack Ottis was brought to Kearney from Elm Creek charged with forgery. Saturday he got two pay checks from the Standard Bridge Company for his earnings, and admitting that he had forged them, he was released. He was arrested and gave up the money. When arraigned he admitted his guilt.

Rob Store at Leavitt. The store of the Ames Mercantile Company at Leavitt was robbed Sunday night. The store was closed at 10 o'clock, and the quantity of goods missing was estimated at \$1,000. The high wind had blown away all traces of tracks.

Attacked by Feroocious Bull. Edgar Woods, a farmer living some three miles west of Table Rock, was terribly bruised and disfigured by an infuriated bull. He was discovered by one of his children in a dazed condition and utterly unable to give an account of his injuries. He was attacked by the animal, receiving bad bruises about the head and face, but managed to escape.

Swindlers at Hartington. Two young men came to Hartington last fall and opened a store in the building with a bankrupt stock. They advertised as Nelson Bros, and claimed to hail from Iowa. A few days ago they disposed of their stock to a Sioux City man and then disappeared, leaving the unsuspecting bills and other obligations behind.

Amputees Both Legs. Dr. E. S. Fennell, an amputee of both legs, was killed by a man who fell under the cars at the west end of the Union Pacific yards, one at the ankle and the other just below the knee. Bright was also hurt internally, but will recover.

Hogs Go Mad. A few weeks ago John Funderberg, together with a number of other farmers near Papillion, Neb., had a number of hogs killed by a mad dog. Thursday a hog belonging to Mr. Funderberg exhibited symptoms of rabies. It was killed. There are yet several other animals that were bitten on in the neighborhood.

Electric Light at Butte. The electric light plant at Butte was turned on the other night for the first time since the explosion of the boiler. The plant is now in excellent condition.

Prominent at Norfolk. H. O. Sattler, injured in the Indiana wreck, is the leading agricultural implement dealer in Norfolk and owns a large water-horse. He has other property interests, and also deals in fancy horses. He had been visiting his family at Baltimore. Mr. Sattler is married in 22 years old, and was an old settler.

Kindles Fire on Parlor Floor. Dan, the 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Hutton of Tecumseh, injured in the Indiana wreck, was playing with a match in his parlor, and before it was discovered the carpet and some of the furniture of the room was considerably damaged.

ROBBERY AT CENEY.

Robbers blew the safe in the postoffice at Cenevy, but fortunately for the postmaster, secured but little booty.

The postoffice is located in a store operated by L. H. Hutton, who is also postmaster. The safe was literally wrecked by the force of the explosion, which is supposed to have been effected with dynamite.

The safe only netted the robbers about \$50 in change. Mr. Hutton had removed a large amount from the safe during the day, leaving only some small change. Stamps of the value of about \$150 were in a package in the safe, but were blown off by one corner and were evidently overlooked by the thieves.

Worth Nearly a Million Dollars, He Lived Like a Pauper. A Platoonmate special says: In a squall hit, where the snow drifted through the chimneys in little heaps, with worn out clothing for bedding, earth for a floor and a cot, although not a pauper, almost a millionaire, died of starvation and old age.

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NEBRASKA

Short Notes.

Nebraska City merchants have signed an agreement and will close their places of business at 6:30 p. m.

Miss Hallie Bruce won the \$300 piano in a voting contest conducted by a St. Paul newspaper. Miss Edna Koonz, the second in the contest, received \$25 in gold.

A series of temperance meetings was held at Tecumseh with Hon. Thomas Darnell of Lincoln as the speaker. Mr. Darnell is the attorney for the State Anti-Saloon League.

Miss Stella Smith, the 15-year-old daughter of William Smith, who was badly injured by a fall she received while skating, which caused concussion of the brain. She will recover.

At Hastings, Milford Keene, a 15-year-old boy, was sentenced by Judge Dunn to attend the reform school on the charge of theft in infancy. The boy had stolen a pair of trousers.

A movement is on foot in West Point looking to the establishment of a free library and reading room. A number of persons of influence are back of the movement.

A program of music, literary exercises, etc., of exceptional merit was carried out at the industrial school at Kearney on Christmas day. A special concert was also provided for the school.

Misses at Silver Creek made the wedding of Silver Creek and his wife, wedding luncheon from their home. Later they entered another home near Dunsmuir and took two traps filled with clothes, which they later abandoned.

Peter Phillips has for the second time been elected chairman of the board of directors of the Nebraska State Bank. He is a prominent banker and property owner of Norfolk. He was returning from a visit in Baltimore.

George Vasculia, the man who has been missing from Fremont since July 3 last, has been located at Carthage, S. D., and professes to be much surprised that his friends should be alarmed at his disappearance.

The state bar association of Nebraska has been organized. It is a prominent member of the Nebraska State Bar Association. The secretary is just now making good. He is to do about taking of credits. It was the intent of the legislature, based on the wrangle over the matter, to tax good credits, and in the recent opinion handed down the supreme court refused to pass on the constitutionality of the law because no specific action is required to be taken by that section. Mr. Bennett will ask the attorney general for an opinion in the matter and will be guided by his advice.

Secretary Bennett of the state board of equalization has sent out notices to the various county assessors requesting them to meet in Lincoln Jan. 20 for the purpose of discussing the work they have to do with a view to making it systematic and that the law may be given the best construction possible to make good. The secretary is just now making good. He is to do about taking of credits. It was the intent of the legislature, based on the wrangle over the matter, to tax good credits, and in the recent opinion handed down the supreme court refused to pass on the constitutionality of the law because no specific action is required to be taken by that section. Mr. Bennett will ask the attorney general for an opinion in the matter and will be guided by his advice.

Secretary Bennett of the state banking board has compiled his report of the condition of the banks of the state on the November call. Of the report, Mr. Roy says: "Considering the brisk demand for money and the tendency to the withdrawal of deposits at this time, the liquidation season of the year, and the number of calls being made on the state account of the banks, the condition of the banks under state supervision, as shown by this report, is especially gratifying. While the report shows a decrease of deposits as compared with the Sept. 30, 1903, report, it also shows a very decided gain in all important features of the year."

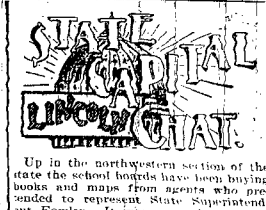
Gov. McCord is to have all the books and records in the office of the adjutant general kept during the term of Adjt. General McCord. The adjutant general is to be relieved, through good over and checked off. From the fact that nearly every biennial report of this department for years past begins with the statement that the official records that the books of the adjutant general are in such condition that it is impossible to make a thorough report desired, the governor believes that it is time for a reckoning, to the end that this department may be started out on a sound basis. He has had this in mind for some time and the adjutant general, Geo. C. Miller, brought him up to the point of action.

It is more than likely the people of the state will have to go through another siege with the revenue bill. Since the law was passed by the constitutional deputy Pierce of the Miller's office, the bill was sent to the insurance companies, which to come up with the 2 per cent tax as provided in the law. He has received in turn a flat refusal of a New York company to do anything of the kind, with the statement that a rebuff was demanded in the supreme court. In the meantime the company will not be granted a certificate to do business in the state.

State Superintendent Fowler has announced his corps of instructors for the junior normal school and they will meet with him to discuss school matters. It is expected that the enrollment this year will be about 100. The term opens June 13 and ends Aug. 10.

Prof. E. A. Burnett of the University of Nebraska, who is superintendent of the Farmers' Institute, has secured the successful bidder for the building on the campus of the institute. Mr. King has made a successful bid for the building, having kept his bid in good condition throughout the past season. His experiments extend over a period of seven years. Prof. Burnett will send Mr. King a copy of the institute in the eastern portion of Nebraska, beginning next February. It is hoped that the mud roads will be improved as a result of Mr. King's visit to the state.

When county treasurers collect money for permanent school fund 1 per cent may be retained, and the remainder sent to the state. This is the opinion of Attorney-General Pratt, and was transmitted to the board of educational lands and funds. The county treasurers will be instructed to remit in the usual manner, and unless there is a successful bid for the building, the law will continue unchanged. Instead of robbing the school children of the state, the attorney general says that the fee is but just and proper, since the state is to receive the return of the logs to the ground.



Up in the northwestern section of the state the western boys have been buying boots and many of them have attended to represent State Superintendent Fowler. It was upon the strength of this latter representation, so some of them told us, that Mr. Fowler has written this order for the goods, which now they do not want, a matter of fact Mr. Fowler has no agents in the state selling books and maps and he has repeatedly said so through circular letters. Superintendent Fowler has written a letter stating this: "The above persons are making a profit and are not representing me in any business whatsoever, either personally or officially. Notwithstanding any business of this nature. And as they are not to be considered as my agents, I will not be held responsible for their actions. I will not be held responsible for their actions. I will not be held responsible for their actions."

The right of the state to confiscate goods used by hunters violating the state game law is a question which is now pending before the supreme court. Attorney-General Pratt and his assistants filed a brief in support of that right, claiming that the forfeiture declared by the statute is a valid exercise of the police power, and that it is the right of the state to confiscate goods used in violation of the law. The case is now pending before the supreme court.

Secretary Bennett of the state board of equalization has sent out notices to the various county assessors requesting them to meet in Lincoln Jan. 20 for the purpose of discussing the work they have to do with a view to making it systematic and that the law may be given the best construction possible to make good. The secretary is just now making good. He is to do about taking of credits. It was the intent of the legislature, based on the wrangle over the matter, to tax good credits, and in the recent opinion handed down the supreme court refused to pass on the constitutionality of the law because no specific action is required to be taken by that section. Mr. Bennett will ask the attorney general for an opinion in the matter and will be guided by his advice.

Secretary Bennett of the state banking board has compiled his report of the condition of the banks of the state on the November call. Of the report, Mr. Roy says: "Considering the brisk demand for money and the tendency to the withdrawal of deposits at this time, the liquidation season of the year, and the number of calls being made on the state account of the banks, the condition of the banks under state supervision, as shown by this report, is especially gratifying. While the report shows a decrease of deposits as compared with the Sept. 30, 1903, report, it also shows a very decided gain in all important features of the year."

Gov. McCord is to have all the books and records in the office of the adjutant general kept during the term of Adjt. General McCord. The adjutant general is to be relieved, through good over and checked off. From the fact that nearly every biennial report of this department for years past begins with the statement that the official records that the books of the adjutant general are in such condition that it is impossible to make a thorough report desired, the governor believes that it is time for a reckoning, to the end that this department may be started out on a sound basis. He has had this in mind for some time and the adjutant general, Geo. C. Miller, brought him up to the point of action.

It is more than likely the people of the state will have to go through another siege with the revenue bill. Since the law was passed by the constitutional deputy Pierce of the Miller's office, the bill was sent to the insurance companies, which to come up with the 2 per cent tax as provided in the law. He has received in turn a flat refusal of a New York company to do anything of the kind, with the statement that a rebuff was demanded in the supreme court. In the meantime the company will not be granted a certificate to do business in the state.

State Superintendent Fowler has announced his corps of instructors for the junior normal school and they will meet with him to discuss school matters. It is expected that the enrollment this year will be about 100. The term opens June 13 and ends Aug. 10.

Prof. E. A. Burnett of the University of Nebraska, who is superintendent of the Farmers' Institute, has secured the successful bidder for the building on the campus of the institute. Mr. King has made a successful bid for the building, having kept his bid in good condition throughout the past season. His experiments extend over a period of seven years. Prof. Burnett will send Mr. King a copy of the institute in the eastern portion of Nebraska, beginning next February. It is hoped that the mud roads will be improved as a result of Mr. King's visit to the state.

When county treasurers collect money for permanent school fund 1 per cent may be retained, and the remainder sent to the state. This is the opinion of Attorney-General Pratt, and was transmitted to the board of educational lands and funds. The county treasurers will be instructed to remit in the usual manner, and unless there is a successful bid for the building, the law will continue unchanged. Instead of robbing the school children of the state, the attorney general says that the fee is but just and proper, since the state is to receive the return of the logs to the ground.

PERISH IN FIRE PANIC

Nearly 600 People Suffocated and Trampled to Death in Chicago Theater.

Men, Women and Children Die as They Fight to Flee from Fearful Pyre.

Whirlwind of Flame Envelops Balconies, Filled with Holiday Crowds.

Scene of Horror Intensified as Scores Leap to Street or Fall from the Escapes.

Catastrophe Is Said to Have Been Caused by Explosion of a Calcium Light.

Nearly six hundred men, women and children met a fearful death at the new Iroquois Theater in Chicago Wednesday afternoon, consumed and incinerated by fire, suffocated by smoke and gones, and crushed into helplessness by one another while struggling to escape the impending doom.

Hundreds of others are lying between life and death, still in hospital and in hospitals, while every underground establishment in the city was filled with dead bodies, many of which could not be identified.

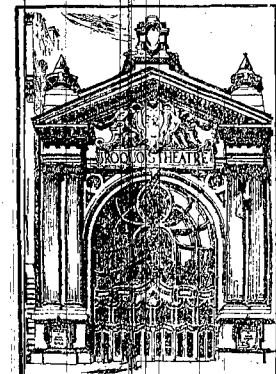
The disaster, the most appalling of the character that ever has befallen Chicago, occurred in the middle of the matinee performance of "Mr. Blue Beard," with fully 1,800 people in the audience, a large proportion of them women, girls and little children.

A calcium light on a stand six feet above the level of the stage exploded, and in a moment a little streak of flame had caught the fringe of the stage setting, flooding everything back of the footlights in a wave of fire.

Panic seized the crowd. Eddie Fay, the chief comedian of the company, stood out from the panic-stricken group on the stage to assure the audience that there was no danger. Even as he spoke the great asbestos curtain was let down, caught on one side and failed to work.

In another instant smoke burst out from the top of the stage and from below the bottom of the curtain, and before a man or woman in the seats could see the whole of the auditorium was in a blaze. Two gas tanks exploded in the flies on the east side of the theater, and black, choking fumes beat down in a cloud of death from every wall.

That was all. Fear, uncontrollable and terrible, reigned. Men and women fought like wild beasts, filled only with the desire for self-preservation. Little babies slipped from their mothers' uplifted arms and to an instant their lives



THEATER ENTRANCE.

were crushed under foot. Girls threw themselves from the balconies and lay crushed and dying till suffocation ended their miseries.

Over 1,000 people in the orchestra seats, with easy access to the doors, gradually made their way to safety, but most of them threw away wraps, pocketbooks, hats—everything that seemed to burden them in their rush for life and the open air, in spite of the panic, in spite of the suffocation, nearly all of them were saved.

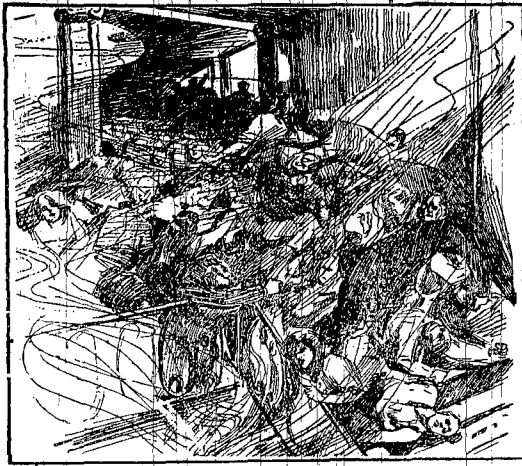
Upper Floors Death Traps. In the balcony and the gallery the angel of destruction wrought his frightful work at will. The flame and smoke gathering on the upper floors caught the people below. They realized the full extent of the danger. It seemed incredible that the little rush of fire could lay the walls so quickly and reach out after them like a stroke of lightning.

Then when the full meaning of the disaster came to them they fought and battled with one another for safety—battled like stampeding animals with the loudly smoking curling air about them, everything plunged into absolute darkness, not even a flashlight to show them the right choice of the side of the seats they were to take.

The classic outlines of the theater, the beautiful pilasters, the arched windows with their stained glass, the stately pillars, became a morose five minutes after the first light of flame made its way along the stage.

Women and girls in the gallery never had a chance for life. They met the end still seated in their theater chairs, their poor, impotent hands burnt into one common clasp, their bodies crushed together, their heads crushed when the panic came.

Others who had managed by the strength of terror to get into the aisles found their way ending in a mingled cloud of smoke and fire and tearing of limbs in the confusion of the open spaces back of the seats. Dozens of others



DEATH TRAP AT THE MAIN BALCONY EXIT.

There were a thousand spectacular features about this battle with the destroyer—gallant rescues, joyous unselfish, noble labors in relief of pain, unflinching charity that was splendid and spontaneous.

But to those who saw that terrible scene, who went if only for a moment up those stairways and among the twisted bodies of those poor victims, the whole story of this swift struggle begins and ends there, and there only. What caused the fire, what property loss was sustained, where the blame, if any, can be placed—what matters it, what can matter, beside that terrible picture on the stairs, that awful blotting out of human lives, that holocaust of cruel death?

WORST IN COUNTRY'S HISTORY. No Previous Playhouse Fire So Destructive to Human Life.

The Iroquois Theater disaster in Chicago was vastly more destructive to human life than any other playhouse fire in the history of this country. The fire next to it in point of lives lost occurred

in a fire in a theater at Richmond, Va., a fire started that burned seventy persons to death, among them the Governor of the State, George W. Smith. Only two European theater catastrophes

There were no men, even among those most accustomed to scenes of destruction, who could stand what they saw. The fire, which started in the balcony, still filled with the decorations of the holiday season, lay beyond all thought of worldly things in silent heaps of death.

And still, outside the main entrance to the building, masses of people, attracted by the presence of the fire engines, had no knowledge of the fearful disaster inside. Tens of thousands passed and repassed within a block without knowing it, even hundreds of men stationed in the roadway, were asking one another if there had been any accident, if any among the audience had been badly hurt.

But when from the inside began to stream a procession of firemen, carrying between them the charred remains of those who a little while before had been happy in the enjoyment of an afternoon's pleasure, the scene without changed as if by magic.

From every business street of the city, men, whose wives and families had gone to the matinee, streamed, with white faces and eyes blinded with half-frozen tears, over to the theater, and around the like masses, the masses of those who were speaking. Many of them found their loved ones safe, but still half crazed, in surrounding stores and hotels; others discovered them among the dead, identified by some particle of dress, a half-charred hair ribbon, a shoe, or a locket.

Doctors and Nurses Arrive. Soon from every hospital in the city came ambulances, nurses and physicians; priests and Sisters of Mercy stood side by side with surgeons, and great bands of women from St. Luke's, the Presbyterian and nearly every other hospital in the city, waiting patiently for the moment they should be called on.

Two large restaurants, one on Randolph and one on Dearborn street, flung their tables and counters on top of one another and laid out great heaps of table linen to be used for bandages for the dead. All the covers and coverings for the dead. All the great State street stores threw their main floors open and sent to the theater great piles of blankets, rubber clothing—anything and everything that could be utilized.

Ambulances were re-enforced by dozens of wagons from these stores and neighboring establishments, and from every-where willing helpers poured out to do or give what they could. In a little while, with frantic thousands trying to enter through strong lines of police bent across the corners of Dearborn and State streets, the bodies of the dead came faster, till it seemed as if there was no place to lay them.

The north sidewalk of Randolph street saw a hundred yards lined over with these remains, packed side by side and covered with white blankets and table-cloth. Soon the great entrance was choked with them, and faster than mortar wagons could haul them away they were deposited on the sidewalks and in every building in the neighborhood.

Here and there, men up in the gallery entrances could hear underneath the tangled masses, a faint moan—the despairing signal of some unfortunate for whom there was no hope. The moan came from the blackened mass to prostrate and effect a rescue, they labored, cursing and crying. Some of the still living victims were rescued and taken out in time to be saved. Others died before they could be lifted from the heap of dead, others while they were being carried down the staircases.

There were a thousand spectacular features about this battle with the destroyer—gallant rescues, joyous unselfish, noble labors in relief of pain, unflinching charity that was splendid and spontaneous.

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approach that of the local playhouse. On Dec. 9, 1871, the Grand Theatre in Vienna burned and 870 lives were lost. In the destruction of Lehman's Theater in St. Petersburg between 600 and 700 persons were killed.

The most recent theater fire in Chicago before this was the one that destroyed the Columbia Theater in Monroe street four years ago and which did its work in practically twenty minutes. This fire occurred during a Rogers brothers rehearsal and the players on the stage were protected by the fire curtain. While there was no loss of life, more property damage was done than will probably result from the Iroquois fire, and the results of the losses and injuries inflicted as was the Iroquois, can only be imagined.

Occasional panics have occurred from time to time in Chicago theaters, started by false alarms in the theater or by fires near by, but they have caused no loss of life.

The great Chicago fire of 1871, the largest conflagration of modern times, in which 2,124 acres were devastated, but 200 lives were lost, so far as the most reliable information showed.

GHOULS ROB BODIES. Human Vultures Swoop Down on Victims of the Catastrophe.

Human vultures in the form of pick-pockets and thieves swooped down upon the mangled and temporarily resting places of the dead and commenced spoliation of the lifeless victims of the holocaust. They did not even hesitate to attack the living and while in the panic of the awful hours following the outbreak of the fire it was impossible for the police even feebly to protect the bodies of the dead.

They lay in piles in drug stores, cigar shops, hotels, restaurants and even in the streets, gangs of thieves and pick-pockets from the slums of all Chicago in the semblance of distracted mourners searching for their loved ones trampled upon the melancholy scene.

Impudently they laid their hands upon the dead and commenced spoliation of the lifeless victims of the holocaust. They did not even hesitate to attack the living and while in the panic of the awful hours following the outbreak of the fire it was impossible for the police even feebly to protect the bodies of the dead.

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STARTED BY SPARKS. Electric Arc Light Ignites Gazy Stage Draperies.

The fire originated from sparks from one of the eight electric arc lights which hung in the first entrance back of the proscenium arch, just behind the drapery on the south side of the stage. These were in use at the time to throw "spot" lights on the performers during the moonlight scene. One of the sparks, striking upon the drapery hanging from the top

of the stage near the proscenium, ignited it, starting the fire.

There were 180 drop scenes hanging at the theater at the time, and to prevent these from taking fire also the stage manager directed that the burning drapery be lowered. Instead, the men in the fly gallery, in their excitement, raised it, and almost instantaneously the flames leaped to the other hanging scenery.

Before the scene of danger became general the flames surrounded several of the calcium tanks. With a blinding, scorching puff, which sent a sheet of white flame out into the auditorium, these exploded, scattering the fire and starting the wild, terrible scramble for safety.

An attempt was made to confine the fire to the stage by lowering the asbestos

rolled dead and dying in the midst of the fire.

The baskets of money and jewelry were picked up from the main floor when the fire was extinguished.

Hundreds of bodies were taken from the building, their clothing gone, their faces charred beyond recognition.

The theater had thirty exits. All were opened before the fire reached full headway, but some had to be forced open.

Darkness shrouded the theater with its hundreds of dead when the fire was under control that the building could be entered.

Neither balcony fell. The seats are ruined, the stage a wreck, and the full loss, it is thought, may be \$150,000 to \$200,000.

As the first rush was made for the foyer entrance to the balconies men, women and children were thrown hollily down the steps.

The crowds fought so in their efforts to escape that they tore away the iron railings of the balconies, leaping upon the people below.

Not since the fire of 1871, when 250 were killed, has Chicago been mangled by such a universal tragedy; never has it received a blow so instantaneously shocking.

There were 2,000 persons or thereabouts in the theater. Of that number 4,700 had seats. The rest were massed in the rear of the seats on the main floor and the first balcony.

The newest theater in Chicago, the playhouse declared to be fireproof from dressing rooms to capstone, burned till its stage was a steel skeleton and its wrecked interior a charred house.

Of the unidentified newly all were so badly burned that recognition was impossible, only by trinkets and burned scraps of wearing apparel would the bodies of hundreds be made known to their families.

From 3:30 o'clock when the alarm was sent in, to 7:30 o'clock, when the doors of the theater were closed, the charred, torn and blighted bodies were carried from the building at the rate of four a minute.

Perhaps the worst of the horror—its horror can have a superlative—is that a great portion of the dead are children. It was a holiday matinee. It was vacation for the school children and the 'twelve' boys. Not in the 365 days of the year could there have been seen an audience.

Scores and scores died in the balconies far from the exits. Women and children, fearful of the rush and deciding to trust to their seats, met death in the flames and amid the wreck of the seats.

The stage loft collapsed and tons of fire poured over the stage. The lights went out in the theater with this destruction of the switchboard and all stage connections. One column of flame rose and swished along the ceiling of the theater. Then this awful illumination also was swallowed up. None may paint from personal understanding that which took place in that pit of flame fit darkness. None lives to tell it.

Before the first fifty bodies had been carried from the burning theater a search for ghouls had commenced searching the piles of dead for loot. They filled their pockets. Rings, bracelets and watches were taken from the dead, ear-

drop curtain, which is required by the city ordinances, but for some reason not clearly explained it could not be brought down more than two-thirds of the distance.

Whole Country Must Heed. Punishment adequate for the guilt or negligence that permitted such a calamity cannot be conceived. No penalty can atone for it. Not in the spirit of vengeance, but in sad determination that such a disaster must for the future be made impossible, there must be the most searching investigation of its causes, of the means which may prevent its repetition.

Chicago's Appalling Catastrophe. THE business of amusing people is largely a business of show and glitter. Six hundred dead, hundreds more cruelly maimed and burned, and a great community in mourning, affords impressive proof that the theatrical business has its serious side.

The fire at the Iroquois Theater in Chicago was the most appalling of Chicago's disasters. In loss of life and in horrible details it stands first in the list of calamitous events in the history of the city. More lives were lost in the theater fire than in the Fort Dearborn massacre, in the Lady Elgin disaster, in the burning of Crosby's Opera House, or in the great fire of 1871. More lives were lost in that half-hour's panic than in any other hotel or theater fire in recent times.

In the holiday week of 1903, in the most enterprising city of the most progressive of nations, in the newest theater of a city that has given more attention to the building and equipment of amusement halls than any other in the West, occurred one of the most appalling tragedies of the age. The death list is larger than that of a bloody battle, and the horrors of the death struggle of the hundreds who lost their lives were more terrible than any battle.

The disaster was one of the worst of its kind in the history of the world. A holiday audience, composed mainly of women and children, in attendance upon a showy extravaganza, suddenly found itself trapped and in imminent peril of death in a hideous form. With an advancing wave of flame and smoke beating upon them, the terrified people began a desperate rush to escape. The theater is the newest in the city and was supposed to be as nearly fireproof as a theater can be made. The building had the opportunity to take advantage of every known safety device and to draw upon the lessons of experience in the construction of such buildings in all lands. Presumably equipped with sufficient exits and with every precaution which human intelligence could devise, suggested and approved by city officials, this playhouse showed itself to be only a deathtrap. There was a man on the stage, but his efforts, such as they were, amounted to nothing. There was a "fireproof asbestos curtain" which would not work and which seems only to have served to turn the flames more directly upon the audience. There were exits supposed to be guarded, but they were choked and impassable almost upon the instant of the outbreak of the fire for safety.

For the purpose of this article, however, the Chicago fire has been chosen as a case. From end to end of the city there are scores of families. Children are gone and with them the grand-children, or, in the spirit of holiday cheer, and accompanied them to an entertainment of music, spectacle and comedy, peculiarly appropriate to the season. The fate of those who are gone and the grief of those who are bereaved, compels the rendered utterance of sympathy. The whole country bows with Chicago in this her hour of sorrow.

When these are found the whole country must heed the lesson.—New York World.

Toulon, France, sent to America last year \$12,000 worth of flower bulbs.

HORROR TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS. Men fell on their knees and prayed. Men and women cursed.

For an hour the rescue work was carried on without other light than that of candles.

Of the 900 persons seated in the first and second balconies few if any escaped without serious injury.

Under pretense of serving as rescuers ghouls gained entrance to the theater and

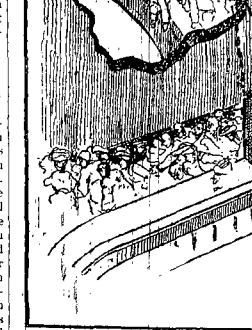


DIAGRAM SHOWING CRUSH AT SECOND BALCONY ENTRANCES.

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Chicago's Appalling Catastrophe. THE business of amusing people is largely a business of show and glitter. Six hundred dead, hundreds more cruelly maimed and burned, and a great community in mourning, affords impressive proof that the theatrical business has its serious side.

ARRESTS ARE MADE. MANAGERS AND EMPLOYES OF IROQUOIS THEATER HELD.

Chicago City Building Inspector Also in the Grip of the Law—Men Charged with Manslaughter—Police Close Eighteen Playhouses.

An Chicago began to recover from the shock and stunning grief of the Iroquois Theater tragedy, demands became loud from both people and press for the exemplary punishment of all the men who would seem in any way responsible for the death of nearly 600 human beings.

Within forty-eight hours the silence of grief began to be broken by the hoarse muttering of rage against the apparent crime and the possible criminals.

Late Friday night Will J. Davis and Harry J. Powers, proprietors and managers of the Iroquois Theater, and George Williams, city building inspector, were placed under arrest on the criminal charge of manslaughter. Arthur E. Higgins, who lost a wife and three children, with other men in the holocaust, swore to the complaint on which the warrants were issued.

Ten of the employees of the theater are also in jail, and many of the chorus girls of the "Mr. Blue Beard" company, who were on the stage when the fatal fire started, are under restraint, being held as witnesses.

According to the Tribune an inadequately protected "spot light" machine, close to which hung the frayed edge of the main draperies, made the combination that caused the fire. William McMillen, the man who operated the "spot light," is under arrest with a charge of manslaughter against him. "A spark from the arc light within the machine caught in the frayed edge of the drapery," was the confession by McMillen to Chief O'Neil. Two men, McMillen and his assistant, were on the first floor operating the "spot light." The light was on at an angle of about forty degrees to illuminate the double act in its dance.

Police Close Theaters. A terrible lesson having been learned by the sacrifice of nearly 600 lives, the Chicago city authorities Friday night closed eighteen theaters and concert halls in the downtown and outlying districts. From data in the possession of the Mayor and the Council it is shown that few if any of the playhouse managers have taken proper precautions to safeguard the lives of their patrons.

The theaters ordered closed were served with notices under which all open till asbestos curtains have been installed, but the reform specified is only one of many that will be exacted before the playhouses are allowed to reopen.

Following is a list of the theaters whose doors were closed by the order:

Theater	Seating Capacity

OUTLOOK IS GLOOMY.

No News From Japan Considered Bad News.

London: The far eastern outlook is gloomy. No further news has developed, but the fact that not a single telegram from Japan has been received by any...

WAPS REGARD WAR WITH RUSSIA AS A CERTAINTY.

Tokio: War with Russia is regarded here as unavoidable and the press is urging the immediate opening of hostilities.

All Ready for Hostilities—Press Urging Immediate Opening of Hostilities—Aust. Petersburg Statesmen Do Not Look for War.

The government has completed and perfected arrangements for the transportation of troops and supplies, and the people calmly await developments.

Chicago Disaster Arouses Great Menace.

New York: The first order issued under the new administration of the fire department looks to the more thorough inspection of all theaters in this city.

NEW YORK WILL BE CAREFUL.

Chicago Disaster Arouses Great Menace. New York: The first order issued under the new administration of the fire department looks to the more thorough inspection of all theaters in this city.

WANT INDIAN PARDONED.

People of Nevada Interested in Boy Stopped to Death. Carson, Nev.: Entire Nevada officialdom, press, clergy and citizens of all classes are working to save the life of an Indian boy of 10 who is under sentence to be hanged Jan. 22, 1904.

WOMAN USES A DIRK.

Stabs Man on Train and Later Seriously Wounds Himself. Piqua, O.: As the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton express for Toledo was pulling out of Dayton Sunday afternoon...

MILITIA MAY BE USED.

Mayor of Bloomington is Unable to Handle Strike. Bloomington, Ill.: Riotous scenes marked the street car strike Sunday.

MESSAGE AROUND THE WORLD.

Exact Second of Beginning of New Year is Indicated. Washington: Two-thirds the way around the world the exact second which marked the end of the old and the beginning of the new year was clicked off by the United States naval observatory.

WIN BIG CASE.

Decision in Favor of the Heirs of "Bob" Ingersoll. Boston: The United States circuit court for the district of Massachusetts, has made a decision in favor of Eva A. Ingersoll, administratrix of the estate of Robert G. Ingersoll.

RAILROAD MUST PAY.

Full Value of Goods Lost Unless a Valuer Has Been Secured. Pittsburgh, Pa.: In federal court Judge Atcheson handed down an opinion in the case of Doyle vs. the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

EMPLOYES ARRESTED.

Ordinance Not Complied with in Iroquois Theater. Chicago: Seven employees of the Iroquois theater were arrested on orders issued by Chief of Police O'Neill.

HAZARD ARE CLEARED.

Bluffton, Ind.: The trial of ten pupils of the Bluffton high school, charged with assault and battery on Ralph McBride, ended with a verdict of acquittal.

BAITER TRIES TO ESCAPE.

Chicago: An attempt at escape from the county jail by one of the car burn bandits was discovered by jailer Whit Rusk.

ONE KILLED AND FOURTEEN INJURED.

Caroline, Pa.: A passenger train on the Pennsylvania Valley Railroad, ran into a passenger car at Newville.

WOMAN THOUGHT TO BE BRENNED.

Albion, Conn.: Two business blocks in the center of the city were destroyed by fire Friday afternoon.

SHOOTING AT ANCHOR.

Wilmington: Rear Admiral Sands, commanding the training squadron, telegraphs the navy department.

KILLS WIFE AND SUICIDES.

Chicago: Angry because he had been repudiated by his wife, a man shot her and then himself.

SHOT BY ROBBER.

Denver, Colo.: Mrs. Amanda Youngblood was shot and killed and her son shot and wounded by three robbers.

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MANY THOUSAND LOST.

Wichita Gold Country Worthless as Mineral Producer.

Guthrie, Okla.: United States Attorney Speed of this city has received a letter from Secretary Hitchcock...

PLANT LEFT ELEVEN MILLIONS.

His Son and Widow Receive the Bulk of the Estate. New York: Henry B. Plant, the founder of the Plant system of steamship railroads and hotels, who died in 1899...

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COZAD WATCHMAN IS SHOT.

Unidentified Enemy Peppers Samuels. Samuels, burglar, night man at the Phillips Hotel at Cozad, was shot while standing in the office.

IMMIGRATION RECORD BROKEN.

At New York Alone 620,000 Steerage Passengers Entered Country. New York: Immigration at this port in 1903 has passed all previous records.

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STATE OF NEBRASKA

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

Range Himself in School—Hunted Fugitive Escapes Officers by Taking His Own Life—Have Been of His Trail for Months.

ONE OF THE MOST PECULIAR CASES IN THE HISTORY OF THE STATE HAS JUST COME TO LIGHT IN THE TOWN OF VERDIGRIS, NORTH OF COZAD.

It is a case which has attracted the quiet-appearing man who gave the name of Ernest Johnson appeared in Verdigris and secured work on the Jackson ranch near town.

WORTH NEARLY A MILLION DOLLARS, HE LIVED LIKE A PAUPER.

A Plattsmouth special says: In a squall hut, where the snow drifted through the chinks in little heaps, with worn out clothing for bedding, earth for cover and a few scraps of food.

FEAR BOY HAS BEEN MURDERED.

Disappeared July 3 and Nothing Has Been Seen of Him Since. Identification of the body of a young boy found in the creek near the mouth of Mark M. Coul, east of Fremont, report that he has been missing for nearly six months.

HAIR CATCHES IN BELTING.

Nebraska City Girl Meets with Serious Injury in Bakery. Miss Otis Hillbrook was injured in Leiblich's bakery in Nebraska City.

ARSON IS MADMAN'S CRAZE.

Aged Resident of Tecumseh Has to Be Removed to Asylum. D. P. Ellis, an old man of this county, who has been mentally unbalanced for some time.

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ROBBERY AT CHENEY.

Burglars Blow Postoffice Safe, but Secure Little Booty.

Holders blew the safe in the postoffice in Cheney, but unfortunately for the postoffice, secured but little booty.

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A Plattsmouth special says: In a squall hut, where the snow drifted through the chinks in little heaps, with worn out clothing for bedding, earth for cover and a few scraps of food.

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PERISH IN FIRE PANIC

Nearly 600 People Suffocated and Trampled to Death in Chicago Theater.

Men, Women and Children Die as They Fight to Flee from Fearful Pyre.

Whirlwind of Flame Envelops Balconies, Filled with Holiday Crowds.

Scene of Horror Intensifies as Scores Leap to Street or Fall from the Escapes.

Catastrophe Is Said to Have Been Caused by Explosion of a Calcium Light.

Nearly six hundred men, women and children met a fearful death at the new Iroquois Theater in Chicago Wednesday afternoon. The disaster occurred at 7:30 p. m. when a calcium light exploded, setting fire to the balcony and causing a panic which resulted in the death of nearly 600 people.

Hundreds of others are lying between life and death, with limbs broken and burnt, at their homes and in hospitals. Many of the victims are children. The city was filled with dead bodies, many of which could not be identified.

The disaster, the most appalling of the character that ever has befallen Chicago, occurred in the middle of the matinee performance of "Mr. Blue Beard," with fully 1,800 people in the audience. A large proportion of them were men, women and children.

A calcium light on a stand six feet above the level of the stage exploded, and in a moment a little stream of flame had caught the tinsel of the stage scenery, blowing everything back of the footlights in a wave of fire.

Panic seized the crowd. Eddie Proctor, a member of the orchestra group, was the first to notice the audience that there was a danger. Even as he spoke the great asbestos curtain was lit down, caught on one side and failed to stop.

In another instant smoke burst out from the top of the stage and from under the top of the curtain, and before a man of woman in the seats could rise the whole roof of the auditorium was in a blaze. Two gas tanks exploded in the heat on the east side of the theater, and black, choking fumes beat down in a cloud of death from every wall.

That was all. Fear, uncontrollable and terrible, seized men and women fought like wild beasts, filled only with the desire for self-preservation. Little babies slipped from their mothers' uplifted arms and in an instant their lives were crushed under foot. Girls threw themselves from the balcony and lay crushed and burning till suffocation ended their miseries.

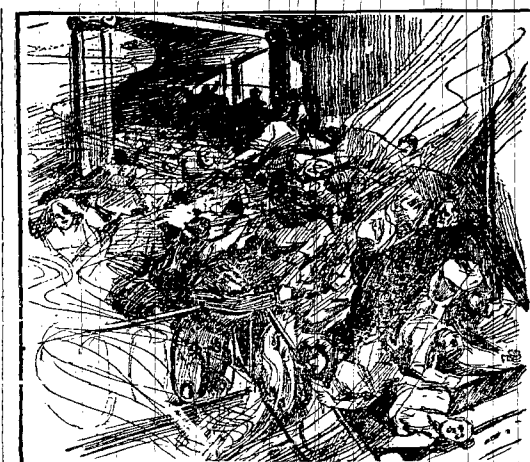
Over 1,000 people in the orchestra seats, with easy access to the doors, grunted made their way to safety, but most of them threw aside straps, pocketbooks, hats, everything that seemed to burden them in their rush for life and the open air. In spite of the panic, in spite of the suffocation, nearly all of them were saved.

Upper Floors Death Traps. But in the balcony and the gallery the scene of death took on a ghastly and grisly work at all. The flame and smoke swirling on these upper floors caught the people before they realized the full extent of the danger. It seemed incredible that the little rush of fire could play the walls so quickly and reach out after the crowd of lightning.

Then when the full meaning of the disaster came to them they fought and battled with one another for safety—battled like stampeding animals with the deadly smoke filling all about them, not even a friendly lantern to show them the way out of this death to death.

The classic beauties of the theater, the beautiful blondes, the arched windows with their stained glass, the state-of-the-art masonry, a morganie fine minutes after the first ribbon of flame made its way along the stage.

Women and girls in the gallery never had a chance of life. They met the mad rush of the fire and were trampled to death. Their hands burnt into one cramped circle with the sides of the seats they had grasped when the panic came. Others who had managed by the strength of horror to get into the aisles found their feet caught in a mingled scum of smoke and fire and tearing of limbs in the passages and the open space back of the seats. Dozens of others, swept, carried, dragged or thrown into the stairways, and even beyond the walls of the balcony, actual sight of the daylight that streamed through the big front doors—in sight of the throngs outside, the fire wagons and the smoking horses—died in great masses seven and eight feet high, limbs mingled fearfully together, clothing burnt off and faces caught in their last agonies, all turned toward the doors they could not reach.



DEATH TRAP AT THE MAIN BALCONY EXIT.

There were a thousand spectacular features about this battle with the destroyer—scallant resister, joyous remission, noble labors in relief of pain, unselfish charity that was splendid and spontaneous. But to those who saw that terrible scene, who went in only for a moment up those stairways and among the twisted bodies of those poor victims, the whole story of this swift struggle begins and ends there, and there only. What caused the fire, what property loss was sustained, where the blame, if any, can be placed—what matters it, what can matter, beside that terrible picture on the stairs, that awful blotting out of human lives, that blotting out of cruel death?

Human Vultures Swoop Down on Victims of the Catastrophe. Human vultures in the form of pick-pockets and thieves swooped down upon the morgues and temporary resting places for the dead and comely spoliation of the lifeless victims of the holocaust. They did not even hesitate to attack the living and while in the path of the awful hours following the outbreak of the fire it was impossible for the police even feebly to protect the bodies of the dead that lay in piles in drug stores, cigar shops, hotels, restaurants and even in the streets, gangs of thieves and pick-pockets from the slums of all Chicago in the semblance of distracted murderers searching for their loved ones trampled upon the melancholy scene, impudently these blackguards pushed through the portals of the temporary morgues and despite the utmost efforts of the police they carried off rings, watches, purses and jewelry in great numbers.

Worst in Country's History. No Previous Playhouse Fire So Destructive to Human Life. The Iroquois Theater disaster in Chicago was vastly more destructive to human life than any other playhouse fire in the history of this country. The fire next to it in point of lives lost occurred Dec. 5, 1876, in Conway's Brooklyn Theater, Brooklyn, N. Y. Here 235 of the audience perished in fierce flames. The day after Christmas in 1811, while the play, "The Bleeding Nun," was being performed in a theater at Richmond, Va., a fire started that burned seventy persons to death, among them the Governor of the State, George W. Smith. Only two European theater catastrophes

approach that of the local playhouse. On Dec. 9, 1881, the Ring Theater in Vienna burned and 873 lives were lost. In the destruction of Lehmann's Theater in St. Petersburg between 100 and 700 persons were killed.

The most recent theater fire in Chicago before this was the one that destroyed the Columbia Theater in Moore street four years ago and which did its work in practically twenty minutes. This fire occurred during a Rogers and Hammerstein production, and the players on the stage were protected by the fire curtain. While there was no loss of life, more property damage was done than will probably result from the Iroquois fire and the results if the house had been filled, as was the Iroquois, can only be imagined.

In the great Chicago fire of 1871, the which 2,124 persons were devoured, but 200 lives were lost, so far as the most reliable information showed.

GHOULS ROB BODIES. Human vultures swooped down on victims of the catastrophe. Human vultures in the form of pick-pockets and thieves swooped down upon the morgues and temporary resting places for the dead and comely spoliation of the lifeless victims of the holocaust. They did not even hesitate to attack the living and while in the path of the awful hours following the outbreak of the fire it was impossible for the police even feebly to protect the bodies of the dead that lay in piles in drug stores, cigar shops, hotels, restaurants and even in the streets, gangs of thieves and pick-pockets from the slums of all Chicago in the semblance of distracted murderers searching for their loved ones trampled upon the melancholy scene, impudently these blackguards pushed through the portals of the temporary morgues and despite the utmost efforts of the police they carried off rings, watches, purses and jewelry in great numbers.

CHICAGO'S APPALLING CATASTROPHE. THE business of amusing people is largely a business of show and glitter. Six hundred dead, hundreds more cruelly maimed and burned, and a great community in mourning, affords impressive proof that the theatrical business has its serious side.

The fire at the Iroquois Theater in Chicago was the most appalling of Chicago's disasters. In loss of life and in horrible details it stands first in the list of calamities ever in the history of the city. The lives here lost in the theater fire than in the Fort Dearborn massacre, in the Lady Elgin disaster, in the burning of Crosby's Opera House, or in the great fire of 1871. More lives were lost in that half hour's panic than in any other hotel or theater fire in recent times.

In the holiday week of 1903, in the most enterprising city of the most progressive of nations, in the newest theater of a city that has given more attention to the building and equipment of amusement halls than any other in the West, occurred one of the most appalling tragedies of the age. The death list is larger than that of a bloody battle, and the horrors of the death struggle of the hundreds who lost their lives were more terrible than any battle.

The disaster was one of the worst of its kind in the history of the world. A holiday audience, composed mainly of women and children, in attendance upon a showy extravaganza, suddenly found itself trapped and in imminent peril of death in a hideous form. With an advancing wave of flame and smoke bearing upon them, the terrified people began a desperate rush to escape. The theater is the newest in the city and was supposed to be as nearly fireproof as a theater can be. The builders had the opportunity to take advantage of every known safety device and to draw upon the lessons of experience in the history of such buildings in all lands. Presumably equipped with sufficient funds and with good means, which human intelligence could devise, inspected and approved by city officials, this playhouse showed itself to be only a deathtrap. There was a fireman on the stage, but his efforts, such as they were, amounted to nothing. There was only a "fireproof asbestos curtain" which would not work, and which seems only to have served to turn the flames more directly upon the audience. There were exits supposed to be adequate, but they were choked and impassable almost upon the instant of the first frenzied rush for safety.

In the presence of this overwhelming disaster, Chicago becomes a house of woe. From end to end of the city there are sorrowing families. Children are gone and with them the fond elders, who, in the spirit of holiday cheer, had accompanied them to an entertainment of music, spectacle and comedy peculiarly appropriate to the season. The fate of those who are gone and the grief of those who are bereaved compels the tendered presence of sympathy. The whole country bows with Chicago in this her hour of sorrow.

STARTED BY SPARKS.

Electric Arc Light Ignites Gazy Stage Draperies. The fire originated from sparks from one of the eight electric arc lights which hung in the first entrance back of the proscenium arch, just behind the drapery on the south side of the stage. These were in use at the time to throw "spot" lights on the performers during the moonlight scenes. One of the sparks, striking upon the drapery hanging from the top

of the stage near the proscenium, ignited it, starting the fire. There were 150 hoop scenes hanging at the theater at the time, and to prevent these from taking fire also the stage manager directed that the burning drapery be lowered. Instead, the men in the fly gallery, in their excitement, raised it, and almost instantaneously the flames leaped to the other balcony scenes.

Before the sense of danger became general the flames surrounded several of the calcium tanks. With a blinding, scorching puff, which sent a sheet of white flame out into the auditorium, these exploded, scattering the fire and starting the still terrible scramble for safety.

As the first rush was made for the foyer entrance to the balconies men, women and children were thrown bodily down the steps.

The crowds fought so in their efforts to escape that they tore away the iron railings of the balconies, leaping upon the people below.

One of the first to be seen in the street was a woman, who, he asserted, saw her wife and others were detected with watches and rings.

The National City Bank of New York has engaged \$1,150,000 gold in London. Lazard Freres announced an engagement of \$1,000,000 gold.

One fellow was caught taking a costly string of pearls from the neck of a dead woman, who, he asserted, saw her wife and others were detected with watches and rings.

While Country Must Heed. Punishment adequate for the guilt or negligence that permitted such a calamity cannot be conceived. No penalty can atone for it. Not in the spirit of vengeance, but in sad determination that such a disaster must for the future be made impossible, there must be the most searching investigation of its causes, of the means which may prevent its repetition.

When these are found the whole country must heed the lesson—New York, France, sent to America last year \$127,000 worth of flower bulbs.

Men fell on their knees and prayed. Men and women cursed. For an hour the rescue work was carried on without other light than that of candles.

Of the 900 persons seated in the first and second balconies few if any escaped without serious injury. Under pretense of serving as rescuers ghouls gained entrance to the theater and

robbed dead and dying in the midst of the fire. Ten baskets of money and jewelry were picked up from the main floor when the fire was extinguished. Hundreds of bodies were taken from the building, their clothing gone, their faces charred beyond recognition.

The theater had thirty exits. All were opened before the fire reached full headway, but some had to be forced open. Darkness shrouded the theater with its hundreds of dead when the fire was under control so that the building could be entered.

Neither balcony fell. The seats are ruined, the stage a wreck, and the full loss, it is thought, may be \$150,000 to \$200,000.

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HORROR TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

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One of the first to be seen in the street was a woman, who, he asserted, saw her wife and others were detected with watches and rings.

The National City Bank of New York has engaged \$1,150,000 gold in London. Lazard Freres announced an engagement of \$1,000,000 gold.

One fellow was caught taking a costly string of pearls from the neck of a dead woman, who, he asserted, saw her wife and others were detected with watches and rings.

While Country Must Heed. Punishment adequate for the guilt or negligence that permitted such a calamity cannot be conceived. No penalty can atone for it. Not in the spirit of vengeance, but in sad determination that such a disaster must for the future be made impossible, there must be the most searching investigation of its causes, of the means which may prevent its repetition.

When these are found the whole country must heed the lesson—New York, France, sent to America last year \$127,000 worth of flower bulbs.

Men fell on their knees and prayed. Men and women cursed. For an hour the rescue work was carried on without other light than that of candles.

Of the 900 persons seated in the first and second balconies few if any escaped without serious injury. Under pretense of serving as rescuers ghouls gained entrance to the theater and

robbed dead and dying in the midst of the fire. Ten baskets of money and jewelry were picked up from the main floor when the fire was extinguished. Hundreds of bodies were taken from the building, their clothing gone, their faces charred beyond recognition.

The theater had thirty exits. All were opened before the fire reached full headway, but some had to be forced open. Darkness shrouded the theater with its hundreds of dead when the fire was under control so that the building could be entered.

Neither balcony fell. The seats are ruined, the stage a wreck, and the full loss, it is thought, may be \$150,000 to \$200,000.

As the first rush was made for the foyer entrance to the balconies men, women and children were thrown bodily down the steps.

The crowds fought so in their efforts to escape that they tore away the iron railings of the balconies, leaping upon the people below.

ARRESTS ARE MADE.

Managers and Employees of Iroquois Theater Held. Chicago City Building Inspector Also in the Grip of the Law—Men Are Charged with Manslaughter—Police Close Eighteen Playhouses.

As Chicago began to recover from the shock and stunning grief of the Iroquois Theater calamity, demands became loud from both people and press for the exemplary punishment of all the men who would seem in any way responsible for the death of nearly 600 human beings. Within forty-eight hours the silence of grief began to be broken by the hoarse utterances of rage against the apparent crime and the possible criminals.

Late Friday night Will J. Davis and Harry J. Powers, proprietors and managers of the Iroquois Theater, and George Williams, city building inspector, were placed under arrest on the criminal charge of manslaughter. Arthur E. Hull, who lost a wife and three children, with three other men, in the tragedy, swore to the complaint on which the warrants were issued.

Ten of the employees of the theater are also in jail, and many of the chorus girls of the "Mr. Blue Beard" company, who were on the stage when the fatal fire started, are under restraint, being held as witnesses.

According to the Tribune an inadequately protected "spot light" machine, close to which hung the frayed edge of the arch draperies, made the combination that caused the fire. William McMullen, the man who operated the "spot light," is under arrest with a charge of manslaughter against him. "A spark from the arc light within the machine caught in the frayed edge of the drapery," was the confession by McMullen to Chief O'Neill. Two men, McMullen and his assistant, were on the first perch operating the "spot light." The light was bent to an angle of about forty degrees to illuminate the double act in its dance.

Police Close Theaters. A terrible lesson having been learned by the sacrifice of nearly 600 lives, the Chicago city authorities Friday night closed eighteen theaters and concert halls in the downtown and outlying districts. From the reform procession of the Mayor and the Council it is shown that few if any of the playhouse managers had taken proper precautions to safeguard the lives of their patrons.

The theaters ordered closed were served with notice that they must not reopen till asbestos curtains were installed. From the reform procession is only one of many that will be exacted before the playhouses are allowed to reopen.

Following is a list of the theaters whose doors were closed by the order:

Academy of Music	1,250
Alhambra	2,275
Arena	613
Bijou	1,298
Chicago Opera House	1,600
Clark Street Museum	271
Thirty-first Street	1,142
Critchton	1,401
Franklin	400
Gluckman	1,838
Hoyt	1,900
Howard	874
San T. Jack	988
London Music	175
Mariwauke	1,323
New American	933
Olympic	1,500

The closing order was issued by Building Commissioner Williams at the direction of Mayor Harrison, and enforcement was by the police. In few instances protests were made by the managers of the houses, but in three instances the order was put into immediate effect and audiences were turned from the doors.

While the lack of asbestos curtains led to the closing of the eighteen playhouses, all the other thirty-six theaters received orders during the day that raised their stage production of much of the scenic effect. City Electrician Elliott sent out orders prohibiting the use of electric arc and ceiling lamps behind the scenes.

Sad New Year's Day. On New Year's day funeral corteges moved through the streets in all parts of the city. Chicago was burying its dead, the victims of the Iroquois Theater disaster. Such New Year's day of mourning Chicago never before had known, and the saddest scenes were found in the homes where funeral services were held.

In the houses where scores of victims had lived, hundreds of friends and relatives assembled to console the parents, husbands, brothers and sisters. The sadness extended far and wide, for bodies of many victims were sent by train to relatives at home.

The funeral services were simple. There were too many dead to let it be otherwise. Rich and poor were buried side by side in the common earth. The same sympathy was shown everywhere.

While the silent funeral corteges moved through the snow covered streets to various cemeteries and while loving relatives wept over the caskets, other throngs sought the morgues and undertaking establishments in an almost hopeless search for loved ones. Similar scenes were enacted at the hospitals. Efforts on the part of many to identify relatives or friends at the morgues aroused new hopes, and the searchers hurried from hospital to hospital, only to return to the morgues broken hearts.

In some homes funeral services were held for more than one member of the family. In other homes some relief had been experienced by the finding of the body of a brother or sister, while there remained deep grief over the failure to secure trace of other members of the same family.

Thirty School Teachers Dead. Thirty teachers in the Chicago public schools, all women, are among the dead in Wednesday's holocaust at the Iroquois Theater. Probably not another day in the whole year would have found so many teachers together at a theater. Only two of the children, the dead had taken advantage of the holiday season to attend the matinee, which in itself was a sort of holiday affair.

From Far and Near. The scenery of Hamlet's "Superbia" was burned in a car at North Adams, Mass. Victor Herbert announces that the world's first New York orchestra conducts his own name.

Fernando Sings, formerly a noted vaudeville singer, died in New York, aged 73 years. Only twenty-five persons attended the funeral of John Keruall, a painter, in New York. The body of Sam Ford, a rich Chicago merchant, was found submerged at Orono, N. H., supposedly killed by a steam locomotive.

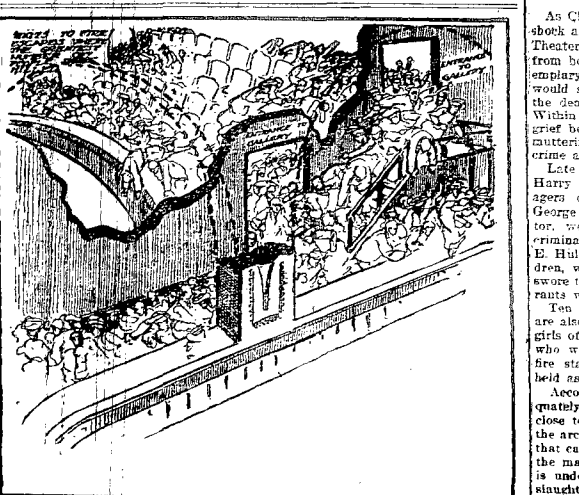


DIAGRAM SHOWING CRUSH AT SECOND BALCONY ENTRANCES.



CARRYING OUT THE DEAD AND LOADING BODIES INTO WAGONS.

drop curtain, which is required by the city ordinance, but for some reason not clearly explained it could not be brought down more than two-thirds of the distance.

While Country Must Heed. Punishment adequate for the guilt or negligence that permitted such a calamity cannot be conceived. No penalty can atone for it. Not in the spirit of vengeance, but in sad determination that such a disaster must for the future be made impossible, there must be the most searching investigation of its causes, of the means which may prevent its repetition.

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GHASTLY HUMAN PYRE.

Bronchitis

"I have kept Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my house for a great many years. It is the best medicine in the world for coughs and colds."
J. C. Williams, Attica, N. Y.

All serious lung troubles begin with a tickling in the throat. You can stop this at first in a single night with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Use it also for bronchitis, consumption, hard colds, and for coughs of all kinds.

Three times a day. 25c. 50c. \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing to take it with him.

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

L. S. WINSOR,
BLACKSMITH
Wayne, Neb.

Uses the "Newhall" shoe for horses.

ROB & FORTNER,
WAYNE MEAT MARKET
First James meat always on hand.
Also dealers in hides, furs and pelts.

JHAS. M. GRAVEN,
PHOTOGRAPHER
Cabinet Photos a Specialty.
Gallery over Post Office.

W. ALTER,
BONDED ABTRACTOR
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
SEWING MACHINE

Does not receive by those who advertise a \$20.00 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 and prices before purchasing.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE
\$15.00. \$18.00. \$20.00. \$25.00. \$30.00. \$35.00. \$40.00. \$45.00. \$50.00. \$55.00. \$60.00. \$65.00. \$70.00. \$75.00. \$80.00. \$85.00. \$90.00. \$95.00. \$100.00.

E. J. HAVES, Wayne, Neb.

Für unsere Deutschen Leser

Unter der Verwaltung von
Rafina Biegler.

In dieser Woche treten die neuen
County-Beamten ihr Amt an. Glück
zu!

Peter Peterson besucht seine Eltern,
die Familie des Herrn Heinrich Jans
Mitte letzter Woche.

Herr Hans Jürgen Anders sollen-
dere die innere Schreinerarbeit an Karl
Hofebels neuem Haus.

Fraulein Ottilie Biegler von Pen-
der, war bei ihrem Onkel Herrn An-
ton Biegler über das Neujahr zu Be-
such.

Herr Ernst Will und Gemahlin von
West Point, sind bei ihren Verwand-
ten der Familie des Herrn Gust. Will
zu Besuch.

Wie wir hören ist **Fraulein Ida**
Griem schon seit einer Woche ernstlich
krank. Wir wünschen ihr baldige
Genehung.

Marie und Ella Pfeil besuchen ihre
Großmutter in Hollins die Tage nach
Weihnachten und verleben daselbst
einige frohliche Tage.

Der **Unterricht** in den öffentlichen
Schulen hat wieder begonnen. Auch
die Conspicandenschüler sind wieder
fleißig an der Arbeit.

Settlings-Vormann Julius Giese
von Dakota City, feierte mit der
Familie seines alten Freundes, Karl
Sand, hahier das Neujahr.

Das kleine Kind des Herrn J. O.
Goll wurde letzten Sonntag Abend
ernstlich krank; es empfing die Not-
taufe und den Namen Johann Georg.

Frau Frank Daves von Ponca,
die ihre Eltern J. M. Steen für
einige Tage besuchte, kehrte Montag
Morgen mit ihren zwei Kindern zu-
rück.

Steen & Fowler veräußerten die
Gerald Porter 160 Ader Farm an
Herrn Johann Georg Necht von Ar-
lington, Neb., für 9500 Dollar
baar.

Herr Adolph Dorman, ungefähr 10
Meilen südlich von hier hatte das
Unglück, daß ihm sein Stiel samt
5 Pferden am Sonntag Abend ver-
brannten.

Fraulein Edna Niemann, Tochter
des Doctors kehrte letzten Montag
nach Omaha zurück, um ihre Studien
in der Schule der Apothekerkunst wie-
der fortzusetzen.

Herr August Fischer und Frau, die
neun Meilen südlich von Wayne
wohnen, wurden noch am letzten Tag
des alten Jahres durch die Geburt
eines gefunden Tochterleins erfreut.

Herr Georg Von Seggern von der
Plum Creek feierte das Neujahr mit
seiner Eltern dahier. Emil, ein
jüngerer Sohn, kehrte zurück, um den
Winter über das College zu besuchen.

In der Deutschen Ev. Luth. Kirche,
J. O. Rathenbergs Pastor loci findet
nächsten Sonntag Morgen die Ein-
führung des neu-gewählten Kirchen-
rats statt.

Herr Fritz Denter, der sechs Meilen
südwestlich von Wayne, auf Doctor
Williams Farm wohnt, wird am 22
Januar c. a. eine Auktion von land-
wirtschaftlichen Geräten, Pferden,
Rühen u. s. w. halten.

Herr G. Bodenstedt samt Frau und
Kind waren bei ihren Lieben, der
Familie Bodenberger zu Besuch; sie
ließen ihren Enkelsohnen, Georg
Jakob Emil taufen. Paten waren
Georg Bodenberger und Fraulein Su-
ma Bodenstedt.

Willie Will, der letzte Woche das
Unglück hatte, kam der Spitze eines
Telephon-Pfeils an den er mit
einem anderen Arbeiter zusammen die
Drähte befestigte und die dabei abdrück-
te Erde zu fährten, erlosch sich schnell.
So ebenfalls sein anderer Leidensge-
nosse.

Dies ist die erste Nummer dieser
Zeitung, die im neuen Jahr des Jähres
1904 in die Hände der Leser kommt.
Wir wünschen allen ein gesegnetes und
erfolgreiches Jahr! Reiset uns das
Alte vergetten, das uns entmilligte,
und nicht ausruhen auf schon erlan-
gten Lorbeeren, sondern müht und ge-
stretzt Neues vorwärts zu treiben. Was
immer dies Neue Jahr für uns in
seinem Schooß hat, ob Geld oder
Freud, ob Erfolg oder Enttäuschung,
lacht uns alles aus der Hand wenn
wir den bei des Geistes unsern Zu-
bens in seinen Händen hält.

Das jährlinge Theaterband-Un-
glück in Chicago erinnert uns an ein-
ige andere ähnliche Katastrophen in
E. A. hat den Brand des Ringtheaters in
Wien, Osnabrück im Jahre 1881,
welcher 800 Menschenleben kostete, so-
wie auch der Brand des Hoftheaters
in Prag in Paris im Jahre 1879
bei welchem ungefähr 181 Menschen-
leben untergingen. Früher Theater-
brände waren bei im Jahre 1874 in
Brooklyn, N. Y. stattgefunden. Brand
des General Theaters bei dem 295
Menschenleben verloren gingen und
bei im Jahre 1811 in Richmond, Va.
stattgefundenen Brand. Dabei den 7
Toten und 100 anderen bei dem
Brand verlor.

PERSONAL MENTION.

G. W. Allbee was a Sioux City visitor
Monday.

Joe. Jones of Carroll, was a Wayne
visitor Saturday.

E. P. Olmsted was a business visitor to
Winnside Monday.

Jud Garwood was here from Garfield
yesterday morning.

John T. Marriott was here from
Wakefield Tuesday.

Jno. T. Bressler made a business trip
to Winnside Tuesday.

Mike Coleman shipped a car of cat-
tle to Omaha Monday.

L. E. Peterson was a Wakefield visit-
or yesterday morning.

E. A. Lundburg arrived home Friday
from his visit at Lincoln.

A. B. Davis returned Monday from
his visit at Blencoe, Iowa.

Mrs. C. R. Witter went to Winnside
Monday to visit her parents.

Claus Kay had a car of hogs on the
Sioux City market yesterday.

J. E. Manning went up to Carroll
yesterday morning on business.

Citizens' Bank

Incorporated
A. J. TOOPER President
J. S. FRENCH Vice President
D. O. MAIN Cashier
J. E. FRENCH Asst. Cash.
Capital and Undivided Profits \$100,000.
DIRECTORS: S. A. Welch, J. S. French,
D. O. Main, J. F. French, A. L. Tucker,
James Paul.

A. N. Matheny meets all competi-
tion.

Candies, canned goods, cigars and
tobaccoes at Myers.

The best of all fruits of the season at
Brookings' Grocery

ROBNDI
A man's appetite. Party may re-
ceive the same by calling at the Mitte
Cafe.

CLUBBING RATES.
We are able to offer the following
bargains to new subscribers who pay in
advance or present subscribers who
liquidate arrearages and pay one year
ahead:

The **HERALD** and **Campbells' Soil**
Culture Magazine, published monthly
at Lincoln, Neb., \$1.50 per year.

The **HERALD** and the **Lincoln Daily**
Star, \$3.25 per year. This rate can be
made until the 31st inst.

The **HERALD** and **The Homestead**,
published weekly at Des Moines, Ia.,
\$1.50 per year.

The **HERALD** and the **Weekly State**
Journal of Lincoln, \$1.15 per year.

Subscribers can thus get two or sever-
al papers at very moderate cost.

Wonderful Nerve.
Is displaced by many a man enduring
a lot of accidental cuts, wounds,
Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sore feet or
stiff joints. But there's no need of it,
Buckner's Arnica Salve will kill the
pain and cure the trouble. It's the
best Salve on earth for Piles, too. 25c
at A. F. Lane's, Druggist.

A Vest Pocket Doctor.
Never in the way, so trouble to carry,
easy to take, pleasant and never fail-
ing in results are DeWitt's Little Early
Risers. A vial of these little pills in
the vest pocket is a certain guarantee
against headache, biliousness, torpid
liver and all of the ills resulting from
constipation. They tone and strength-
en the liver. Sold by E. J. Raymond.

Domestic Troubles.
It is exceptional to find a family
where there are no domestic ruptures
occasionally, but these can be lessened
by having Dr. King's New Life Pills
around. Much trouble they save by
the ir great work in Stomach and Liver
troubles. They not only relieve you,
but cure. 25 cents at A. F. Lane's
Drug Store.

What's in a Name?
Everything is in the name when it
comes to **Witch Hazel** Save E. C. De-
Witt & Co. of Chicago, it covered some
years ago how to make a salve from
Witch Hazel, that is a specific for Piles.
For blood poisoning, itching and speck-
truding Piles, eczema, cuts, burns,
bruises and all skin diseases Dr. Witt's
Salve has no equal. This has given rise
to numerous worthless counterfeits.
Ask for DeWitt's—the genuine. Sold
by E. J. Raymond.

Just One Minute.
One Minute Cough Cure gives relief
in five minutes, because it kills the in-
flamatory which tickles the mucous
membrane, causing the cough, and at the
same time clears the phlegm, draws out
the inflammation and heals and soothes
the affected parts. One Minute Cough
Cure strengthens the lungs, wards off
pneumonia and is a harmless and never
failing cure in all curable cases of
Croup, Colds and Croup. One Minute
Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harm-
less and good alike for young and old.
Sold by E. J. Raymond.

Saved From Terrible Death.
The family of Mrs. M. L. Bobbitt of
Birmingham, Ala. were in a most dan-
gerous power to save her. The most
skillful physicians and every remedy
used, failed, while consumption was
slowly but surely taking her life. In
this terrible hour Dr. King's New Dis-
covey for Consumption turned Despair
into Joy. This bottle brought im-
mediate relief and its continued use
completely cured her. It's the most
certain cure in the world for all throat
and lung troubles. Guaranteed Bottles
50c and \$1.00. Trial Bottles Free at
A. F. Lane's Drug Store.

Cured After Suffering 10 Years.
H. F. Harb, Supt. Miami Cycles &
Co., Middletown, O., suffered for
years with dyspepsia. He spent hun-
dreds of dollars for medicine and with
doctors without receiving any perma-
nent benefit. He says, "One night
I was lying in bed, feeling very bad,
about to throw down the evening paper
when I saw an item in the paper regard-
ing the merits of Dr. King's New Dis-
covey. After taking two bottles I am
able to eat and sleep better than I have had
in years, and I recommend King's Dis-
covey to my friends and acquaintances
suffering from stomach troubles."
Sold by E. J. Raymond.

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 adver-
tise, simply because I had been told so
and had not had experience in such a
thing. I was, however, called upon to
prepare 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 merits. I there-
upon decided to employ a paper upon the

GOOD COAL

2000 Lbs. For A Ton

We Sell The Genuine Powell's Run Hocking Lump,
And Washed Nut.

The Best For Heating and Cooking

PHILLO & SON

Dining Room Elegance.

The dining room is where you do the business of your home
Three times a day, you're lucky, you and your family meet in
your most comfortable and most enjoyable room.

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 and finish, in-
quiry for prices will reveal that it costs not a cent more than much
inferior goods.

If you are looking for Dining Room Furniture 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.

FIRST - NATIONAL - BANK

Capital and Surplus, \$90,000.

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

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

AT THE BOYD HOTEL, JAN 27, 1901

THE WORLD IS MINE!
ON DRAUGHT AT
FRANK KRUGER'S.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. E. J. Brown
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature. Cures Grip
In Two Days. on every
Box 25c.

WEDDING

Wedding
Cure to her
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