Neb State Hist Society

THE WAYNE HERALD.

TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR. WAYNE, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1904. NUMBER 27.

AUGUST CLEARING SALE
OF
FINE CHINA
AT
..JONES' BOOKSTORE..

This reduction includes the choicest HAVILAND CHINA in Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, open stock and odd pieces at greatly reduced prices.

FRENCH, AUSTRIAN AND JAPANESE CHINA all now in stock at special reduction prices.

JARDINIERE BRIC-A.BRAC. Many beautiful pieces at very low prices.

LAMPS. This line very complete at greatly reduced prices.

During August Only

DR. R. L. COSNER
--- DENTIST ---
Successor to Dr. W. A. Ivory, Wayne, Nebraska

I make a specialty of replacing teeth without plates. During the past six years I have replaced more than 1,000 teeth in crown and bridge work. If you have never had a satisfactory set of artificial teeth, give me a call. No fit, no pay.

DAVIES
DAVIES' BOOK STORE
is the place to go if you are looking for Pianos, Organs, Hammocks, Croquet Sets, Baseball Goods, China, Pictures, Books, Stationery or School Supplies.
WAYNE, NEBRASKA

MURDERED
PRICES AT THE PALACE BARN

One to three persons, to or from trains to any part of city	50 Cents
Saddle horses, gentle, for ladies to ride, one to three hours	50 Cents
Team or single horse any evening except Sunday, one to three hours, single seated buggy	$1.00
Carriag and team, one to three hours	$1.50

PALACE LIVERY

Philleo & Son..
DEALERS IN
Lumber and Coal
Agents for American Woven Wire Fencing and Parlod Rubber Roofing.

BROWN'S LIVERY
AND BOARDING BARN
FRED BROWN, Prop.
New rubber-tired rigs and first-class teams furnished with or without drivers.
Horses boarded at reasonable rates and given the best of care.
A trial will convince you of the superiority of our service.

WHEN YOU HUNT
let it be for game, but don't waste your time in hunting for sporting goods. We are here to meet the demand, so DEMAND what you want. We will arm ourselves to supply it.
Terwilliger Bros.

INJURED BY HAIL

Many Farms North of Town Damaged.

WINDOW PANES ARE BROKEN

W. O. Gamble Suffers Loss of Crop Near North Platte—S. E. Auker's Invention—Hans Peterson Adjudged Insane—Boom in Local Egg Market—Filing on Rosebud Land Commenced.

Ponca is to have a lecture course under the auspices of its young people's societies.

Rev. J. H. Karpenstein closed his summer term of German school last week. An average of fifteen pupils attended.

Barnum & Bailey's circus and the Inter-State fair will vie with each other to get the crowds at Sioux City on September 10.

Winside and Wakefield ball teams crossed bats at the latter place Sunday, resulting in favor of the former in a score of 2 to 1.

The state board of equalization has fixed the assessed valuation of the state at $204,731,308.65, an increase of $106,262,929.51 over last year.

Among those who profited by the boom in the local egg market is Simon Goeman who brought in thirty dozen last Saturday, receiving $6 for them.

Wheat threshed thus far averages about fifteen bushels to the acre. Barley runs from twenty-five to forty-five bushels and oats twenty-five to fifty bushels.

Edward E. Waltman, a young lawyer of Lincoln, has located in Wayne, having formed a partnership with A. J. Ferguson. Mr. Waltman is affable and bears high recommendations for ability and integrity.

The state dairy commissioner of Iowa virtually charges that Sioux City people have been buying embalmed milk, and accordingly has commenced criminal proceedings against a number of Sioux City dairymen.

Wakefield has arranged an attractive program for its M. W. A. picnic on the 23r and 24th inst and proposes to deck itself in gay colors for the occasion, guaranteeing visitors a cordial welcome and a good time.

The German Lutheran church, Rev. J. H. Karpenstein pastor, will have its annual mission feast on Sunday, August 21. Rev. L. Frank of Leigh, and Rev. Maizen of Wayne county will assist the pastor in the services.

The Rev. David Neely, of Baltimore, Maryland, will occupy the pulpit at the Presbyterian church, both morning and evening, next Sunday, Aug. 14th. At the morning service the ordination and installation of W. A. K. Neely, as elder, will take place.

The gamblers and crooks that terrorized Bonesteel are now hurrying to Devil's Lake where registration for public lands was commenced the 8th inst. The public would be better satisfied with the destination of the lawless element if the "Lake" were omitted.

It will not be necessary in this campaign for republican editors to cudgel their brains any to find material for articles condemning Parker. A gentleman by the name of Bryan has already furnished enough to run until November and there is more to follow.—Winside Tribune.

Cora Elk, a Winnebago Indian girl, was found dead and her body mutilated near the reservation last week, and an Indian by the name of Fourolond is charged with killing her. The story of her murder is revolting, and if true shows her slayer to be a merciless brute who deserves swift punishment.

Mrs. E. B. Phillee entertained a party of young folks at her home Friday evening in honor of Miss Mary Hyde of Vermillion, S. D. The guests had a delightful time, and were served with refreshments at an appropriate hour. Those present: Misses Alice Kate, Winifred Northrop, Mary Muller, Kate Bressler, Lela Tucker, Amy Mucas and Edna Neely.

W. O. Gamble has received word from his ranch near North Platte that the hail storm there on Wednesday night of last week destroyed 115 acres of oats belonging to him. The crop promised an abundant yield, but the prospect vanished when hail stones as large as oranges descended on the field. The same storm also ruined a great quantity of alfalfa which had just been cut.

Hans Peterson whose home is one mile from Carroll, was brought before the board of insanity at this place Saturday. His wife testifies that he acted strangely and that his mental trouble especially affected him in hot weather. While insanity does not appear to a very marked degree, it was deemed best to send him to the asylum at Lincoln for treatment, where he was taken by Sheriff Mears Monday.

S. E. Auker has received from Washington a favorable report on an invention for which he had applied for a patent. It is a new kind of cultivator teeth which facilitate the work with better results to the crop. The teeth remove weeds from corn without digging a deep furrow and robbing the ground of moisture. Mr. Auker made the invention last spring and used it successfully on 100 acres of corn.

Filing on the Rosebud quarter sections, recently drawn, began Monday and will continue at the rate of 100 per day until the number of claims is exhausted. William McCormick, the soldier who drew claim No. 1, is on hand, according to the Norfolk News, and has chosen the quarter mile running the full length along the west side of Roosevelt, and Talus Rugge, who drew No. 2, has taken a quarter of the same shape just back of the McCormick farm.

Howard Whalen has purchased the bakery at Wayne and last Saturday Mrs. Whalen and two daughters went over to join husband and father. The bakery is said to be a good one, with ample room, a fine basement in which the oven and work rooms are located and with all a very pleasant place and is in a good town. The Picket assures the people of our neighboring county seat that they will find the Whalens pleasant people with whom to transact business and reliable in all their dealings.—Stanton Picket

Farmers who raise plenty of poultry seldom run grocery bills, while those who do not raise poultry run into debt for several months before their crops come in and often sell their crops at unfavorable prices to pay these debts. Then when drouth or other failure comes on they are almost helpless. The wives of the farmers pay more than three-fourths of the grocery bills at many stores and in many instances they pay for all the groceries and the dry goods besides, out of the chicken money. The store keepers are in favor of the hen every time.—State Journal.

The storm which swept over these parts Monday night was particularly severe north of town where hail, often as large as hen's eggs, fell in great quantity and did considerable damage. The territory covered by hail begins about two miles west of Wayne and extends eight miles north and as far east as Wakefield. The injured area is about eight by ten miles, as near as can be learned. Crops of standing oats, struck by the hail, suffered and in places were pounded into the ground, and corn, in spots, was striped and badly damaged. One farmer figures the loss of one-third of his corn crop, while another estimates his damage at one-fourth. Thus, the severity of the storm and resulting damage varied greatly. Several residences in the track of the storm had windows broken. W. A. K. Neely, living three miles northeast of town, lost sixteen panes, John Krei seventeen and Fred Krei four. Henry Lessman reports that the hail prostrated some of his corn and did considerable damage in his neighborhood. To show the force of the hail stones, Mr. Lessman says the screen around his porch was cut to pieces. Lightning struck the residence of Henry Evans, northeast of here, and was damaged, but no one was hurt.

THE DEMOCRATS

They Meet in County Convention.

PERFECT HARMONY PREVAILS

Attendance Small and No Excitement—Gathering Aroused From Lethargy at One Juncture by a Stirring Speech—Delegations Selected and Frank Berry Nominated County Attorney.

Delegates, representing some wing of the democratic party, met in the court room Saturday afternoon and solemnly and harmoniously steered through the formalities of a county convention. The gathering was not large nor excited. There was no exuberant enthusiasm with conflicting interests madly striving for supremacy. Peace and unity prevailed, in keeping with the size of the convention. The sepulchral calm was broken only at one juncture when Otto Fredrickson, of Logan, stirred the air with a speech especially intended to enliven the interest of delegates to the state convention in behalf of Thompson for the gubernatorial nomination. No one else followed in the business of oratorical pyrotechnics and the convention was quickly restored to a state of apathy and routine.

R. H. James, chairman of the county central committee, called the meeting to order, and was elected temporary chairman, with Geo. R. Wilbur temporary secretary. A committee on credentials sorted over the lists of delegates and saw that vacancies were filled, so that each precinct would feel the afflatus of representation. Then a committee, appointed for the purpose, offered the following lists of delegates to the state, senatorial and representative conventions, and they were duly elected:

State convention: Henry Ley, J. H. Mitchell, F. A. Berry, R. B. Leonard, P. H. Kohl, W. S. Goldie, Walter Gaebler, Chas. W. Reynolds and E. R. Lundburg.

Senatorial convention: R. H. James, J. M. Cherry, Geo. R. Wilbur, A. L. Houser, J. W. Ziegler, Ed. Carroll, Ed. Cullen, Silas Dillon and G. H. Dreveson.

Representative convention: James Britton, Rollie Ley, F. O. Hildur, Jas. Dobbin, A. J. Mason, J. H. Massie, Geo. Weatherholt, C. Barnhardt and W. S. Goldie.

The following central committee was chosen with P. H. Kohl chairman and Geo. R. Wilbur secretary: Deer creek, A. J. Mason; Garfield, Joe Dobbin; Hunter, Martin Kerwin; Hancock, Fred Mutz; Logan, R. B. Leonard; Leslie, Chas. A. Killian; Plum creek, Geo. Thies; Strahan, Joe Agler; Wayne, 1st ward, A. L. Houser; 2nd ward, Tom Holtz; 3rd ward, Chas. W. Reynolds. Benna, Chapin, Hoskins, Sherman, Wilbur and Winside were not represented on the committee, but probably will be as soon as democrats can be discovered in those precincts to fill the vacancies.

At this stage, Frank A. Berry was made the nominee for county attorney without opposition. The convention did not apologize to Mr. Berry for offering him as a sacrifice on the altar of the attorneyship, nor express thanks to him for the privilege of doing so, but immediately proceeded to finish its work and adjourn.

The matter of nominating a commissioner to succeed Ed Cullen in the district comprising Hancock, Winside, Chapin, Deer creek, Sherman, Garfield and Hoskins precincts, was deferred by those precincts until a later date.

The following resolutions, frowning on the opposition and extolling contrary leaders in the democratic camp, were adopted mechanically:

"We, the democrats of Wayne county, Nebraska, assembled in county convention set forth the following resolutions:

"First: In the Hon. Judge Parker, our candidate for President, we recognize a great leader and believe that in hands as president our nation will be his blessed with a safe and conservative administration, such as the business interests and laboring classes of this country desire.

"Second: We denounce the action of the last legislature with its republican majority for the enactment of what is known as "The New Revenue Law" by means of which the taxes of the state have been increased over forty per cent.

"Third: It is the sense of this convention that the delegates selected by this convention to attend the state convention use their best efforts to effect fusion on state officers on a just and equitable basis and that their efforts be directed towards securing the nomination of Hon. W. H. Thompson of Grand Island for Governor, believing that the people of this state has had enough of "Our Man Mickey," the election of two years ago showing that W. H. Thompson's popularity at home was such that he secured several hundred more votes than the candidates on the balance of his ticket and "Our Man Mickey" ran several hundred votes behind his ticket in his home community and we believe that "Our Man Mickey's" acquaintance has so broadened over the state that his defeat is a certainty.

"Fourth and last we reaffirm our allegiance in the Hon. W. J. Bryan and heartily approve of his actions at the St. Louis convention and believe that he is the greatest political leader of modern times and point to him with pride."

FRENCH—ORCUTT.

At the residence of the bride's father in Atkinson, Neb., this evening at 8 o'clock will take place the marriage of Mr. Fred French of Wayne, to Miss Ina M. Orcutt, daughter of Mr. Seldon D. Orcutt, ceremony to be performed by Rev. T. H. Bowen of O'Neill. The young couple expect to enjoy a wedding trip, visiting St. Louis and spending some time at Black Hills pleasure resorts, arriving in Wayne in about three weeks. They will at once begin housekeeping in a neat cottage owned by the groom.

The bride attended college in Wayne several years ago and at that time became acquainted with Mr. French. She is a young lady of excellent accomplishments, and while here made many friends who will be glad to welcome her return. The groom is a well known assistant in the Citizens bank, stands high in society and is a young man of industry and integrity. All will unite in extending congratulations and good wishes.

CITY COUNCIL.

Council met in regular session with the following members present: Mayor Britton and Councilmen Gaertner, McVicker, Gregg, Williams and Goldie and Clerk Witter.

Following bills were read and allowed:

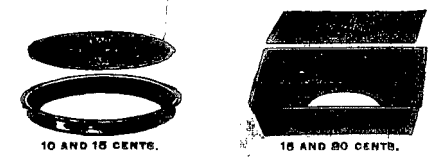
Vincent Kinney, boiler	$1680 00
Ed Murrill, labor	10 50
H Miller, labor	2 62
Frank Jefferson, drayage	6 05
Henry Beckenhauer, labor	24 00
The Tunkenheimer Co, supplies	9 15
H B Roosa, supplies	85
Mont Gaertner, drayage	1 90
Mutual Oil Tank Line Co	3 90
L M Robbins	3 00
The Deane Steam Pump Co	23
D T Roush, supplies	3 10
H S Ringland, fgt	44 14
H S Ringland, fgt and ex	109 60
C W Babcock & Co, stone	74 30
John Short, drayage	5 22
Wm Piepenstock, supplies	2 45
Cooper Hewitt Electric Co	6 55

Bids for supplies of lumber, hardware and printing for the use of the city of Wayne were opened and read and motion prevailed that contracts be let to the lowest bidders for the fiscal year of 1904. Accordingly, Neely & Craven were awarded the contract for hardware, C. O. Fisher for lumber and the Wayne Herald for printing.

The ordinance providing for the care and maintenance of streets and alleys was placed on the final reading, three voting in favor of it and two against it.

The city attorney stated that the railroad company could not fix the drainage this fall, excepting one culvert.

For Assurance in the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York. See A. N. Matheny, Agent.

MAKING GOOD CAKE AND PIE
is an accomplishment that can be acquired by care and by using proper ingredients and utensils. The most successful cakes are baked in
IMPROVED PERFECTION TINS.

10 AND 15 CENTS. 15 AND 20 CENTS.

Handy Sifter and Strainer. Very handy article for sifting flour, straining gravy, soup, fruit, etc. It is strong and durable, and will wear. Sifts rapidly. 15c.
STEAM EGG POACHER.

POACHES by Steam.
It takes but a minute and the eggs are neat, round and appetizing.—50c.
It takes but a little to have your Kitchen Equipment up-to-date.
Neely & Graven

Just Arrived!
A nice assortment of Strap Sandals and Oxfords comprising all the latest ideas in workmanship, style and finish. In all prices,
$1.35, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50
Keep your feet cool by wearing a pair.
Owen Shoe Company
Next Door to Miller's Grocery, Wayne

Private Money
Five Per Cent Interest
Optional Payments
A. N. MATHENY
FARM LOANS

Maggie's Heart

CHAPTER XXVI.—(Continued.)

They were sitting in the drawing room, with the soft shaded lamp throwing its rays on to the little card table, and *Maggie has placed her hand upon* his arm, and is speaking coaxingly and earnestly.

"They were very kind to me," she says, softly, "after I left Mrs. Cholmondely, and I thought you might be able to find them some work here."

"To be sure, my dear," he says. "A good carpenter is he, and he can do repairs and all that sort of thing? Well, well, I'll see what I can do, for your sake."

Meanwhile, things had not gone well with Mr. Atkins. He had taken to spending two-thirds of his time at the beerhouse, and was rapidly becoming a confirmed sot. Work did not come in, contracts were not inquired for, and so things had gone from bad to worse rapidly. And this is how affairs stood in Mrs. Atkins' household when Maggie's first letter arrived.

Nothing could have been more delightful to this good woman than the reception of this epistle. Instinctively she felt that there was well-paid service to be rendered, and she scented the battle and prepared for the fight. She only hinted to her husband that things were perhaps taking a good turn—a hint that kept him a little sober, and on his best behavior; but when the second letter came, with one from Mr. Royston's steward to Mr. Atkins, there was no reserve, and, with great hopes, they packed the furniture, gave up the key of the house and started for Devonshire. And before a week was over, the cottage was set in order, and the keen woman was calculating chances and odds in the pretty rustic lodge.

She was sitting in the porch, looking up the path to the great house, and wondering when she would come, and what was the help she was to tender, when a haughty, dark woman swept grandly past the old chestnut, through the close-clipped hedges of the path, and presently a sweet, cold voice said, "So you have arrived, Mrs. Atkins! How do you do?"

"Pretty well." And for the life of her Mrs. Atkins could not help dropping a deep curtsey as she spoke.

"Can I have five minutes' conversation with you privately, Mrs. Atkins?"

"Certainly!" Mrs. Atkins replies, with a hot flush; and leads the way into the parlor, shutting the door, and quietly bolting it, and closing the windows as if by the merest accident.

Then the two women sat down, and looked at each other; and there is only the sound of the ticking of the clock to break the silence.

CHAPTER XXVII.

"You wonder why I have sent for you, Mrs. Atkins," said the cold, clear voice; "and think, I dare say, that benevolence has had little enough to do with it? Now, I tell you this at the beginning, that you may see I am no hypocrite."

"I am sure you are not that," returns Mrs. Atkins, in a low voice.

"No," said her visitor, "I am not. I profess only just what I feel. I want a service done me; you offered, in the past, to do anything you could for me; now I am going to put you to the test. Understand me, Mrs. Atkins, for perhaps I may not be able to come to you again before my marriage, and therefore I wish you to understand every particular now."

Mrs. Atkins, completely overawed with the proud, imperious beauty and the sweet, monotonous tone, can only bow a reply.

"I want a certain service rendered me, and I am prepared to pay you very liberally for your trouble. It is a trifling matter, but of some importance to me."

"What is the service—speak?" said Mrs. Atkins, in a shrill voice, and panting with eagerness. "I accept your terms. What is it?—quick!—tell me!" And the woman's countenance is a picture, in its complacent greed and covetousness.

The dark lady sits quietly and watches her for a moment with great satisfaction in her face. Then she says, quietly: "It is a very simple matter. There is a poor mad beggar staying down at the beerhouse in the village—he is a lunatic, indeed, but he may annoy me, and be very troublesome, situated as I am, for his madness has taken the form of fancying I am his wife. Who or what the poor fellow is, I neither know nor care; but he may annoy me, and I do not choose to be annoyed."

For all the world, Mrs. Atkins could not have held her tongue now.

"Perhaps he is an escaped convict—who knows?" she says, pointedly.

"Who, indeed?' responds Maggie, looking with such scrutinizing contempt at the woman before her that she droops her head suddenly. "Well, whatever or whoever the man may be, I want him taken care of till after my marriage, at all events; and then, after that, other arrangements may be made." She arises at this, and says, "Well, Mrs. Atkins, what is your answer? Can you assist me? Yes or no!"

"Yes," repules Mrs. Atkins, fiercely; "it shall be done at once."

Maggie then takes out some crisp bank notes and gives them to Mrs. Atkins, whose fingers fasten on them greedily; then she stops in the doorway between the two rooms, and says, "Oh, by the by, Mrs. Atkins, this poor fellow is under the delusion that he is my husband and that his name is George Temple."

"And how shall I be able to communicate with you, or let you know when we have him safe?"

"Oh, I had forgotten that—it is most important, too. Let me see. Suppose I lose my ring here, and you bring it up when the matter is settled, eh?"

"That will do," says Mrs. Atkins.

And accordingly Maggie takes off the ring—Randal's gift of betrothal, and gives it to the hard-faced woman. Then, with a sweet smile on her face, Maggie departs.

If Mr. Atkins comes home by and by, and his wife seeing that he is sober, broaches the plan to him.

"I will just drop down to the village after it grows dusk, and see what can be done," he says.

So Mr. Atkins goes down to the beerhouse again, and finding Black Jem still loafing round the door, pats him on the shoulder.

"I say, my friend," speaks Mr. Atkins, "you are rather hard up, ain't you?—not a pocketful of money to throw away, eh?"

Black Jem looks suspiciously and sourly at him for a moment, and then replies gruffly, "Nay, there be little brass that falls to the share o' the likes o' me."

"Ah, I thought so. Now, if I could put a job in your way worth, say, a couple of dollars or so, I suppose you could do it, and keep it quiet, eh?"

"A couple o' dollars!" said Black Jem. "What be it? I'm your man. Quick, mate—out wi' it."

"*Well, it's about that lunatic fellow.* Now, my idea is he's got away from some asylum, and I think that if we can get him back, we may get a five-dollar note, and then we will share it, you know. *You help me;* I'll chance the rest."

"Oh, I'll help you. I'll ketch him for ye, if that be all."

"Well, that is all I want. If I can get him to my house, I can coax him to tell me where he came from, and persuade him to go back again."

So it is settled. And this mad fellow, who is the subject of so much deliberation, is crouching in the wood, watching the lights flitting hither and thither in the noble mansion of Mr. Royston, and muttering eagerly, as a shadow passes the window now and again. "It is she," he says presently. "No, it is too tall for my darling. Shall I never see her? Why does she not come to me—why not?" he whispers; then he shivers, and cries out softly; and there he will wait until the last light disappears, and the house is in darkness; then he will go to his straw in a loft, forgetting hunger, and rags, and wretchedness, in gentle thoughts of her who is making ready for her soft, luxurious couch, with no feeling for him in her heart, but one of dread and aversion.

The alehouse is closed at last, and his two enemies sit still and motionless in the dark shadow of a tree.

Another hour, and the men are beginning to get cramped, and they get up quietly, and walk up and down the narrow lane leading past the Hall away from the village, one on each side, in the shadow of the hedges.

Then twelve o'clock sounds from the ivy-covered steeple of Changmoor Church, and Jem ticks off each stroke on his fingers, and stops at the tenth stroke, for his practiced ear has caught the rustle of garments; and presently this poor beggar lunatic, with his shoes so thin as to make no footfall, and his rags so caught by the wind that every now and again they catch in the brambles of the hedge, almost passes him like a shadow.

He is droning out a few lines in a low voice, unutterably sad in its trembling wretchedness. He is almost past them in the darkness, but Black Jem remembers the voice, and springs on him like a tiger, bearing him down heavily, but very quietly, and twisting his handkerchief tight, till he can hardly breathe for the pressure on his neck.

He is exhausted; they allow him to get his breath once more, and then Jem takes off his cravat, and, whispering to Mr. Atkins, gags the beggar with it, and they drag him on to his feet and get him to the lodge.

Mrs. Atkins is on the lookout, and comes forward eagerly to look at this man, who calls himself George Temple, and says that Miss Duncombe is his wife. Her face lights up with pleased surprise, and she slips the bolt of the door after they have brought him in.

He is deadly pale, his eyes half starting from their sockets, a red rim round his throat, and hands that open and shut nervously. But she is not unkind to him; she is womanly enough to suggest that the gag shall be taken from his mouth; when he gasps out, "Water!—water!" brings him some; and after he has drunk eagerly, she laves his face and hands, and says soothingly to him, "There is nothing to fear—nothing to fear; only that you must be kept quiet for a few days."

"Yes, yes," he says, taking the woman's hand; "but you will let me go. You are good and kind, not cruel to me. I must go and look for my darling, my Maggie!"

"Yes, yes," she says, humoring him; "to-morrow, not to-night. You must be tired, and must go to bed, not go out again to-night."

"Tired," he murmurs, wearily. "Very tired; God bless you!" And avaricious as she is, and dearly as she loves gold, there is enough in this poor fellow's wan face, with its remains of manly beauty—something in the cough that racks his very frame every now and then—that pleads for him so powerfully, that she resolves no harm shall come to him, though she will earn Miss Duncombe money.

She leads him to a rather deep but fair-sized cellar; very dark, even with the light shown at the farther end; but there is a mattrass, and a couple of blankets, and a colored counterpane, and an old armchair, and some straw in the farther corner on a heap of rubbish. Altogether, it looks far from uncomfortable, for Mrs. Atkins' love for order is apparent even here; and it is only when the ladder is drawn up and George left alone, that he begins to feel frightened, and to cry out in the darkness, as he hears the heavy door descend.

He goes to sleep at last, poor fellow, prisoner though he is, and dreams that he is nearer to Maggie, and is face to face with her at last.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

Maggie had pleaded hard for a quiet wedding, but May and Mrs. Downing had overruled it, and Mr. Royston had contented himself with saying that everything should be done as befitted his position in the county. So preparations were going on upon a most magnificent scale, to do honor to the occasion. The bridesmaids were chosen, and their dresses decided on, and the village children were all agog with expectation of cake and tea, and presents, and the honor of strewing flowers in the bridal path.

And George Temple, whose beautiful wife was to be given to another with such pomp and grandeur, lay in his dark cellar, musing on the past, planning for the future. He began to think, although he had a good bed and a kind attendant, and plenty of the best to eat and drink, that there was something wrong, that where all was darkness, there should be sunlight; that his attendant was not Maggie, that he was so near to on that evening when the red sunset gleamed through the woods; and he longed to be near her again, to see her plainly, as he had seen her in the distance, that memorable evening, when he had spent nearly his last copper to send her a few lines by that dirty boy, and which seemed to have sent her from him scared and frightened.

So the old idea, lying dormant in his mind since he had quitted prison, began again to take form and substance. He was very wary, for, in a hazy sort manner, he felt that one of the rough men who had used him so cruelly was in the house, and was his bitter foe; and something whispered to him that even the kind lady would not help him to escape; so he lay down and thought, being doubly cunning, till he heard dull blows, and crept, ever so gently, to the straw-covered heap and placed his ear to the wall, only to cut and bruise the nervous hand.

He returns again and again to the same spot, urged on by *some unaccountable* impulse, feeling perhaps that in the direction *of* the muffled sounds there *may be found a means of escape to the* sunlight and Maggie.

But it is all futile, and he goes back *to his mattress, with a greater* dread than ever; very hopeless, but not quite despairing. He muses till his gaoler comes down with the candle as usual, and his food, and by the meager light he flashes a quick look round the cellar. There is something that catches his stealthy eye that almost makes him shriek with joy, but he is very careful, being more quiet and gentle than usual, Mrs. Atkins thinks, to-night. And then when she is gone, and all being quiet, creeps to a little distance, picks up something, places it to his breast and laughs triumphantly.

Now he creeps over to the corner again, but the noises have ceased long since, and he begins to work, and presently, to his great joy, a little mortar falls. George Temple has begun his task.

The implement he is using is an old piece of hooping, probably unnoticed and uncared for; for who would think this half-witted fellow had such rare perseverance, and industry, and patience, as to work his way out through the earth with such a tool as that?

So everything is getting forward, and the prospects of Maggie are very bright indeed. There is just a little dread at her heart. There are so "many slips 'twixt the cup and the lip" sometimes, even when bold hearts like hers are in the front, that she may well, in her own solitary chamber, be a little apprehensive. Yet she has made her game, and played her cards well—playing for success, as many a bold gambler has before, and standing just as good a chance to score a win.

She has bound Mrs. Atkins to her by the strongest tie that she can feel—self-interest. And if she sometimes thinks where they are keeping him, and whether there is a chance of his escape, she consoles herself by thinking, if a search were made for him, how unlikely it would be they would search for him in Mrs. Atkins' lodge.

She is very sanguine, not caring to look forward even now. She knows she has promised Mrs. Atkins money, and she feels pretty certain of getting it to pay her somehow or the other.

It must be remembered that it was for the first time in her life she was really and deeply in love; now that her heart was awakened, she loved passionately, fiercely, and was ready to make any sacrifice for her dear one.

And this evening she sits at the window of the conservatory, thinking that it is only two days more, and then the wedding eve.

(To be continued.)

WILD DAYS IN OKLAHOMA

"No Man's Land" Was Ruled by Pistol and Winchester.

Thomas P. Braidwood, member of the legislative council from this district, owns one of the rarest pictures in Oklahoma. It is a photograph of the members of the first municipal organization elected in the present territory of Oklahoma, says the Beaver correspondent of the Kansas City Star. They were the officers of the town of Beaver at the time Beaver county, once called "No Man's Land," was known as Cimarron territory and was seeking under a provisional form of government to secure recognition in Congress. "No Man's Land" was a neutral strip over which even the United States did not exercise jurisdiction. The people were without laws of any kind, and many fugitives from justice sought refuge there. When Cimarron territory was organized by citizens of "No Man's Land" before the opening of Oklahoma the legislature of the provisional government enacted laws and attempted to enforce them. Collection of taxes, however, was a failure. The cattlemen, who had vast herds in the country, defied the local authorities and backed up their defiance with Winchesters.

The town of Beaver, the capitol of Cimarron territory, was a dusty place. Saloons, dance halls and gambling houses ran wide open and gave rip-roaring entertainment to the cowboys who came up the trail from the Panhandle. The saloonkeepers were in clover, as none paid a cent to the internal revenue fund for the sale of intoxicants, the Federal government having no jurisdiction. Every man who was big enough carried a six-shooter, and added a Winchester when he went traveling. There were numerous killings.

To control disorderly characters and the better to promote the interest of Beaver, it was decided to organize a municipal government. The election of town officers was in October, 1887. They were to serve until the spring election in 1888, when others were elected. All except the town marshal served without pay, as the city government had no funds. Marshal Mundell was paid $40 a month by popular subscription for preserving the peace and doing the fighting that formerly had been done by everybody who wished to suppress disorder. The council adopted ordinances for local government. About their only result was to compel citizens to improve the streets.

"The town administration jogged along with little friction, as there wasn't much to do or quarrel about," said Mr. Braidwood, in talking of the old days. "After a few men had been killed we had as good order as could be found in the average small town in Oklahoma to-day."

Highly Polished Table Manners.

"I must warn you, Bridget," said Mrs. Nuritch, "to see that the peas are thoroughly mashed."

"Mashed, is it?" remarked the new cook in surprise.

"Yes; Mr. Nuritch is so high-strung, you know, they make him nervous when they roll off his knife."—Philadelphia Press.

The Advantage of Education.

"Where did Mrs. Bingley get to be such a shrewd bargainer?"

"At school, I am told. They say her teachers could hardly get her to do anything except reduce fractions to their lowest terms!"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Up to Date.

"Winning the euchre trophy was something of an honor for Mrs. Carder, wasn't it?"

"Yes; quite a bird in her hat!"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

SPIRIT MUST GUIDE.

By Rev. E. J. Randall.

The high character of the Christian life is emphasized by St. Paul. We are naturally children in bondage to the flesh and to sin, but "the law of the spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death." We are no longer debtors or in bondage to the flesh, which bondage means spiritual death. But if we, through the spirit, do mortify the deeds of the body we shall live. And that life is a life in which we are led by the spirit of God and thus become truly and in fact sons of God. The sacraments of baptism and holy communion bring us and keep us in union with Christ by his holy spirit, but the test of that life is that we give ourselves up to be "led of the spirit."

It is not sufficient that we adhere to the letter of the ten commandments. "The letter killeth but the spirit giveth life." We must go further than this. We must consider the interests of others and give them equal weight with our own. We must take account of the influence of our example. We must go out of our way often and rise to a higher level even than the mere letter of the law.

The Christian man needs higher leading than the natural conscience. He must yield himself to the leading of God's holy spirit, sought by prayer and holy communion; he must surrender his own will to God's will if he would be a son of God indeed. "What is my best interest?" "What do my friends expect of me?" "What do others do?" Such questions as these must give way to the more important question: "What would God have me to do?" God's will and the leading of his holy spirit are made plain to us in prayer; the earthly life of the eternal Son of God reveals that will and leading to us, and, following it, we become more and more like him and are indeed sons of God. And if sons, "then heirs; heirs of God, and joint heirs with Christ."

FAILURE FOLLOWS ARROGANCE

By Rev. Orrin R. Jenks.

Rehoboam, who succeeded Solomon in the kingdom of Israel, was a weak, vain and impulsive monarch. His father had put heavy burdens upon the people. Foreign alliances, the extravagant luxury of court life, heavy taxes and forced labor had forced a galling yoke upon the people that at last became unbearable and intolerable.

Thus by this heritage of evils bequeathed by Solomon to his son Rehoboam was confronted at the very beginning of his reign with problems of the gravest character. His people demanded that wrongs be righted and that oppressive burdens be made lighter. Had Rehoboam read the signs of the times he could readily have seen that he was dealing with a dangerous discontent. Had this king abated the burdens of his people and promised that he would study their peace and welfare above all he could have grappled to himself the affections of his people as with books of steel.

But, following the advice of his boon companions, who were worthless and aristocratic idlers, this empty-headed and foolish prince refused to reduce the burdens or lighten the heavy yoke of his subjects. He was dealing with a high-spirited people, whose bitter passions were aroused and exasperated by his answer to their petition for a redress of their wrongs. They answered their king with a shout of rebellion. They started a war cry that brought every man to action, the outcome of which was a shattered empire, hundreds of years of strife and folly and a hopelessly divided kingdom.

Gigantic military systems cannot long protect a State. If the rulers of any nation fail to execute judgment and to show mercy and compassion to their brother men; if they oppress the widow, the fatherless and the poor, then the glory of that nation will soon depart, its existence will end and hell will be turned loose upon earth.

MEANING OF PRAYER.

By Rev. W. Hanson Pulsford.

More things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of. Yet prayer in the old sense of an appeal to God to act on our behalf otherwise than he would have done if not appealed to has no place in the universe as men now think of it. Prayers for rain or for fine weather or for special interposition of the Almighty in our favor are simply anachronisms. There is no room for them in the thought of the unchanging order "with whom is no variableness." They belong to the stage in human progress in which man thinks of God as like himself, open to appeal, needing to be appeased, moved by offerings or presents, determined in some measure by the demands of his creatures.

Yet while this is obviously the case prayer in the truer sense of the opening of the mind to the influence of the unseen and eternal has a function which we cannot afford to neglect. Life only too often fails of its best and strongest qualities because there has been no room in it for the quiet reserve power and deeper resource which are born of the awakening within one of the great life which is ours as children of the unceasing order. Greatness is not bred of the street. Cleverness and shallow aims and pleasures do not breed the men through whom the race discovers the real quality of living.

It matters not how you come to it, whether through books or by the hills and the sea or in the ancient and venerable silence of the cathedral or simply in the inner citadel of your own soul, if you are to meet the pressure and the stress of life aright you need to have the faculty of falling back on things larger than the selfish life of the passing moment. You must discover that within you is the power to take the sunshine and the storm with serenity, to ally yourself with things greater than the first narrow life of impulse and so to become not a slave of circumstance but a master.

Not until that larger self, "both in and out of the game and watching and wondering at it," awakens can one know the resource which is the secret of great living and understand what the old Roman meant when he said "If one is able to live at all he is able to live nobly." To work without strain, to have the ability to handle life as a master are great things. To win them we must let the great life about us awaken the great life within. That is prayer.

TRUTH IS SENSATION.

By Rev. Dr. Leach.

Truth is the greatest sensation of the twentieth century. Preach truth and you will have some old sinner getting nervous and holding up his hands and crying out "Sensation!" Yes, I had a class leader who said I lived on it, once. I did use to shake him up. The old, stagnant, sin spawned soul stirred—made it stenchy for the man. Tell a man squarely "Thus saith God. No liar, blasphemer, adulterer, unclean person shall enter heaven, but shall take his position in the lake that burneth with brimstone and fire," and it makes sensation.

REV. W. B. LEACH

It is sensation in that it stirs. It works, it makes men pause. Too much, God forgive me, of this sugar-coated stuff has been dealt out. God is God. His word sets a standard for us. We can reach it easier than any earthly standard if we try to do so. We are too afraid to be square with men. The physician who dodges truth and lets you die is a murderer bodily. What of me, if I let men go on in sin and licentiousness and do not call a halt till they wake from death in hell? A murderer? Worse!

If this be sensation, then I'm a sensationalist. Men, God wants you. Women, God wants you. Let us all quit our lying, backbiting, stealing, impurity and be as God wants us. "Pure in heart, so we shall see him." Great God brand these words into the soul of every hearer. Holy Ghost, give a thousand souls to thy glory through this. If I am speaking falsely, let me be damned; if truth, let the thousands be blessed.

LESSON FROM BACKSLIDERS.

By Rev. Walter H. Nugent.

Samson was a child of promise and a powerful man physically. We cannot estimate his strength; he alone defeated a large army with a picked-up weapon, slaying more than 1,000 men. But he was weak morally. He foolishly doted on a woman who by degrees got from him the secret of his great strength. His enemies caused his hair to be cut off; his strength was gone; his eyes were put out and he was made to grind in the prison-house.

Poor Samson! The hero for the Lord is conquered by his own foolishness. But is he not the picture of thousands who were once the servants of God, but to-day are in a backslidden state? They have given up their secrets of a happy Christian experience and the devil has led them captive at his will. They cannot see as they once did nor do they work for God as they used to do. They have come into the bondage of Satan and brought dishonor upon Christ and upon his church.

Although God is good to backsliders, yet sin does not pay. Samson regained his strength and died fighting the enemies of Israel, but he never recovered his eyes or his liberty. He never became the man that he once had been. His usefulness was almost gone.

So with the backslider. God will forgive him freely when he repents. His old power will come back in time, but he never becomes the soldier he once was, although he generally becomes a great worker for his Master who has forgiven him. Let us as servants of Christ serve him faithfully.

SPIRIT SURVIVES WRECK.

By Dr. J. P. Brushingham.

There is a pathetic sense in which men, women and children are creatures of circumstances. We are physically helpless in the presence of life's awful tragedies. A seat in the Iroquois, on the deck of the Slocum or in the shattered wreck of a railway disaster. Force, fire, flood are remorseless and know no favorites. But the poisoned sword of a Laertes cannot kill the lofty spirit of Hamlet. He lives here, everywhere and forever, spiritually triumphant.

The Christian philosophy wreaths sad and sudden death with hope. It becomes more than transition; it is promotion; it is larger life.

Unionism.—Organized labor is almost unanimous for the closed or union shop. The church has gotten beyond that. Formerly the church, through mistaken zeal, tried to compel all men to use the union label, but a more careful study of the teachings of the Bible brought the church to see that no constraint is lawful but the constraint of love—no compulsion beyond suasion.—Rev. J. D. Long, Presbyterian, Babylon, N. Y.

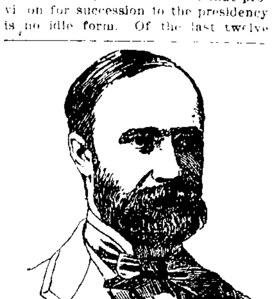
Pedigree.—Every life lived and every work done has somewhere its sufficient explanation. God has never yet permitted an accident in His world. Every deed has its pedigree. So much producing energy in the cause means so much energy in the effect. There is no such thing as lucky. Every life has its pedigree.—Rev. R. A. McFadden, Presbyterian, Danners, Mass.

FAIRBANKS IS NOTIFIED.

Republican Candidate for Vice President Informed of Nomination.

Charles W. Fairbanks, senior United States Senator from Indiana, was formally notified Wednesday of his nomination for Vice President of the United States by the Republican national convention. The exercises were held on the wide veranda of Senator Fairbanks' Indianapolis home, in the presence of members of the notification committee, consisting of one member from each State and territory, the Governor and other State officials of Indiana, the Republican candidates for State office, the Indiana Republican congressional delegation, Indiana delegates and alternates to the national convention, the State central committee and the Republican Editorial Association. All these had been especially invited.

The notification address was made by Elihu Root formerly Secretary of War, who was temporary chairman of the convention. Mr Root dwelt on the supreme responsibility of the vice presidency in case of succession to presidency, for sad and bitter experience, he said, admonishes us that provision for succession to the presidency is no idle form. Of the last twelve



SENATOR FAIRBANKS.

Presidents elected by the people of the United States five—nearly one-half—have died in office and have been succeeded by Vice Presidents. The Democratic party, Mr. Root said, has nominated a candidate for the vice presidency an excellent gentleman, who was born during the presidency of James Monroe and who before the 4th of March next will be in the eighty-second year of his age. Before the next administration is ended he will be approaching his eighty-sixth birthday.

"The demands of the presidential office upon the mental and physical vitality are so great, so continuous and so exhausting as to be wholly beyond the capacity of any man of 85. In the full strength of middle life you are prepared for the exhausting duties of the presidency. Your successful and distinguished career, the ability and probity with which you have already discharged the duties of high office, the universal respect and esteem of the people of Indiana who have delighted to honor you, the attachment of hosts of friends throughout the Union all assure us that you have the character and the ability to govern wisely and strongly should you become President."

Response of Mr. Fairbanks.

Following was the speech of Senator Fairbanks accepting the nomination for the vice presidency:

Mr. Root and Gentlemen of the Committee: I thank you for the very generous terms in which you have conveyed the official notification of my nomination for Vice President of the United States. The unsolicited and unanimous nomination by the Republican party is a call to duty which I am pleased to obey. I accept the commission which you bring with a profound sense of the dignity and responsibilities of the exalted position for which I have been nominated. My utmost endeavor will be to discharge in full measure the trust, if the action of the convention hall meet the approval of the American people.

"The platform adopted by the convention is an explicit and emphatic declaration of principles in entire harmony with those policies of our party which have brought great honor and prosperity to our common country, and which, if continued, will bring us like blessings in the future. The monetary and economic policies which have been so forcibly reannounced lie at the very foundation of our *industrial life, and are essential to the* fullest development of our national strength. They give vitality to our manufactures and commerce and if impaired or overthrown there would inevitably ensue a period of industrial depression, to the serious injury of the vast interests of both labor and capital.

"The Republican party, since it preserved the integrity of the republic and gave freedom to the oppressed, never rendered a more important service to the country than when it established the gold standard. Under it we have increased our currency supply sufficiently to meet the normal requirements of business. It is gratifying that the convention made this and explicit declaration of the inflexible purpose of the party to maintain the gold standard. It is essential not only that the standard should be as good as the best in the world, but that the people should have the assurance that it will be so maintained.

"The enemies of sound money were powerful enough to suppress mention of the gold standard in the platform lately adopted by the Democratic national convention. The leader of the Democracy in two great national campaigns has declared since the adjournment of the convention that as soon as the election is over he will undertake to organize the forces within the Democratic party for the next national contest, for the purpose of advancing the radical policies for which his element of the party stands. He frankly says that the money question is for the present in abeyance. In view of these palpable facts it is not the part of wisdom to abandon our vigilance in safeguarding the integrity of our monetary system. We must have not only a President who is unalterably committed to the gold standard, but both houses of Congress in entire accord with him upon the subject. In Congress and not with the President rests the supreme power to determine the standard of our money. Though the chief executive should oppose, Congress, acting within its independent constitutional authority, could at any time overthrow or change the monetary standard.

"The wisdom of our protective policy finds complete justification in the industrial development of the country. This policy has become a vital part of our industrial system, and must be maintained unimpaired. When altered conditions make changes in schedules desirable their modification can be safely intrusted to the Republican party. If they are to be changed by the enemies of the system along free trade lines, uncertainty would take the place of certainty and a reaction surely would follow, to the injury of the wage-earners and all who are profitably employed. Uncertainty undermines confidence, and loss of confidence breeds confusion and distress in commercial affairs.

"The convention was wise not only in its enunciation of party policies, but in its nomination of a candidate for the presidency. During the last three years President Roosevelt has been confronted with large and serious questions. These he has met and solved with high wisdom and courage. The charges made against him in the Democratic platform find an irrefutable answer in his splendid administration, never surpassed in all the history of the republic and never equaled by the party which seeks to discredit it.

"The election of the President is imperatively demanded by those whose success depends upon the continuance of a safe, conservative and efficient administration of public affairs. We have an ample record of deeds done, of beneficent things accomplished in the public interest. The vast business of the government has been well administered. The laws have been enforced fearlessly and impartially. The treasury has been adequately supplied with revenue and the financial credit of the government never was better. Our foreign trade balance continues to increase our national wealth. We have adopted an irrigation policy which will build homes in the arid regions of the West. The Panama Canal, the hope of centuries, is in course of construction under the sole protection of the American flag.

"We have peace and great prosperity at home and are upon terms of good neighborhood to the entire world. The conditions constitute the strongest possible assurance for the future.

"Later I shall avail myself of a favorable opportunity to submit to you, and through you to my fellow citizens, a fuller expression of my views concerning the questions now in issue. Permit me again to thank you and to express the belief that we may confidently submit our cause to the candid and patriotic judgment of our countrymen."

Strengthened the Account.

H. C. Hitt formerly practiced law in Omaha. On one occasion he was hired to defend a comparative stranger who had run afoul of the ordinances regarding licenses. Hitt charged $25 for his services, and received a check for that sum.

He went into the bank an hour later and presented the check. The teller took it, went over and examined the books, and returned the check with the remark, "There is not so much money to the credit of that man's account."

"Not $25?" demanded Mr. Hitt. "How much has he got"

"He has just $24.50," replied the teller.

Mr. Hitt pulled out 50 cents, went to a desk, made out a deposit slip in the name of the signer of the check, and returned to the window. He handed in the deposit slip and the half-dollar without a word. The money was taken, and then Mr. Hitt presented the check again.

This time the check was paid, and the man's account was closed.

She Was Interested.

"Be mine," old Roxley pleaded, "and your slightest wish shall be gratified."

"I'm sorry, Mr. Roxley," began the fair young beauty.

"I would do anything for you?" he continued, "I would die for you?"

"Is that a promise?" she asked, eagerly.—Philadelphia Press.

Or a Lobster.

He—Are you opposed to smoking?

She—Not when it is used to cure a ham.—Detroit Free Press.

Force of Habit.

Gunner—You better mind how you spend your money, old man. Suppose you should wake up some morning and find the wolf at your door?

Guyer—What of it?

Gunner—What would your wife say?

Guyer—She'd tell the wolf to clean his feet.

Precautionary Measure.

He—I am going to interview your father to-night.

She—Wait until I see if he has on his slippers.

Josh Billings' Philosophy.

It iz thoze who kreep that oftenest win the race.

A sassy man iz either a coward or a phool—take yure choice, gentlemen.

There is no such thing az invention; all things that we have are diskoverys.

Familiarity iz never safe only between thoze ov grate strength ov karakter.

There is nothing that a man will thrive so well on as abuse that isn't merited.

The grate trubble is, the world iz filling up with people ov big learning and small common sense.

It iz bad enuff to be a fust-rate monkey, but to be a third-rate one iz more disastrous than to be an ideot.

The grate mass ov mankind waste more time than they use, and they rant about the shortness and uncertainty ov life.

Whenever you cum akrost a man who distrusts everybody, you have found one that it iz safe for everybody to distrust.

Yung man, studdy politeness. Even if yu ask a man for a toothpik after he haz got done using it, don't fail to thank him for it politely.

Natur never makes a mistake nor a blunder. When she undertakes, for instanse, to make a phool, she gits him right the fust time, and he kan't be improved upon.

If a man kan't write a paragraff that iz worth reading, he certainly kan't write a page. The strongest and most lasting things that hav been sed, hav been sed in three lines.

The men who can't bear to be alone are thoze who hav no thoughts ov their own, or are afrade to trust themselfs with the thoughts they do hear.

I detest snobs ov all patterns, but the one which disgusts me the most iz the traveled one, who kan tell you more about the bill of fare at a French restaurant, or the color ov sum forrin nabob's livery, than he kan the boundery ov hiz own State or the populashun ov hiz own county.

A good man does good merely by living.—Bulwer.

Gondolas on the Thames.

Gondolas on the Thames are sometimes referred to as novelties; but they were already there in the reign of *Charles II*. *"Upon the Thames,"* says Pepys, in 1661, "I saw the King's new *pleasure boat, and also* two gandaloes *that are lately bought, which are very* rich and fine." This is how gondolas were then written; and another testimony to their presence *may be found in* Davenant's expression: "Step into one of your peascod boats, whose tilts are not so sumptuous as *the roofs of the* gundaloes." The latest importer of a gondola to the Thames has imported with it from Venice a gondolier, who—as is convenient in a climate that does not allow river work for a great part of the year—is something of a cook. Five years ago there was only one gondola on the Thames, but now the number is increased.—London Chronicle.

AN OLD MAN'S TRIBUTE.

An Ohio Fruit Raiser, 78 Years Old, Cured of a Terrible Case After Ten Years of Suffering.

SIDNEY JUSTUS.

Sidney Justus, fruit dealer, of Mentor, O., says: "I was cured by Doan's Kidney Pills of a severe case of kidney trouble, of eight or ten years' standing. I suffered the most severe backache and other pains in the region of the kidneys. These were especially severe when stooping to lift anything and often I could hardly straighten my back. The aching was bad in the day time, but just as bad at night, and I was always lame in the morning. I was bothered with rheumatic pains and dropsical swelling of the feet. The urinary passages were painful and the secretions were discolored and so free that often I had to rise at night. I felt tired all day. Half a box served to relieve me, and three boxes effected a permanent cure."

A FREE TRIAL—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents.

One More Crash to Come.

"A traveling man stopped at a hotel at Monticello. The proprietor told him he could not lodge him—not a room in the house," said a commercial traveler. "The traveling man protested. He must have a room. Finally the proprietor told him there was a room, a little room separated by a thin partition from a nervous man who had lived in the house for ten years.

"'He is so nervous,' said the landlord, 'I don't dare put anyone in that room. The least noise might give him a nervous spell that would endanger his life.'

"'Oh, give me a room,' said the traveler. 'I'll be so quiet he'll not know I'm there.'

"Well, the room was given the traveler. He slipped in noiselessly and began to disrobe. He took off one article of clothing after another as quietly as a burglar. At last he came to his shoes. He unlaced a shoe and then, manlike, dropped it.

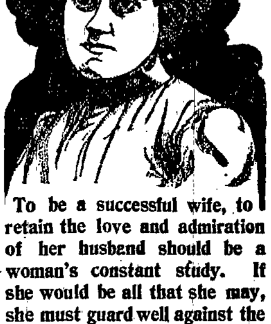
"The shoe fell to the floor with a great noise. The offending traveler, horrified at what he had done, waited to hear from the nervous man. Not a sound. He took off the second shoe and placed it noiselessly upon the floor. Then in absolute silence he finished undressing and crawled between the sheets.

"Half an hour went by. He had dropped into a doze when there came a tremendous knocking on the partition. The traveler sat up in bed, trembling and dismayed. 'Wha—wha—what's the matter?' he asked. Then came the voice of the nervous man:

"'Blame you! Drop that other shoe!'"—Indianapolis News.

Mr. Church, of the American Waltham Watch Company, is a genius who has practically revolutionized the watch making trade. Inventions of his of automatic watch making machinery have made it possible to make more watches in one day than a few years ago were made in a month. His inventive genius has not been confined to watch making machinery, but has been exercised in making new tools to the extent that he no longer takes the trouble to patent them.

Every day should be distinguished by at least one particular act of love.—Lavater.



To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband should be a woman's constant study. If she would be all that she may, she must guard well against the signs of ill health. Mrs. Brown tells her story for the benefit of all wives and mothers.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** will make every mother well, strong, healthy and happy. I dragged through nine years of miserable existence, worn out with pain and weariness. I then noticed a statement of a woman troubled as I was; and the wonderful results she had had from your Vegetable Compound, and decided to try what it would do for me, and used it for three months. At the end of that time, I was a different woman, the neighbors remarked it, and my husband fell in love with me all over again. It seemed like a new existence. I had been suffering with inflammation and falling of the womb, but your medicine cured that, and built up my entire system, till I was indeed like a new woman.—Sincerely yours, MRS. CHAS. F. BROWN, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., Vice President Mothers Club."—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

SOAP TREE OF ALGERIA.

Steps Are Being Taken to Manufacture on a Large Scale.

Consul-General Guenther, at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, sends in a breezy letter to the Department of Commerce in which he tells about the "soap tree" of Algeria, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Herald. There are soap plants and soap trees. First, there is the soapwort, which every *Dutch and Belgian*, Danish, German and Austrian housewife raises in her garden and uses as *she would soap, the leaves yielding a* profuse lather. Then there is the Leucocrinum montanum, a kind of lily, which grows upon the slopes of the Rocky Mountains, and which the Digger Indians used to catch trout by filling the waters of the pool in which the fish live full of the soapy lather of this root, thus making the trout ill and causing them to rise to the surface. Then there is the Lechuguilla (Agave heteracantha), a variety of century plant, the roots of which the Mexicans use for soap, and the amole (Chlorogalum pomeridianum), a sort of lily used by the Mexicans of lower California for soap.

But, according to Consul Guenther, the soap tree differs from all these in the respect that it all but bears cakes of nice castile soap instead of fruit or berries. Heretofore all these plans, from soap tree to soap berry, have been used simply by semi-civilized folk in place of commercial soap, but now it appears the Algerian soap tree is to be turned to commercial purposes. Consul Guenther says:

"German papers report that steps are being taken in Algeria to manufacture natural soap on a large scale from a tree known as Sapindus utilis. This tree, which has long been known in Japan, China and India, bears a fruit of about the size of a horsechestnut, smooth and round. The color varies from a yellowish green to brown. The inner part is of a dark color and has an oily kernel.

"The tree bears fruit in its sixth year and yields from fifty-five to 220 pounds of fruit, which can be easily harvested in the fall. By using water or alcohol the saponaceous ingredient of the fruit is extracted. The cost of production is said to be small, and the soap, on account of possessing no alkaline qualities, is superior to the ordinary soap of commerce."

Still More Evidence.

Bay City, Ill., Aug. 8.—(Special.)—Mr. K. F. Henley of this city adds his evidence to that published almost daily that a sure cure for Rheumatism is now before the American people and that that cure is Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Henley had Acute Rheumatism. He has used Dodd's Kidney Pills. He says of the result:

"After suffering for sixteen years with Rheumatism and using numerous medicines for Rheumatism and more medicines prescribed by doctors, I at last tried Dodd's Kidney Pills with the result that I got more benefit from them than all the others put together.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills were the only thing to give me relief, and I recommend them to all suffering from Acute Rheumatism."

Rheumatism is caused by Uric Acid in the blood. Healthy kidneys take all the Uric Acid out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys.

An Incentive to Valor.

At an entertainment at which Nelson met Benjamin West, just before he went to sea for the last time, he remarked to the artist:

"I never pass a print shop where your picture of the 'Death of Wolfe' is in the window without being stopped by it."

West, of course, acknowledged the compliment and Nelson went on to ask why he had painted no more like it.

"Because, my lord," answered the artist, "there are no more subjects."

"D——n it!" said Nelson. "I didn't think of that."

"But, my lord, I fear your intrepidity will yet furnish me with another scene and if it should I shall certainly avail myself of it," the painter observed.

"Will you," said Nelson, "will you, Mr. West? Then I hope I shall die in the next battle." He sailed a few days later—and West painted "The Death of Nelson."—London Chronicle.

Care of the Hair.

It is now generally agreed that many of the shampoos in use are injurious to the hair. The best treatment is frequent brushing and absolute cleanliness. Wash the hair in a lather of Ivory Soap and rinse thoroughly. Let the last water be cool, as it closes the pores of the skin and prevents colds.

ELEANOR R. PARKER.

Such Is Life.

"Talk about the irony of fate!" exclaimed the poet after the mail carrier had passed on.

"What's the trouble, dear?" asked his wife.

"Trouble?" echoed the inspired one. "Aye, trouble is the word, and it has no synonym. I expected a check for $4 this morning, and this—this is what I received."

And tossing a circular from a safe deposit company on the bare floor he went over by the stove and kicked the cat.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

On the Other Hand.

"Of course," remarked the very young man who knows it all, "a woman's 'no' always means 'yes.'"

"Perhaps it does," replied the man with the scanty hair; "but I'm right here to tell you that her 'yes' never means 'no.'"—Chicago News.

Piso's Cure for Consumption promptly relieves my little 5-year-old sister of croup.—Miss L. A. Pearce, 23 Pilling street, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1901.

His Conclusion.

Cohenstein—Vot makes you t'ink your last fire vas caused py rats gnawing madtches?

Isaacstein—Vell, I springled a pound of powdered cheeze over a box of madches der night before!—Puck.

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

No Chance for Him.

Mr. Doolan—An' how did poor ould Murphy get on at the trial?

Mr. Grogan—Och, it's the pen for life he's got.

Mr. Doolan—Shure, the poor ould man won't live half that time!

EDITORIALS

Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

Wage-Earning by Married Women.

THE American prejudice against wage-earning by married women appears in the effort occasionally made to make the employment of teachers in the public schools terminate with marriage. But thousands of American married women do earn wages, thousands more would gladly do so if they could, and other thousands would be happier and better off if they did. The prejudice against it seems disadvantageous. American men, as a rule, prefer to support their wives if they can. If an American married woman works for pay, it is either because it gives her pleasure or because her husband's income is insufficient. She does not do it as a matter of course. How long she can keep it up depends upon what the work is, and upon other circumstances. If she has children, that, of course, interferes with her wage-earning if it does not stop it altogether, and general acceptance of a custom which would restrict or discourage child-bearing is not to the public advantage. Marriage tends, and should tend, to withdraw women from wage-earning, but it need not stop it per se and abruptly. To make marriage a bar to future wage-earning by a woman operates in restriction of marriage, and that is at least as much against public policy as restriction of child-bearing. It will always depend on circumstances whether a young wage-earning woman who marries had better go on with her work, but Dr. Patten seems to be right in holding that it is often best that she should do so, and that it is often better that she should marry and still earn wages than not marry. Prejudice should not determine conduct in these matters. There should be a freer choice.—Harper's Weekly.

Waste Lands and Criminals.

MASSACHUSETTS is about to try a new experiment in the industrial management of its convicts. Instead of employing them in manufacturing goods to compete with the products of non-criminal labor, it is proposed to establish industrial camps and set the convicts to reclaiming waste and worthless land, of which the Bay State possesses enough to keep them at work for generations.

The plan is a tentative one, the first camp having just been established near Rutland, but on the face of it the scheme appears to possess two merits. It furnishes outdoor work for the convicts without subjecting them to the humiliation of constant public observation, as would be the case if they were employed on the streets and highways, and the work performed will be useful work. If they are able to make two blades of grass grow where one or none grew before there is authority for the claim that they will be transformed from malefactors into benefactors.

The experiment will be watched with a good deal of interest for various reasons. While no sane person would advocate the maintenance of criminals in idleness, no one has as yet found a way of employing them that is entirely satisfactory. The farming out of convicts which has been practiced in some of the Southern States has been shown to be subject to glaring abuses. These abuses could be minimized if not entirely avoided if the State did the farming under wise and honest management. Every State has an abundance of waste lands, which would be worth reclamation, and which, if reclaimed, would add to the public wealth.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Automobile Nuisances.

THE wife of a railway magnate in New York has been nearly killed by a stone thrown at her head while riding in an automobile. The Police Commissioner, discussing the event, says: "The automobile people must be protected. This matter of hatred that has been growing among the mob gangs of the lower and upper East Side has got to stop if I have any power." Of course there is no possible excuse for such an action as throwing a stone at a lady's head, but we wonder if it has occurred to Police Commissioner McAdoo that there are other people besides the automobile people, who need protection; that there must be a cause for the hatred between the automobile people and the gangs. At the present time some of the streets of Montreal and the suburban roads are infested with automobiles, in the possession of a lot of howling Yahoos, who go out of their way to be offensive to people who do not happen to like the smell of gasoline. They deliberately try to frighten horses; to scare pedestrians, and to splash them with mud. It would be interesting to know how some of the cads come to be in even temporary possession of the machines. They certainly do not belong to the class that can afford to own or to hire such luxuries. It would be worth the while of all respectable people who are interested in automobiling to make a combined effort to suppress this nuisance. Anybody walking along a highway frequented by automobilists can readily understand why hatred has grown up between the East Side gangs and the New York automobilists.—Montreal Star.

The Insurance of a Man Hanged.

BY the ruling of a Pennsylvania court an insurance company has been freed from the necessity of paying the policy of a man hanged for crime. The man, of course, was beyond the possibility of having any concern in the matter. His heirs were not, and they are the ones who must suffer. In China, not a highly civilized country, the relatives of an assassin are forced to share the penalty with him, or indeed to bear all of it, in case of the criminal's escape.

The courts of Pennsylvania may understand law and have the ability to construe it. To such credit as they are entitled for acumen, purity and fearlessness they are heartily welcome. And doubtless on the lofty plane which they operate in the interests of justice they are above feeling a pang of discomfort at the intimation that the Chinese theory, refined and modified and made presentable by a setting of words, appears in this decision. It would be unfair to hang the innocent wife of a murderer, or send his children to prison. It is not more dazzlingly fair to starve them or send them to the poor house.

Nobody desires the insurance company to be deprived of any legitimate protection. As a rule, it does not suffer much. Generally the rare swindler is caught and a heavy penalty exacted.

Policies carried for a certain time become "incontestable." That is to say, the company will not contest them unless through some circumstance, probably a technicality, it sees a reasonable chance of beating the claim of the heirs. If it has agreed to pay a certain sum upon the death of a certain man, and the man, having fulfilled his share of the contract, is dead, nothing remains but the payment of the sum or a dishonorable attempt at evasion.

In the instance under consideration the man had committed murder. This was the business of the company only as it was the concern of all law-abiding citizens. It is a folly to assume that he committed the murder with the purpose of getting himself hanged, and thus securing for his heirs a sum of money. The law prescribes the punishment for murder. It stipulates, in Pennsylvania, that the guilty shall be hanged. It does not add "and his heirs deprived of the insurance upon which he may have paid premiums."—New York American.

Educated Business Men.

STUDENTS of the history of education are familiar with the time when the object of the collegiate foundation was almost solely to train young men for the priesthood or the ministry. Then the desirability of general scholastic culture as a preparation for entry into the law was recognized, and lastly, as a preparation for entry into medicine. The ministry, the law and medicine—these almost up to our time have been the three learned professions. Except for the comparatively small number attracted by the notion that an academic education was fitting to gentility, the vast majority of academic pupils were destined, in the order named, for the surplice, the robe and the chaise. From the three typical American universities the greater number of graduates now look forward to business careers or to technical pursuits which are closely related to business. The business man of the future is plainly to be a man of scholastic education. This tendency is likely to have an effect on business as it already has an effect on our universities.—New York Globe.

LACKED JUST WHAT HE WANTED.

The agent for the "Inexhaustible Cyclopedia, in Twelve Parts," approached Mr. Ransom with a light and springy step, and was greatly cheered when he received an invitation to "drawr up an' show your wares," and the other rocking-chair on the shady porch was pushed towards him.

"You say there's everything anybody wants to know in it," said Mr. Ransom, genially, when the agent's flow of conversation had ceased for a moment and he looked hopefully at his host. "Well, I guess I shall have to buy it. Lawzee, yes, I can see how easy the payments'll be. But now I just want to make sure o' one or two things before I pay ye down the fust money.

"Le's see, what parts have ye got with ye? 'Vol. One, A to Com;' that's al lright. Now you find me the place where it tells about ant-hills, and the best way to rid your dooryard of 'em. I've tried more'n forty different ways a'ready."

Mr. Ransom leaned comfortably back in his chair and rocked with a loud creak while the agent searched the pages of "Vol. One," with an anxious face.

"It doesn't tell about them," he stammered at last. "You see——" But Mr. Ransom raised his hand in protest.

"It's too bad," he said, "but probably that slipped their minds. Jest turn over to the b's, and find 'butter.' Now see how you can make it come when it's contrary, same as it is sometimes when you're in a hurry to get through churning."

Again he regarded the agent's reddening face with a calm and genial gaze.

"Not there!" he said, when the result of the search was reluctantly admitted. "That seems cur'ous, don't it? But still I'll give 'em another chance. Now you turn over the c's till you come to 'cats.' There, you've got it. Now how do they undertake to keep a Malty cat from shedding all over visitors' clothes and the furniture, so the whole family won't be picking an' eating gray hairs the enduring time?"

The agent shut the book with a slam and rose abruptly, in spite of Mr. Ransom's benevolent smile.

"You stan' there a minute till mother fetches ye a glass o' lemonade; it's a warmish day," said Mr. Ransom, cordially. "But as to the book you're peddling, why, mother's got a 'Helps to the Handy' that her mother had before her that you'd ought to take a look at some time. What with that an' the World's Atlas an' the dictionary, I guess mother an' I'll make out to get along without any cyclopedy, young man."

ARE WE OLD AT 30?

Presbyterian General Assembly Has Put that Limit on Youth.

When you are 30 you are no longer young, according to a decision reached by the United Presbyterians in general assembly in Pennsylvania a short time ago. Following this ruling, all persons over 30 years of age were requested to withdraw from the "young people's societies" of the church. This is gloomy intelligence for Presbyterians, and withal interesting to the unregenerate.

To be old at 30, shelved before the crucial third of a century, recognized the world over as life's prime, suggests to all of us the plaintive inquiry: "If I was to be so soon done for, why was I ever begun for?" It is dreadful, but with all due respect to the lurking shade of Calvin, be it asked, is it true? A question the present generation is apt to ask itself about anything too uncomfortable to be believed in.

So far as the country of which the statement was made is concerned, it is certainly ridiculously untrue. For at 30 the average American man—at least in the Eastern States—is apt to consider himself as just marriageable, and to be so considered by the mothers of eligible daughters.

Nor is the American woman of 30, if still unmarried, ready to be classed as an "also ran" in the matrimonial sweepstakes. It seems, indeed, that while a woman's chances of marrying are numerically lessened after she reaches 30, she is then apt to marry better from a worldly point of view, if she marries at all, than if she had been led to the altar from the school room. The sensationally successful marriages that one reads of daily in the newspapers are rarely entered into by young girls—a statement which, though it is generally heard from ladies who are no longer young, is nevertheless true.

The American woman seldom reaches full mental and physical maturity before the age at which the fiat of the Pennsylvania Presbyterians would relegate her to the dead past. And the American man before 30—well, really, he can scarcely be considered as quite grown up.

In extreme southern countries, where women were reigning belles or even mothers at 16, they are apt to be old at 30. And the South American or Spanish or Italian husband of that age is often a plodding, patient, spiritless creature, with a tendency to corpulency and an excessive interest in his meals. But precisely in these countries, where the curfew of youth is sounded at 30, and where the Presbyterian fiat might do some good, the shade of Calvin has never penetrated. And so the shapeless, mustachioed ladies of the Latin race may go on feeling young just as long as they like, and the American woman, just reaching the full bloom of her beauty, must be shelved.

Not only does the woman of Anglo-Saxon race attain a physical perfection at 30 which she has never before known—mentally and temperamentally she is softer and more rounded. In France poets, novelists and artists have always been unanimous in recognizing her supreme charm. And in recent years she has successfully invaded American and English fiction, previously dedicated to celebrating the charms of the sweet young thing.

Nevertheless the sweet young thing need not worry. The bud of 16 can always be 30—there is lots of time—but the siren of 30 can never, never be 16. She doesn't want to be? Oh, yes, she does. Why, else, the mania she so often develops for 16's sweet simplicity of attire—for the muslin and blue ribbons that when she wears them suggest that somehow they are never so becoming as when they have ceased to be appropriate? For the woman of 30 can wear even these and make them appear charming.—New York World.

Italy's Distinction.

In invention, scholarship, scientific research, and large enterprise, and in national pride (without which no country can claim the respect of foreigners), Italy has an enviable distinction. It honors its intellectual men intelligently, not by an ignorant notoriety, and money does not take precedence of mind. If its plastic art has suffered a commercial eclipse, Italy is not unique in this experience, while in dramatic art it still leads the world with Tommaso Salvini and Eleonora Duse. In music and literature there is much activity and a far from complaisant public opinion.—Century.

Traffic on the Suez Canal.

In spite of the reduction of transportation charges of 10 cents a ton, the receipts from the traffic of the Suez canal for the year 1903 are only a little less than those of the previous year, so a further considerable increase of traffic can be stated. The receipts were $20,700,000, or $20,000 less than in 1902.

FACTS FROM LAST CENSUS.

Steady Decline in Illiteracy During the Last Decade.

The changes that have occurred during the last two decades in the illiteracy of the inhabitants of this country are of an interesting character as detailed in the last report on population of the twelfth census. In 1880 of the aggregate population of ten years of age or over 17 per cent were classed as illiterate; in the census of 1890 the percentage of illiterates was 13.3 per cent, which, in the census of 1900, had sunk to 10.7 per cent. This indicates a steady decline in that class of our people who are entirely without education. This decline is most marked in the colored race. Thus, in 1880 there were 4,601,207 colored persons, male and female, living in the United States of 10 years and over, and of this number 3,220,878 could neither read nor write, thus giving a proportion of illiterates of 70 per cent. But in 1890 the illiterates of negro descent had fallen to 57.1 per cent, and by the census of 1900 it was shown that a still further decline had taken place and that only 44.5 per cent can now be thus classified. The number of foreign illiterates among our foreign white population appears to remain about constant. In those of this class over 10 years of age there were 12 per cent of illiterates in 1880, 13.1 per cent in in 1890 and 12.9 per cent in 1900. On the other hand, among the native whites this limitation upon intelligence seems to be slowly passing away. Of the native white population of over 10 years of age it was found in 1880 that 8.7 per cent were illiterate. This number was reduced in 1890 to 6.2 per cent, and still further reduced in 1900 to 4.6 per cent. The greatest gain in this last respect seems to have been made in the Southern States. Thus, for example, in George in 1880 23.2 per cent of the native white population of 10 years and over could neither read nor write, but in 1900 this proportion had been reduced to 11.9 per cent, and the reduction holds true in nearly all of the Gulf States. In Georgia in 1880 only 18.4 per cent of the colored population above 10 years of age could read or write, but now this proportion has increased to 47.7 per cent. We have given this simply as an illustration of the way in which a gradual and highly satisfactory change is taking place among our people. Education is not everything; in fact, a thoroughly educated man may be an entirely disreputable character, but in a free country, where the government depends on the will of the majority, it is essential that intelligence rather than ignorance should control public policy, and unless citizens can read and write it is hardly possible to have this necessary result secured.

Geographically Correct.

The class in geography in one of the Brooklyn schools was undergoing examination when the teacher asked, "What are some of the natural peculiarities of Long Island?" The pupils indulged in some hard thinking, says the New York Times, but none responded.

Suddenly a fat boy with a red face, who had been shifting uneasily about in his seat, raised his hand.

"I know," said he.

"Well, what are they?" asked the teacher.

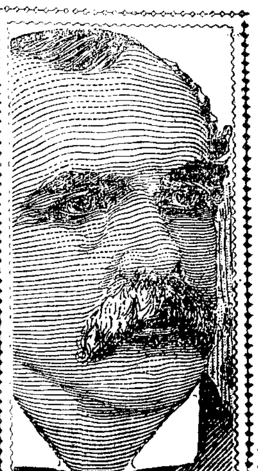
"Why," said the fat boy, with a triumphant look, "on the south side you see the sea, and on the north side you hear the Sound."

Mrs. Sharpe—They call the bellboy in the hotel "Buttons," I believe. I wonder why?

Mr. Sharpe—Probably because he is always off when you need him most.—Philadelphia Press.

A UNITED STATES SENATOR

Used Pe-ru-na For Dyspepsia With Great Benefit.



HON. M. C. BUTLER,
Ex-United States Senator From South Carolina.

EX-U. S. Senator M. C. Butler from South Carolina, was Senator from that State for two terms. In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., he says:

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

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

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

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

He Knew a "Strait."

Representative Kyle never neglects an opportunity to give a sly slap to Ohio. He relates this incident, which he avers occurred in Pickaway County:

"There is in the county a certain cross roads where a patient teacher struggles daily with the development of the young idea. One morning she was giving the school a lesson in geography.

"'What is a cataract?' she asked.

"There was an absolute silence in response, and she explained the meaning of the word.

"'What is a cape?'

"This was better. One of the children knew it was a point of land jutting out into the water.

"'What is a strait?'

"Over in a corner a hand went up. 'I know, teacher,' said a small boy.

"'Well, what is it?'

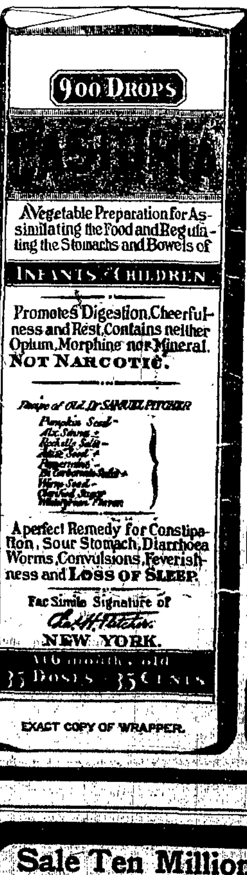
"'It beats three of a kind,' was the triumphant answer."—Denver Republican.

If afflicted with sore Eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

S. C. N. U. - - - No. 33—1904

BEGGS' BLOOD PURIFIER
CURES catarrh of the stomach

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



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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

THE FAIR STORE

New goods will begin to arrive next week. We will have an immense line of latest styles in every department. Remember you can always get bargains at this store.

We want your butter and eggs and will pay highest prices for them.

REIFFEL & BARON

"You Are Always Welcome." Call In

RAYMOND'S DRUG STORE

FRESH FRUIT LAVORED ICE CREAM SODA OR SUNDAE

FIVE CENTS

And With It a Few Specials at a Nickel

Ginger Ale — Coca Cola — Lime Juice and Pepsin — Nut Sundaes

Others at a Dime

Egg Phosphate — Egg Chocolate — Egg Lemonade — Malted Milk

We Have the BEST SODA BEST FOUNTAIN IN THE CITY BEST SERVICE

Raymond's Drug Store

If You Want the Music Box to Play Say the Word

We Model

OUR ARTIFICIAL PLATES on lines so like nature that we succeed in making their production a fine art, concealing the artificiality when in the mouth by perfect art in fitting, constructing and applying. Artificial plates are very much like eggs in one particular—when they are bad they are very bad. Remember the place.

DR. EELLS, THE DENTIST

OVER THE STATE BANK

A SWEET BREATH.

Is a never failing sign of a healthy stomach. When the breath is bad the stomach is out of order. There is no remedy in the world equal to Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for curing indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders. Mrs. Mary S. Crick, of White Plains, Ky., writes: "I have been a dyspeptic for years; tried all kinds of remedies but continued to grow worse. By the use of Kodol I began to improve at once, and after taking a few bottles am fully restored in weight, health and strength and can eat whatever I like." Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. Sold by Raymond's Pharmacy.

A PERFECT PAINLESS PILL

Is the one that will cleanse the system, set the liver to action, remove the bile, clear the complexion, cure headache and leave a good taste in the mouth. The famous little pills for doing such work pleasantly and effectually are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Bob Moore, of Lafayette, Ind., says: "All other pills I have used gripe and sicken, while DeWitt's Little Early Risers are simply perfect." Sold by Raymond's Pharmacy.

KILLS GERMS OF CATARRH.

Hyomei Goes to the Root of the Disease and Makes Astonishing Cures.

Catarrh cannot be cured by the use of pills, liquid medicines and so-called system tonics. Under such treatment the germs of the disease will still live in the air passages and increase and multiply.

Hyomei is the only scientific and thorough way to cure catarrh. Killing the germs in the air passages, it enters the blood with the oxygen, destroys the microbes in the blood and effectually drives from the system all traces of catarrhal poison.

Probably the strongest evidence that can be offered as to the powers of Hyomei to cure catarrh is the fact that E. J. Raymond will agree to refund the money if you say Hyomei has not cured you.

The complete Hyomei outfit costs but $1.00 and consists of an inhaler that can be carried in the vest pocket, a medicine dropper and a bottle of Hyomei. The inhaler lasts a life time, and if one bottle does not cure, an extra bottle of Hyomei can be obtained for 50 cents.

NEARLY FORFEITS HIS LIFE.

A runaway, almost ending fatally, started a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. For four years it defied all doctors and all remedies. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve had no trouble to cure him. Equally good for burns, bruises, skin eruptions and piles. 25c at Wayne Drug Co's drug store.

Mrs. Alex Scott wishes to announce that she has for sale at her residence east of town an abundance of sweet peas and other varieties of flowers.

FARM LOANS.

Private money. If you want to make a loan on your farm at 5 per cent interest, optional payments, see A. N. MATHENY.

A SUMMER COLD.

A summer cold is not only annoying but if not relieved Pneumonia will be the probable result by Fall. One Minute Cough Cure clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation, heals, soothes and strengthens the lung and bronchital tubes. One Minute Cough Cure is an ideal remedy for the children. It is pleasant to the taste and perfectly harmless. A certain cure for Croup, Cough and Cold. Sold by Raymond's Pharmacy.

DEWITT IS THE NAME.

When you go to buy Witch Hazel Salve look for the name DEWITT on every box. The pure, unadulterated Witch Hazel is used in making DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which is the best salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises, boils, eczema and piles. The popularity of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, due to its many cures, has caused numerous worthless counterfeits to be placed on the market. The genuine bears the name E. C. DeWitt & Co. Chicago. Sold by Raymond Pharmacy.

ORDER OF HEARING.

State of Nebraska, } ss.
Wayne County }

At a county court held at the county court room, in and for said county on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1904.

Present, E. Hunter, County Judge.

In the matter of the estate of George Reisinger, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Albert R. Davis praying that the instrument purporting to be a duly authenticated copy of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and of the probate thereof by Surrogate court of the county of Erie, state of New York, and filed in this court, may be allowed, filed, probated and recorded as the last Will and Testament of said deceased in and for the state of Nebraska.

Ordered, That August 16, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., is assigned for hearing said petition, when all persons interested in said matter may appear at a county court to be held in and for said county, and show cause why the prayer of petitioner should not be granted; and that notice of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof be given to all persons interested in said matter, by publishing a copy of this order in the Wayne Herald, a weekly newspaper printed in said county for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing.

[Seal.] E. HUNTER,
County Judge.

THE LOCAL DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Witness the amazing consistency of local democrats in pulling together their platform! Parker is commended as the one who would especially meet the needs of the laboring classes—the man whose candidacy was conceived and fostered by the gilded trusts in the hope of overthrowing the fearless executive who has had the fortitude to check their power. The platform winds up with a panegyric on Bryan whose hostility to Parker and the plutocratic interests behind him has been before the people for months. Patting the protege of Wall street on the head as the friend of labor is preposterous and in effect is an absolute contradiction of the democratic doctrine urged forward in the past. Trying to reconcile the two extreme elements of the party is as impossible as would be the feat of mixing oil and water.

Read two extracts from the Wayne county platform with a quotation from Bryan to show contrast and emphasize inconsistency:

"In the Hon. Judge Parker, our candidate for president, we recognise a great leader and believe that in his hands as president our nation will be blessed with a safe and conservative administration, such as the business interests and laboring classes of this country desire."—Wayne county Dem. platform.

"Influences back of the Parker candidacy are so intimately associated with the trusts and great corporations that the Democratic party could not appeal to the masses. The second objection is that he cannot win. With such a candidate the battle will begin with a footrace and end with a rout."—W. J. Bryan.

"We reaffirm our allegiance in the Hon. W. J. Bryan and heartily approve of his actions at the St. Louis convention and believe that he is the greatest political leader of modern times and point to him with pride."—Wayne county Dem. platform.

THE WAYNE HERALD.

Official paper of Wayne and Wayne county Published every Thursday.

W. HUSE & SON, Editors.

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REPUBLICAN CALL.

To the republican electors of Wayne county, Nebraska:

Notice is hereby given that the republican county convention will be held at the court house in Wayne on the third day of September, 1904, at 3 p. m. in the afternoon for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following offices: County commissioner of the third district, county attorney and also election of delegates to the senatorial and representative conventions and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention.

The basis of representation shall be one delegate at large and one for every twenty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Gov. Mickey in 1902.

It is recommended that the different precincts hold their caucuses on Thursday, preceding from 7:30 to 8:30 p. m. at the usual places of holding election.

The various precincts are entitled to the following delegates:

Brenna	2	Plum Creek	4
Chapin	3	Strahan	3
Deer Creek	6	Sherman	4
Garfield	4	Wilbur	3
Hancock	3	Winside	3
Hoskins	4	Wayne 1 W'd	3
Hunter	5	" 2 "	5
Leslie	2	" 3 "	5
Logan	3		

J. J. WILLIAMS, Chairman,
BERT BROWN, Secretary.

Moses Warner of the Lyons Mirror, is being harpooned from all sides for his political inconsistency, and is kept busy sentencing republican editors to hades. He should have shown fortitude by staying with the party of Watson and Tibbles.

Yesterday Judge Parker was officially and formally notified of his nomination for president by the democrats. He responded at length. His reference to the gold standard showed that he regarded his telegram to the St. Louis convention, declaring for the yellow metal, as being sufficient and conclusive.

The republican nomination for representative seems to be conceded to Stanton county this year unless the present incumbent, Prof. F. M. Gregg, should decide to accept a re-nomination, which he is not disposed to do. Chas. McLeod is Stanton county's candidate, and he is known as a man who would fill the place ably and acceptably.

The state board of equalization has been lambasted and kicked from Dan to Beersheba. The railroads are roaring mad because they think their assessments are too high, and private property owners complain that the railroads are not assessed high enough. Notwithstanding the probable lack of merit in the fault-finding from either source, the board is kept in unenviable hot water.

The following words uttered by W. J. Bryan in accepting the presidential nomination in 1896 do not seem exactly consistent with his present policy to support Parker who has declared his intention to favor the gold standard: "I said, as you remember, that under no circumstances would my vote be given to a man who would use the influence of the executive to fasten the gold standard upon the American people."

THE DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMAN.

If a man has ever done anything he should have left undone, it will show up in the wash when he runs for office or is given a place of trust and responsibility. There is Tom Taggart, whom the democrats selected for chairman of the national committee. He runs a hotel in Indianapolis with a bar in the basement. The records show that he was once pinched for a fine for violating the law. The records do not show the number of times he violated the law and got away, but no less competent an authority than Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts testifies that the night Mr. Taggart was elected mayor on a wide-open, law-defying ticket, his joint was running under a full head of steam and he was standing out in front shaking hands with a stream of young and perspiring politicians who were there to congratulate him and get drunk at his expense. It is just such situations as this that shake one's faith in the democratic party as a reform organization. To a mighty extent its leadership is vile and untrustworthy.—Bixby in Lincoln Journal.

COMMENCEMENT

(Continued from 8th Page)

SENIOR CLASS ORATIONS

On Monday evening the senior class with sacerdotal dignity filed into chapel hall and the second section delivered their orations. John Rohn, president of the teachers' class, presided, and the first oration was given by Anna Keefe of Atkinson, who spoke philosophically on "Pride," following which Gussie Brachman, pointed out in a well analyzed discussion, "How to Succeed."

The "Constitution and its Makers" was the theme upon which the oratorical powers of A. E. Littell, of Winside, found ample expression. Mr. Littell finished the teachers' course in 1901 and has since applied himself to study during his school work and his vacation times so that he now carries off a scientific diploma and no student has borne one more worthily.

Vocal music by a double quartette was followed by Hattie Schultheis of Wayne, in a well-received oration on the place and power of "Woman." "An Iron Bed" was the figurative title of a plea for strength of character by Emma Tripp of Rosebud, S. D., while "The Value of Reform" received worthy treatment at the hands of Miss Jessie Reed, of Aten.

A piano duet by Misses Eaton and Gunnerson was followed by a discussion of "Education and Politics" by A. V. Johnson, of Bega, and "The American Flag" found a patriotic defender in Miss Nellie Reed of Inman. The evening's program was fittingly closed by Mary Richardson, of Wayne, in an appreciative contemplation of "Home and Significance."

On Tuesday evening the classic column of learned neophytes resumed their places in chapel hall for the rendition of orations by the third section of the class, Miss Washburn, vice-president of the teachers' class presiding. Miss Laurel Lundburg of Wayne, a scientific graduate, introduced the evening's exercises with a creditable and philosophical discussion of the subject "Reformation."

"Good Humor" was the fitting subject appreciatively discussed by Hannah Ellis of Carroll, and a "Look Forward" was rhetorically portrayed by Ella Mosena of Valentine. William Rohan of Ponca, with characteristically excellent delivery rewarded attention to his plea to "Live in the Present," and May Washburn, of Winside, spoke entertainingly on the "Chinese Religions."

"Crime Remedy" received original and common sense consideration from Harriet Niemeyer of Dakota City, and Katherine Reed of Aten, dispensed wholesome philosophy in a pleasing manner in her oration on "The Simple Life." Edith Woolhiser of Mills, radiated etherial scintillations from "A Star," and that "Life is Short" was feelingly and thoughtfully impressed upon the hearers by Mae Gunnerson of Albion.

A piano duet by Misses Brachman and Burson gave acceptable variety to the program, and then John T. Sauntry of Platte, S. D., in poetic portrayal reviewed the student life with the class motto his theme, "We Have Entered the Bay, the Ocean Lies before Us."

Anna Gustafsen of Wayne, considered the condition of stable equilibrium in life in a discussion of "The Dead Level" Ewalyn Kayl of Norfolk, closed the evening's series of orations wish a helpful and interesting oration on "Purpose."

On Wednesday evening, the fourth and last section of graduation orations was delivered, Miss Biggins, second vice president of the teachers' class, being the presiding dignitary. Anna Ellis, of Carroll, was the first speaker and gave some uncommonly sane advice on "Government of Thought." "The Mind is the Standard of the Man" received forceful presentation by Fern H. Leas, of Gibbon, and Ruth M. Page, of Page, dwelt interestingly and impressibly on "Nothing to Fear." With the manner of a true orator John F. Power, of Ponca, examined the question, "Will the Republic Always Endure?" and Miss Olmsted followed with a delightful piano solo. Edith Mead, of Butte, had for her theme "Self Culture" and presented many helpful thoughts. Rena Olmsted the prize-winning orator in two Senior contests, and a member of the Scientific class, justified the expectation of her audience in a splendid oration on "Ideals and Idols." "Chickens Come Home to Roost" was the figurative title of a well rendered oration on retribution and reward, by Maud Porter, of Haigler. "Self Reverence" received illumination in a pleasing oration by Mabel Sears, of Wayne, and this was followed by a pretty piano solo by Miss Schultheis. J. Milan Webster, of Emerson, gave evidence of his ability as an observer and thinker in his dissection of "A Man," while Ardilla Van Connett, of Pace, with consistent and characteristic vigor showed that there is "No Excellence Without Labor." Pearl E. McCormick, of Gibbon, took as her subject "Education and Business" and with it brought to a close the long series of orations.

Already has the Senior class of 1904 exhibited its right to be heard in the affairs of the world they go forth to meet.

NOTES OF THE WEEK

C. C. Miller was this week elected to the principalship at Magnet.

Miss Mabel Sears was summoned to Lyons Monday, to close a contract to teach in the Lyons schools next year.

The members of the botany class desire to express their thanks to Mrs. R. Philleo for a generous supply of ferns.

At a recent meeting of the board of trustees at the request of Pres. Pile, Hon. A. A. Welch was elected to succeed M. P. Ahern as a member of the board.

An examination of the records shows that there has been an attendance of thirty-two students from Madison county this term, twenty-four from Holt county, and from eighteen to twenty-one from Dixon, Cedar and Knox counties.

Miss Ida M. Linson who has been teaching the seventh and eighth grade at Fullerton, and who has been spending the summer at the college in studying the higher branches, has been elected at Sturgis, S. D., at a salary of sixty dollars per month.

Miss Polk, whose painstaking work in the language department of the N. N. C. the past year will long be remembered by the students of 1903-4, returns for the present to her home in Winterset, Iowa. The school here will miss her scholarly culture and refinement.

Prof. Vaught severs his connection with the N. N. C. after two years of efficient service as assistant teacher in mathematics, to go to the state university where he will extend his education, specializing in mathematics. He will be greatly missed in N. N. C. circles.

Miss Hartwick gave a kindergarten party to the mothers and friends of the little folks and all report a delightful time. Miss Hartwick's work as a kindergartner has been a revelation in child training. She has charge of the primary department at Eureka, Utah, next year.

The following visitors at the college have been noted within the week up to Tuesday night: Mrs. Porter and Miss Jessie Beechel of Fairfax, S. D., Miss Texley of Newman Grove, Effie Brugger of Winside, Anna Johnson of Stanton, Mr. Gunnerson of Genoa, Mr. and Miss Rohn of Pierce, Misses Reeves, Hetrick, Chapman and Loisberg of Madison, Mrs. Cooms of Iowa, Lillian Marsh of Orchard, Mrs. Eaton and Anna Tripp of Rosebud, S. D., Miss Bengston of Page, Miss Rundquist of Wausa, Ed Mtifle of Brunswick, Blaine Bessier of Laurel, Mr. Johnson and daughter of Bega, Mr. Sauntry, wife and daughter of Platte, S. D., Miss Trenhail of Bloomfield, Richard Beauchemin of Jefferson, S. D., John Wendte of Newcastle, Mildred Hileman of Dakota City, and Rev. Mead of Butte.

COMING EVENTS

Tonight will occur the final graduation exercises of the Scientific and Teachers' classes in chapel hall. Diplomas and state certificates will be presented and the address to the class will be given by Supt. H. E. Mason, of Stanton. Friday is Alumni Day and it promises to be one of the greatest days in the history of the school. It is expected that over a hundred of the old boys and girls will be in attendance.

The Tuti Fruti cream that Whalen makes is fine.

GREAT COMBINATION SALE.

During the Cedar county Fair at Hartington, Neb., September 22 and 23, 1904, commencing at 9 a. m. sharp each day, under the large tent provided for that purpose, regardless of the weather, will take place, the first combination sale ever held on the grounds, consisting of thirty head of pure bred cattle and eighty head of pure bred hogs.

The contributors are the following well known breeders: Cattle: Herefords—Holt Bros., Laurel, Neb. Shorthorns—D. L. Wilson, Laurel, Neb. Shorthorns—Oscar Olson, Hartington, Neb. Arberdeen-Angus—James L. Pool, Laurel, Neb. Hogs: Poland China—Holt Bros., Wm. Maxon, John Havekost, Moss Sullivan, Joe Ernst, Hartington, Neb. Duroc Jersey's—James L Pool, S. V. Flint.

The rules governing pure bred sales will be carefully followed, all animals to be as represented by auctioneers.

Dinner on the grounds.

Terms:—Cash—But 3, 6 or 9 months time will be given to those making previous arrangements with the clerk. Catalogues are now ready and can be had by calling on Z. M. BAIRD, Hartington, Neb., or COL. REN DENNIS, Laurel, Neb., managers of sale and auctioneers.

Fresh celery at Rundell's Cash Grocery.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified not to hunt any kind of game on the farms of the undersigned, located west of Wayne, and persons found so doing will be promptly prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

R. PHILLEO & SON,
FRANK STRAHAN,
J. M. STRAHAN.

MARKET REPORT.

Prices in Wayne today, Thursday.

Wheat	85	Cattle	4.25 to 4.75
Corn	32	Hogs	4.55
Oats	26½	Butter	12
Barley	37	Eggs	15

The Last Call

Our Great Wonder Sale is still in full force and will continue for a short time only. As our new goods for the fall and winter season are now beginning to arrive, we have to prepare to receive them. We shall, therefore, have to close this sale Saturday, August 20. You will have to hurry to get your share of the wonderful bargains we are offering

We shall continue selling, while they last, all Ladies' Tailor Made Suits and Summer Wash Dress Goods at HALF OF AHERN'S PRICES. Better get some of these before they are all gone.

As a special bargain we offer a lot of Ladies' Kid Gloves, in black and colors, at 39c per pair, regular 75c and $1 values.

A. Rosenberg, Wayne, Nebr.

Successor to M. P. Ahern

IN MEXICO

It's Inhabitants and their Modes of Living, Marriage Ceremonies, Etc., Etc.

THE QUEER DOINGS OF SOME OF ITS PEOPLE

The woman is a beast of burden; the child a wild little thing that gets barely enough water to drink and none to wash in; the man stands wrapped to the eyes in his gaudy blanket, as still and solemn as if the very silence of the desert had struck into his soul. His body is dwarfed and drawn and his mind runs into every narrow channel. He is but the stunted growth of his poor surroundings. Some day the land around him may be irrigated, and when the green fields stretch away before his eyes and the flowers bloom in his path and birds come to mate in the trees that will grow, it will freshen him and his children will have a better place among the sons of men.

It is customary for a couple to live together and get married whenever they have cash enough to pay the fee. The priest makes a trip, among them each year and marries all who are ready. If times are hard the ceremony may have to be postponed for several years and sometimes it is never performed. If a native goes a distance of from fifteen to twenty miles away from home he is looked upon as a foreigner, a man who has come from far off. The hot country people, that portion of Mexico lying on the coast and southern part of Mexico, are called better off than the other desert natives. They have plenty of water and plenty to eat, their surroundings and all being more pleasant, consequently they can muster to a higher standard. They are not very fond of work, however, and get out of it whenever the opportunity affords. The average salary paid for man's work is about 25 cents a day in Mexican money and the Mexican's entire cost for clothing throughout the entire year would amount to about 67 cents, all they need to wear being a cotton blouse and duck or cotton trousers and sandals, home made of sole leather. They eat whenever they get hungry and the cooking is mostly done by two bricks or stones set up edgeways and a piece of sheetiron across the top heated by a charcoal fire. They bake and fry their meats on these with the utmost skill.

The Mexican as a rule does not live to an old age. They are subject to disease and when once disease or plague attacks them they die quite rapidly.

Dr. Caldwell, in her recent work on the disease prevalent in Mexico states that a great majority of the Mexican children die before they are twelve years old. In the city of Mexico there are three hundred deaths a day. These deaths are caused principally from neglect and the non-attendance of a physician. The principal diseases arise from the filth and neglect. It is a common sight in the Mexican cities to see a Mexican with a coffin containing a corpse on his shoulder, carrying it down the middle of the street and the mourners following. In the city of Mexico, which has a population of 500,000 people, the government has provided special funeral streets cars which add greatly to the convenience their burial. Dr. Caldwell has perhaps studied the habits of the Mexican more thoroughly than any other American physician. She has traveled among the plain people, practiced among the rich, studied their habits, studied the actions of medicines on different in dividuals, and has formulated plans and prescriptions from her long experience that rarely fail to cure disease.

Her practice in the last fifteen years has extended in a great measure all over Mexico and the United States. It has, however, been largest in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and the two Dakotas. Thousands of people have consulted her and thousands have been cured. Her laboratories are the largest of any known physician outside of Chicago, Buffalo or New York. Her ability to diagnose disease is without question, one of the best of any living physician. Knowing quickly what is the matter with one, she is not liable to doctor them for the wrong ailment nor is she liable to give them such treatment that would be of no value to them. It is claimed by Dr. Caldwell's friends that she can diagnose any disease without asking a question. She treats those diseases that have principally been neglected or that have been doctored by them.

She does not attempt to cure incurable diseases and if there are certain cases that she thinks are useless to treat and that nothing but death can cure, she will not promise to cure them. In palpitation of the heart, nervousness, confusion of ideas, loss of memory and the many diseases which affect mankind, Dr. Caldwell has perhaps had more experience in treating them than any other living physician. The medical profession seems powerless to understand why it is that Dr. Caldwell performs such wonderful cures, especially so when they so often fail. Her charges are reasonable and no one need be deprived of a cure, no matter how poor he is. She guarantees her treatment to be just what she claims for it and her patients can depend on what she says. She is the originator and founder of the Southern Medical Institute of Louisville Ky., and has within the last three years established a large office in Minneapolis, Minn.

Her system for curing varicocele, hydrocele and disease of men is the quickest and best known. Her cure asthma, hard breathing and shortness of breath has never been known to fail. For blood poisoning, lost manhood and and nervous debility she is perhaps at her best. No patient has ever been known to go away from her without being cured when they once placed themselves under her celebrated treatment. Her treatment is free from humbug and you can, out of gratitude, conscientiously recommend her to your fellow men.

In diseases of stunted development and slow growth, deformity, curvature of the spine both in young and old, etc., her treatment is not equaled. Dr. Caldwell does not want your case for treatment if your home doctor can cure you. She wants those cases that have been given up by such physicians as incurable cases. She will promise to restore them to health, their families and their friends. In bronchitis and all affections of the throat, lungs, or any vital organs, she can easily overcome these diseases in the shortest length of time. Partial paralysis, lomotor ataxia, dropsy and piles are quickly and permanently cured. Dr. Caldwell's treatment and cure by absorption for appendicitis, gall stones, bowel tumors and other most wonderful achievements and has never been known to fail. In female weakness, displacements, drains, ulcers and irregular menstration there is no specialist, no matter where he be, that has anything so good.

Some recent cures that she has made we herewith take the liberty to publish:

Mrs. Sloan, Akron, Neb., cured of consumption and nervous trouble. The treatment she took improved her at once, and she was soon cured of all her ailments.

C. A. Lundeen, Grand Island, Neb., was troubled with muscular rheumatism and dyspepsia. Those troubles soon disappeared.

Mrs. R. McBeth, Harder, Neb., cured of female and nervous troubles, was told by doctors operation would be necessary. Cured in four months' treatment.

Mrs. J. Dobbins of North Platte, Neb., writes "she had been doctored for years without relief for kidney trouble, female and general debility."

Mr. Michael McCabe of North Platte, cured of cancer of the face with two injections.

Oscar Emmitt, Columbus, Neb., cured of what other doctors called incurable blood disease.

Mrs. Ella Johnson, Grand Island, Neb., cured of chronic eye trouble and catarrh.

Mrs. John Conelly, Akron, Neb., cured of cancer.

S. J. Blessen, Platte Center, Neb., cured of stomach trouble of long standing, nervous debility; was treated by many doctors.

S. E. Fuller, York, Neb., cured of stomach and bowel trouble and kidney trouble.

Miss Debere, Waco, Nebr., cured of skin disease of years standing, had been treated by many doctors.

Mrs. Oscar Lange, Tekamah, Neb., cured of female trouble.

Louie Herper, Columbus, Neb., cured of Bright's disease, heart trouble, and nervousness.

Mrs. S. Jorgensen, Cozad, Neb., had suffered many years from nervous disease, loss of vitality and general weakness. She now feels healthy and like a new woman.

Mrs. Mary Krakon, Wayne, Neb., cured of chronic rheumatism, swollen limbs, heart trouble, headache and general debility. Had almost given up hope, when she heard of Dr. Caldwell, her treatment soon cured her and she is now thankful.

Mrs. Charles Schell, Pender, cured of rheumatism, almost had consumption.

Mr. Nulph Wyndure, Beever, Neb., cured of gall stones of liver.

Joe Carlson, Rt. Wayne, Ind., cured of large cancer of breast.

W. H. Larson, 65 Nesbert St., Newark, N. J., says: "Dr. Caldwell: After suffering for 30 years I have found no treatment equal to yours. I write you these few lines to speak of the excellency of your treatment and I think it due you."

Nebraska's most popular specialist, Dr. O. Caldwell, registered graduate of the Kentucky School of Medicine, will make her next visit to Wayne, Wednesday, Sept. 7.

PURE JERSEY

ICE CREAM

You know the place—LEAHY'S Jersey Ice Cream. Your money's worth and the right change back.

Not "How Cheap," but "How Good."

Ice Cream Sodas, Sundaes and Phosphates..5c
Nut Sundaes.....10c.....Chop Suey
Crushed Fruit.....10c.....Whole Cherries
and worth it here

Come in and visit the coolest, cleanest and most up-to-date store in town.

WAYNE DRUG CO
J. T. LEAHY
Phone 79..... ....Boyd Annex

Choicest meats of all kinds furnished accordlng to order. No increase in prices of smoked meats by reason of the packing house strike, but old prices prevail, with an abundance of

Central Meat Market

stock always on hand. Best varieties of Fresh Fish.

O. D. FRANKS, PROP.

Ayer's Pills The dose is one, just one pill at bedtime. Sugar-coated, mild, certain. They cure constipation. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Don't Forget That We Handle

Deering Twine

The Best on the Market

Peterson & Berry

Fleetwood & Johnson

NEW FURNITURE STORE

COMPLETE STOCK OF HIGH GRADE

FURNITURE

at reasonable prices. Let us figure with you when you want something in our line.

FULL LINE OF

UNDERTAKING

goods and a registered embalmer in charge. Calls answered day or night. Residence 'phone 130.

THE LOCAL NEWS

Miscellaneous, Personal and Otherwise.

Miss Vere Embree went to Carroll Tuesday.

H. E. Mason arrived from Stanton this morning.

Frank Kruger went to Norfolk on business today.

Frank Tracy of Winside, was a Wayne visitor today.

F. A. Berry and Ed. Johnson drove to Carroll this morning.

Henry Evans came down from Bloomfield yesterday afternoon.

Luella Bush entertained a birthday party at her home yesterday.

Miss Effie Norton returned Sunday from her visit in Sioux City.

Regular service next Sunday morning at St. Paul's Lutheran church.

Wm. House returned the past week from a visit at Hot Springs, S. D.

Messrs. Strahan and Warnock shipped a car of horses to Chicago Saturday.

I. Reiffie left Monday for New York to buy new goods for the Fair Store.

It is reported that the attendance at the Concord picnic yesterday was small.

Miss Maud Benshoof returned Sunday afternoon from a visit at Winside.

The local market is glutted with green apples which came down with the hail.

Jas. Coyle, of Ponca, was a guest of T. W. Moran at this place Tuesday evening.

Attorneys Jas. Britton and Ed Lundburg made a business trip to Omaha yesterday.

The front of the Owen Shoe company's store was treated to a coat of paint Monday.

Judge Moses departed Tuesday for Ohio where he expects to spend two or three months.

Mrs. W. T. Gantt, of Sioux City, arrived here yesterday to visit her sister, Mrs. M. S. Davies.

Miss Belle Temple departed this morning for Minneapolis to buy a new stock of millinery goods.

Misses Agnes and Anna Leahy left this morning for a couple of months' visit at Colorado Springs.

Geo. A. Murrell of Fremont, was in Wayne yesterday looking after some property which he owns here.

Miss Marion and Lorane Gow of Norfolk, arrived here yesterday afternoon to visit the family of J. M. Cherry.

John Shipley, of New London, Iowa, arrived here Saturday and is a guest of his brother-in-law, Dr. T. B. Heckert.

Varner and Axel Erlander of near Wakefield, have been visiting Paul and Ensign Young at this place this week.

Superintendent Bright examined sixty applicants for teachers' certificates in the high school building last Saturday.

Howard Whalen, proprietor of the Wayne Bakery, went to Stanton Tuesday evening on business, returning here this morning.

Thirty young folks enjoyed themselves as members of a birthday party given for Miss Madge McManigal Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Herman Breuckner of Hoskins and Miss Hattie Miller of Winside were married in Wayne this afternoon by Judge Hunter.

Presiding Elder Sisson who has been dangerously ill at his home in Norfolk, is reported much better with good prospect of his recovery.

Mrs. S. Payne and Mrs. Lucy Wells of Clearfield, Iowa, mother and sister of J. L. Payne, arrived here Sunday to spend a month with that gentleman and family.

A special train steamed out of Wayne Saturday afternoon to accommodate those from this place and along the line, who wished to take advantage of the excursion rates to Omaha.

The weather got uncomfortably near the frosting point Tuesday morning, due in a large measure no doubt to the shower of icebergs, labled hail, that descended during the night.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will furnish meals at the church during the days of the M. W. A. picnic, Wakefield, August 23 and 24, 1904. Dinner, 35 cents; supper and breakfast 25 cents.

It is not common for eggs to reach a cash value of twenty cents per dozen in mid-summer as has been the case in Wayne the past week, and hens are fully justified in strutting around with unusual dignity.

Judge H. H. Hart of Ponca, was in Wayne between trains yesterday. Mr. Hart will furnish some of the stock for the public sale of blooded cattle offered by A. B. Clark and others in Wayne the latter part of next month.

Mrs. R. P. Williams treasures a cookie made twelve years ago by one of her children. It is still intact and looks none the worse for its years, though, unlike wine, its quality no doubt does not improve with age.

Messrs. A. B. Clark, Wm. Lessman, Peterson and H. H. Hart are preparing to hold their public sale of fine thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle at this place September 27. They will offer for sale some of the very best stock ever seen in this country.

D. C. Main and family left Tuesday for Magnolia, Io., where they will attend a family reunion, being the occasion of Mr. Main's father's birthday anniversary. They will also meet there Mr. Main's brother who recently returned from China where he has served several years as a missionary.

The 8-year-old son of W. A. Needham, of Bloomfield, met with a painful accident while visiting the family of Rudolph Chrischillis at this place last week. He fell from a trapeze and struck his head on a nail projecting from a box, penetrating an artery and making an ugly wound. Dr. Nieman was called.

The men representing the Corn Palace Cement Works have thus far finished 22,663 feet of new cement walk in Wayne, and have contracts for more than 9,000 feet yet to be built, making a total of 31,663 feet assured for this year, with the probability that others will want the improvement before the company has completed its work now in hand.

A successful surprise party for Mrs. L. M. Lewis was carried out Saturday evening when a large number of her friends gathered at her home to help celebrate her 45th birthday anniversary. Ice cream, cake and fruit were served, and a good time was the verdict of all. Mrs. Lewis was made the recipient of a beautiful rocking chair and other presents.

Miss Clara Heckert entertained twelve girl friends last Friday evening in honor of her cousin, Miss Maud Heckert, of Red Oak, Ia. Games made the time pass pleasantly and were followed by refreshments of ice cream and cake. Names of guests: Misses Helen Blair, Freda Ellis, Mable Clark, Alma Farr, Dora Lewis, Marguerite Chace, Lurella Pilger, Ruth McKee, Edna Kass, Myrtle Newton and Matie Relyea.

A legal action instituted by Mrs. Martha Schwede against Sheriff Mears to replevy some cattle was tried in Judge Hunter's court yesterday before a jury and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff. The cattle were taken as the property of Mr. Schwede, and the plaintiff sustained the claim that they belonged to her. Attorneys Koenigstein of Norfolk and Young of Stanton appeared for the plaintiff and Attorney Weatherby for the defendant.

The German Lutheran ladies prepared and carried out successfully a surprise party for Mrs. Fred Volpp at her home this afternoon. It was a pleasant event. A set of silver knives and forks were presented to Mrs. Volpp. Those present: Mesdames Kruger, Leudke, Mildner, Von Seggern, Birlenmeyer, Piepenstock, Biegler, Doernberger, Koch, Leindecker, Thielmann, Theo. Mildner, Lueders, Karpenstein, Dammeyer, Williams, Weible, Denkinger, Leu, Sund, Henkel and Zieman.

A representative meeting of business men was held in the city's council room Tuesday evening to further the organization of the Wayne commercial club. The articles of association, as published last week, were adopted, and the following persons were elected to comprise the board of directors: D. C. Main, Rolla Ley, H. S. Wilson, Theodore Duerig, John Kate, J. M. Pile, Jas. Miller, Chas. Craven, F. L. Neely, Dan Harrington, S. R. Theobald, Wm. Piepenstock and A. R. Davis. The directors will elect the necessary officers. Another meeting of the club will be held next Tuesday evening and all members are urged to be present. There is general interest in the success of the movement and it promises to work potently in advancing the welfare of the city.

FROM CARROLL.

Lester Bellows took a run down to Omaha Tuesday.

Matt Jones was at the county seat Tuesday on business.

Geo. A. Bailey spent last Sunday and Monday with his family here.

Hiram Griggs of Wayne, was doing business in Carroll last Friday.

Miss Lela Garwood of Randolph, has been visiting relatives since Saturday.

E. R. Lundburg and wife visited over Sunday with Mrs. Lundburg's parents at Atkinson.

Fred Schmidt took advantage of the excursion to Omaha last Saturday, returning Monday.

Sheriff Mears was here last Saturday and took Hans Peterson to the county jail on a charge of insanity.

Miss Jones of Red Oak, Ia., who has been visiting relatives here for several weeks left yesterday morning for her home.

Miss Margaret Crawford who has been making an extended visit with her aunt, Mrs. G. W. Yaryan, returned to her home at Linn, Ia., Wednesday morning.

A refreshing shower of rain fell here Monday night which will help the corn materially. It was accompanied by some hail and wind but no serious damage was done.

Arthur F. Griffith of Randolph, who can do such wonderful stunts in figures will give an exhibition in the A. O. U. W. hall on Thursday night under the auspices of the band.

Rev. E. E. Carter and wife came up from Pender Monday and gave a stereopticon lecture in the Methodist church. Mrs. Carter will remain over for a few days to visit with friends.

Oats are being threshed and are making an abundant yield. Very little wheat was sowed about here this spring. What little there is seems fairly good. Farmers say corn is growing slowly on account of the cold nights.

Lost, hand-painted shirt-waist button. Finder please return same to Mrs. J. M. CHERRY.

Try Whalen's brick cream in three colors for parties.

Triennial Conclave Knights Templar, Grand Lodge and Odd Fellows, San Francisco, Calif. Ticket on sale Aug. 15th to Sept. 10th. Final return limit Oct. 22nd. Rates direct, $45.09; via Billing, Mont., $56.00; via St. Paul and Seattle $61.00.

OLD SETTLERS' PICNIC.

Preparations are going forward for the old settlers' picnic in John T. Bressler's grove one week from today, the 18th inst. Prof. Kratz of Omaha will be here tonight to begin training voices for the occasion. Already between thirty-five and forty have signified their intention to join the chorus and they and all others who wish to sing are requested to meet at the opera house this evening. Reed's well known brass band of Sioux City has been secured, and besides furnishing music during the day of the picnic will assist the chorus in giving a concert in the evening.

Congressman Burkett, Congressman McCarthy and P. E. McKillip, democratic congressional nominee, have promised to be present and give speeches. Others have been invited, but in in not known definitely at this time whether they can be here or not. Among them is Hon. Thos. Watson, populist presidential nominee, who has been in Lincoln this week.

Let all arrange to take a day off and attend the picnic. It will be time enjoyably spent.

FUSION ACCOMPLISHED.

After a stormy session last night, the democratic and populist state conventions decided to fuse and divide the offices. A bitter contest, in which Thos. E. Watson took a conspicuous part, was waged against fusion but it failed in a vote of 410 to 284. The populists nominated Geo. W. Berg of Lincoln for governor; J. S. Canady of Minden, state auditor: J. M. Osborne of Pawnee City, treasurer; A. A. Woolsey of Butte, land commissioner; Alfred Softly of Grant, school superintendent. The democrats are conceded the remaining three offices. Custer, Furnace and Holt counties bolted the populist convention on account of fusion.

TUCKER--LOSCH.

The marriage of Mr. Arthur L. Tucker, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Tucker of Wayne, to Miss Blanch R. Losch, took place at the home of the bride's parents in West Point Tuesday morning, Aug. 2, at 11:30 o'clock, in the presence of relatives and immediate friends.

The bride and groom arrived in Wayne Friday evening and have since been guests of Wayne relatives. A reception was given for the newly wedded couple at the residence of A. L. Tucker Saturday evening when they were greeted by a large number of friends. After felicitations had been bestowed and some time devoted to general sociability, refreshments were served.

Speaking of the wedding, the West Point Republican says in part:

"The bride was most charmingly gowned in an elaborate creation of white net over white silk, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and was radiantly beautiful. She wore no ornaments save a diamond and pearl brooch, the gift of the groom and she carried a shower bouquet of Bride's roses and Swansonia.

"The decorations of the home were very elaborate, the general color scheme being effected with pink roses and white asters, a profusion of ferns, potted plants and smilax, in addition, helping to make the ceremonial rooms a scene of embowered beauty.

"The bride is the charmingly beautiful daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Losch, of this city. She is a graduate of the local high school, spent four years at the state university and a year at the New England conservatory of music in Boston, and is a musician of more than ordinary ability. She is possessed of many rare graces and she numbers her friends by the score.

"The groom is the son of Mr. A. L. Tucker, a prominent banker and influential citizen of Wayne, Neb. He is the trusted and efficient cashier of the Cedar Rapids Valley bank. He is a graduate of Cornell college and is everywhere regarded as a young man of honor, integrity and excellent promise.

"With the conclusion of the ceremony came the service of an elaborate, six course, wedding breakfast."

WANTED—About three rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Call at this office.

Don't forget to place your order with the Palace Livery for conveyance to the picnic grounds on the 18th inst. Families of four will be hauled to the grounds for 50 cents, and more than four for 10 cents each.

St. Louis, Mo., April 30th, December 1st. For the above, excursion tickets will be sold daily via Omaha and choice of routes from there, as follows: Fifteen day tickets, $18.10. Sixty day tickets $20.10. Children of five and under twelve, one half above rates.

Fred Brown wishes to announce that he will run a line of carry-alls and carriages from town to Bressler's grove on the day of the old settler's picnic. Trips will be made every thirty minutes during the day. People wanting his services should 'phone his barn, No. 99 and No. 101.

Mrs. E. H. Jennings, Boston—"Our babies (twins), were sickly. Had several doctors, but no results. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea made them strong and robust." 35 cents. Tea or tablet form. Raymond's Pharmacy.

You need clean healthy bowels just as much as pure, wholesome food; without either, you cannot keep well. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea eliminates all impurities. Tea or tablets. 35 cents. Raymond's Pharmacy.

OLD SETTLERS PICNIC.

Dakota City, Neb., Aug. 25th, 1904. For the above excursion tickets will be sold August 25th. Good returning August 26th. Fare $1.25.

'Tis said a bottle and a glass
Will make a person mellow,
But Rocky Mountain Tea's the drink
That livens up a fellow.
Raymond's Pharmacy.

Hot weather reductions

Now is the time that you need that cool WRAPPER, COMONA, SHIRT WAIST SUIT or EVENING GOWN. We can supply you at about one-half the regular cost for suitable material. We have made deep cuts in prices of all Summer Goods. We expect to make a clean sweep of all Wash Fabrics, and our prices will do it. Every Shirt Waist in the house cut almost in two. These must all go. A few Shirt Waist Suits left, also at reduced prices for

Hot weather bargains

The Racket

A Gold Watch ...Free...

We will give a New York Standard Watch, gold hunting case

ABSOLUTELY FREE

to the purchaser of a buggy. No chance game, but a bonafide gift. Call and examine buggy and get prices

THEO. WOLF Implement Co.

C. W. Neis & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Liquor Dealers

Handle Schlitz Beer. Jug and Bottle Trade a Specialty

Among its Improvements are:

A metal-covered hub, which will not check or split. A combination wood and steel axle, the wood and steel going the whole length of the skein. This axle will stand twice the strain of an ordinary hickory axle. Also a bolster-stake made from heavy sheet steel.

The popularity of the MacKinnon Wagon rests not only on the above improvements, but every piece of lumber used in its construction is carefully selected from the best Wisconsin timber. The parts are fitted and put together by skilled workmen, and nothing is left undone, even in the smallest detail, to make it a perfect wagon in every particular. We manufacture our own wood stock, from the log to the wagon, and as we have been twenty-five years engaged in the manufacture of wagon material, we have gained an experience in the selection of wagon wood second to none. Our factory is supplied with the most complete and latest machinery. We have at all times a large stock of lumber carefully selected and well seasoned.

Respectfully,
THE F. MacKINNON MFG. CO.

....ELI JONES....

The Wayne Herald

WAYNE, NEB.

W. HUSE & SON, - Publishers

GET FINANCIAL AID

CHICAGO FEDERATION OF LABOR BACKS STRIKERS.

Every Man Will Contribute—Small Sum Each Week from Each Union Worker—Donnelly Says Men Are Firm.

Chicago: All labor unions in Chicago have indorsed the stock yards strike. After listening to the strikers' side of the controversy, which was presented to them by Michael J. Donnelly, president of the striking butchers' union, the Chicago Federation of Labor, which is composed of every labor union in Chicago, and has a membership of nearly 300,000, adopted resolutions Sunday pledging the moral and financial support of the federated body as long as the strike continues. Each member of the central body will be assessed a small sum per week, and the whole amount will be turned over to the striking unions to help in the support of the strikers and their families during the struggle with the packers. The exact amount each member is to be assessed was left in the hands of a committee, with orders to report results. While the officials of the Federation of Labor were unable to give an exact estimate of the amount of money the strikers would secure from this source, it was stated that the total sum would be well up in the thousands of dollars each week.

After a fight which has lasted for nearly four weeks a settlement of the stock yards strike seems to be as remote as at any time since the struggle for supremacy began. Neither side to the conflict during all this time has shown any signs of weakening.

The packers, while claiming that they will soon have their affairs in normal condition, again, so successful have they been in securing non-union men, still admit that so far they have able to get but 550 of their old employes back, and that the majority of their men are unskilled workmen.

In the last statement given out by the packers it was said that not half as many men were at work now as before the strike began. These men have been brought to Chicago from all parts of the country, the majority of them having never seen a meat packing plant before coming here. With these men the packers have succeeded in accomplishing a great deal of work, but, according to the strikers, every animal that has been slaughtered since the strike was called has been at a financial loss to the packers, as in the majority of cases a lack of skilled workmen has made it impossible to operate the by-products departments, and this source of revenue, which, under normal conditions is a clear profit to the packers, has been allowed to waste.

BATTLE WAS FIERCE.

Japanese Meet with Repulse at Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg: Lieut. Gen. Stoessel, commanding the Russian military at Port Arthur, in an undated dispatch to the emperor, says:

"I am happy to report that the troops repulsed all the Japanese attacks on July 26, 27 and 28 with enormous losses.

"The garrison's enthusiasm was extraordinary. The fleet assisted in the defense by bombarding the Japanese flank.

"Our losses during the three days were about 1,500 men and 40 officers killed or wounded.

"According to statements of Chinese and passengers the Japanese lost as many as 10,000."

SERIOUS WRECK IN COLORADO

A Missouri Pacific Train Goes Through Bridge.

Pueblo, Colo.: Rio Grande passenger train No. 11, due to reach Pueblo at 8:15 o'clock, went through a bridge at Pinon at 7:50 o'clock Sunday night. The engine and five coaches were wrecked, and a number of passengers injured. The accident was caused by the heavy rain which weakened the bridge.

The extent of the injuries to the passengers is not known, but it is rumored that some fatalities resulted.

Later it was reported that between thirty and fifty persons had been drowned in the wreck near Pinon, many of them Pueblo residents.

Fate Followed Family.

Bridgeport, Conn: Through the overturning of a rowboat in Parlor Rock Lake, Mrs. Rose Keynsky and her brother, Bernard Welner, both of New York, lost their lives. Mrs. Keynsky's husband, who was hurrying to the scene of the drowning, was thrown headforemost from his carriage against a rock and will probably die.

The Telegraphers' Strike.

St. Louis: Gen. Roberson, of the St. Louis Terminal Association, stated Sunday night that the places of the thirty-five or forty operators who struck Saturday have been filled by non-union men, and since the strike began all trains have kept running on time and without accident.

Maryland to Sell Canal Interests.

Baltimore, Md.: The board of public works has decided to sell the interests of the state of Maryland, amounting to $30,000,000, in the Chesapeake and Ohio canal to the highest bidder.

Sioux City Live Stock Market.

Saturday's quotations on the Sioux City stock market follow: Butcher steers, $5.10@5.40. Hogs, $4.85@5.15.

Found in Freight Car.

St. Louis: The dead body of an unknown man, apparently 25 years old, was found Sunday in a freight car on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. No marks of identification could be found on the clothing. The car arrived here from Burlington, Ia., on Aug. 4.

Heat Kills Many Troops.

Rome: A dispatch from Chefoo says the heat in Korea and Manchuria is unbearable. The mortality among the Japanese is 20 per cent. Among Russians it is worse, being over 25 per cent.

Five Bandits Hold Up Freight.

Sterling, Ill.: Five would-be bandits held up a freight train on the Northwestern road near here early Saturday morning, but seeing their mistake fled. It is believed it was their intention to rob passenger train No. 3, but as the freight was late and running on the time of the passenger their plans miscarried.

Haytians Loot Syrian Shops.

Port au Prince, Hayti: At Archaries the populace, after looting three Syrian shops, drove away 100 Syrians, who reached here stripped of everything. Trouble is feared in other cities of the republic.

SEVEN ARE DROWNED.

All were Bathing in the Mississippi River at Alton, Ill.

Alton, Ill.: While bathing in the Mississippi River Friday night Michael Riley, his daughter, and six of the latter's little girl friends were drowned. One child, Mary Timiny, who was in the party, was rescued.

Riley lived near the river in the southern part of the city, and was accustomed to bathe on the beach in front of his home after his return from work.

Friday night his little daughter begged to go with him, and Riley took her and seven of her little girl friends to the beach with him.

When they entered the water Riley bade the children join hands, and they all waded into the river and walked along a sand bar which stretches out into the stream at that point.

They had gone some distance from the shore, when suddenly the whole party disappeared beneath the water, having in the darkness stepped from the sand bar into the channel.

The children struggled and screamed, fighting desperately to reach the sand bar, where the water was only a foot or so in depth. Riley, who is said to have been a good swimmer, is thought to have been made helpless by the girls clinging to him and hampering his efforts to save them.

Boats were hastily secured, and in a short time four of the bodies had been recovered. Searching parties worked late into the night.

According to the account given by the little Timiny girl, after she had been in a measure calmed by her parents, the drowning was caused by the excitement incident to the passage of a large river steamer.

Mary says that they had waded some distance into the stream, keeping carefully to the sand bar when the washing from a steamer caused the waves of considerable height to come ashore.

Before entering the water Riley had instructed the little ones to maintain a tight grasp on each other's hands, he taking a place in the center. The wash from the steamer created considerable confusion among the girls Mary explains, and in the darkness they lost their bearings and before they were aware of their danger two or three of them had stepped off the sand bar into the channel, dragging the others with them.

Mary was at the end of the line, and when her companions dragged her from the sand bar she was the nearest to shallow water, and to that fact she owes her escape.

SHARPS AFTER M'CORMICK.

Plan to Contest Lucky Young Man's Claim on Rosebud.

Bonesteel, S. D.: William McCormick, who was lucky enough to draw No. 1 in the Rosebud lottery, arrived here Friday with his agent, Samuel Herrick.

McCormick gives his home as Lincoln, Neb., and is now in the employ of the treasury department. He says he is here to pick out the best claim on the reservation, near a townsite, and that he will resign his position in the department and farm his claim. He denies absolutely having made any agreement with his agent or anybody else regarding the disposition of the claim.

Several people are here preparing to contest his claim. In fact, there is an organized gang of claim jumpers here, whose method is to accost a lucky drawer on the train and get him to make a proposition to relinquish before witnesses, then contest his claim.

SUSPECTS IN ST. LOUIS.

Two Men Believed to Have Been Implicated in Train Robbery.

St. Louis: The police are looking for two men who are believed to have been implicated in the Illinois Central train robbery near Harvey, Ill.

They landed at the foot of Carroll Street, and suspicion is directed against them because they abandoned their skiff and tried to avoid being seen.

Illinois Central and Chicago detectives and Pinkerton men are in St. Louis for the purpose of interviewing passengers who were robbed, getting more detailed descriptions of the robbers and the jewelry they took, particularly the numbers of the watches of which the passengers were deprived.

MONTANA FOREST FIRES.

Damage Will Reach Many Thousands of Dollars.

Kolispell, Mont.: Forest fires are still raging with unabated fury in the timber lands of this country and the damage will run up into the thousands of dollars. Small holders of timber lands are the chief sufferers. They are not only losing their timber but their cabins and home buildings as well as their stock of provisions and hay and grain for their animals are being rapidly consumed. Their condition in many instances will be deplorable.

The area of timber thus far consumed amounts to several townships.

Philadelphia Thief Kills Sister.

Philadelphia, Pa.: Detected while attempting to steal $1,000, Harry Fisher, aged 30, early Friday shot and killed his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Shearer, and her husband. Fisher shot himself and died in the afternoon.

Trains Filled with Wounded.

Irkutsk, Siberia: Trains filled with wounded men are arriving here from the front. Many are proceeding to European Russia and others are remaining here.

Aeronaut Fatally Injured.

Bellefontaine, O.: For the second time within a week Gus Keifer, an aeronaut, fell Thursday at Silver Lake Park. This time his injuries are believed to be fatal.

Sioux City Stock Market.

Friday's prices on the Sioux City stock market follow: Butcher steers, $5.20@5.50. Hogs, $4.95@5.15.

Buried in Sewer Trench.

Fort Dodge, Ia.: Chas. Hamilton, a laborer, aged 50 years, was instantly killed, being buried in a 15-foot trench while working in a sewer, Friday. The accident was caused by a slide of quicksand. A heavy timber used for a support struck him, breaking his neck.

Woman Outwits a Constable.

Peoria, Ill.: Mrs. Carl Seibold outwitted a local constable by swallowing a writ of replevin served on her. She successfully prevented the official from making proper return to court.

Big Copper Company Organized.

Houghton, Mich.: Local capitalists have organized the Superior Copper company under Michigan laws, with a capitalization of $2,500,000. Their holdings consist of lands showing Baltic copper lode, located between the Isle Royal and Baltic mines.

Take Trainman as Car Thief.

Ottumwa, Ia.: The arrest of Yardmaster Eldon, of the Rock Island road, and the recovery of $1,000 worth of silk from him is the initial step in a crusade on a coterie of trainmen, who, railway detectives claim, have been robbing cars for some time.

BIG TICKET FRAUDS.

Railroads Estimate the Swindle Amounts to $200,000.

Chicago: Chicago-St. Louis lines have just discovered that conductors on various roads, and certain scalpers of Chicago and St. Louis, for some time have been engaged in a conspiracy to defraud the railroads through the manipulation of exposition tickets. It is declared that instead of taking up return coupons and turning them into the company conductors have been selling them to scalpers at from $2 to $3 each.

In many instances when tickets issued at Louisville or other points to St. Louis and return were presented conductors are said to have taken up the whole ticket, giving the passenger a return coupon that already had been used.

It is estimated that in this manner Chicago-St. Louis roads have been defrauded out of $200,000.

To stop these peculations the railroads affected have put collectors on all through trains and have given directions that all exposition tickets be validated at the joint agencies in St. Louis for return passage, tickets to be good only on certain trains and certain roads.

GIRLS REBEL.

Young Women from Cincinnati Refuse to Work at Stock Yards.

Chicago: Lucy Ribol and Mary Lempe arrived at the stock yards Thursday on a special train from Cincinnati, but refused to work as strike breakers because of alleged misrepresentation on the part of the employment agents.

The young women were escorted from the yards by a policeman, and reached the university settlement house, where they said they were without funds.

"We answered an advertisement in the Cincinnati papers stating that girls were wanted in Chicago to can fruit at $6 a week with board," said Miss Ribol. "We were put on a car full of negroes and Greeks, all of whom had whisky bottles. On reaching the stock yards we were informed that we must work in the meat canning factory as strike breakers. Then we rebelled."

The case was turned over to the Packing Trades Council.

THIRTY-SIX PERSONS HURT.

Two Trains Collide on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Louisville, Ky.: A southbound passenger train on the Louisville and Nashville collided with a northbound passenger, near Horse Cave, Ky., at 2 o'clock Thursday morning.

Thirty-two passengers and four trainmen were injured.

All the injured were from the southern states and none, it is believed, was fatally hurt.

According to information received here, Engineer Rehm, who was most seriously hurt, either disregarded his orders or was sound asleep, as his train was going at a forty-mile clip when it struck the northbound passenger.

SMALL TENDER CAPSIZED.

Seven or Eight People Are Drowned at Halifax.

Halifax, N. S.: In trying to reach shore in a small tender from a stranded yacht Thursday evening seven or eight persons in the boat were drowned through the capsizing of the little craft.

The yacht which the people left was the Guida, owned by Commodore Irving, of the Digby Yacht Club, and was in charge of Capt. Hersey. It appears that when the yacht grounded on the bar about half a mile from land all the occupants of the yacht got on board a ten-foot tender and began to row towards the shore. The little boat was swamped by the heavy load.

NO FIREARMS ADMITTED.

Munitions of War Barred from Four Mexican States.

El Paso, Tex.: All Mexican custom houses on the border have received orders not to admit firearms or ammunition to the states of Sinaloa, Sonora, Yucatan and Lower California. In the first two states the Mexican government is just winding up its Yaqui troubles. In Yucatan and Lower California there is still some trouble among the Indians, and as all convicts are sent there it is desired that the government keep keep supervision over all munitions of war. The order will be strictly enforced.

DROWNED IN BOULDER CREEK

Two Lives Lost as Result of Cloudburst in Colorado.

Boulder, Colo.: Mrs. Lina Chambers, of York, Neb., and Miss Mary Renkes, of this city, were drowned in Boulder Creek Thursday.

They were part of a camping party in Bummer gulch, six miles from here. Without any warning a wall of water, caused by a cloudburst, came rushing down the gulch, carrying the tent and the inmates into the creek. Mrs. Chambers and Miss Renkes were carried into the stream by the torrent of water and drowned.

For Big Family Reunion.

St. Louis: Capt. W. J. Heard, of Atlanta, Ga., is in the city making arrangements for a reunion at the World's Fair Oct. 15 of the Heard, Hurd, McGehe and McGee families, which, he says, will excel in point of attendance anything of the kind ever held.

Strike Breakers Tire of Work.

Fort Worth, Tex.: One hundred strike breakers left Swift & Co.'s plant by giving as a reason for their action that they were not satisfied with the food furnished, and that they were tired of working.

Steerage Rate is $10.

London: The White Star line has reduced the steerage rates to $10 by all steamers. It is expected that the Cunard line will make a similar reduction.

Rush of Construction Work.

Los Angeles, Cal.: The operating department of the local division of the Santa Fe Railway system is crowded almost to its capacity as a result of the rush of construction work entailed by the recent floods in Arizona.

Two Killed in a Smashup.

Westboro, Mass.: A score of persons were injured, two of them fatally, in a head-on collision between two trolley cars on the Boston and Westboro Street Railway near the Washington Street crossing, three miles from Westboro.

Postpone Trial of Kratz.

St. Louis: A special to the Post-Dispatch from Butler, Mo., says: The trial of Charles H. Kratz, former member of the St. Louis municipal assembly, on the charge of bribery in connection with the Suburban Street Railway franchise deal, which came here on a change of venue, was continued to Sept. 26, on account of the defendant's illness.

Steel Plant Resumes.

Joliet, Ill.: Nearly every department of the Joliet plant of the Illinois Steel Company, which has been idle for several weeks, resumed operations Monday. About 1,500 men returned to work.

STATE OF NEBRASKA

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

Tragedy at Nebraska City—One Man Murdered and Two Others Shot by a "Dope Fiend"—Captured After Being Fatally Shot.

A Nebraska City dispatch says: After murdering one man and shooting two police officers and eight citizens, the latter slightly, in an effort to escape capture, Jack Carr was Monday night fatally shot by officers and citizens who had gathered to arrest him.

Carr early in the evening walked up to where Chris Hartman was drawing water and shot him four times, apparently without provocation. Hartman died within a few minutes.

Following the killing Carr went to his room in the Atlantic Hotel and barricaded the door, defying the authorities. The police went to the room and tried to open the door, whereupon Carr fired a fusillade of shots, one of which struck Chief of Police Schoonover in the hand and another slightly injured Officer Ingram.

A crowd of citizens armed with guns and revolvers formed around the hotel, firing at Carr's window whenever he appeared. Carr finally made a desperate attempt to escape, running down the stairways, shooting at every person. Officer Ingram and a citizen stopped him with revolver shots and he was disarmed. Nearly a dozen bullet wounds were found on his body, and he is fatally wounded.

Carr is 55 years old, and is said to have been addicted to the use of stimulating drugs. His room was found to be an arsenal of guns and cartridges.

Jack Carr, the crazed cocaine fiend who caused terror at Nebraska City Monday night, died Tuesday morning. An examination of his body showed that he had been shot sixteen times while engaged in his murderous raid and while defying the police.

COLLIDED WITH STREET CAR.

Serious Automobile Accident near Omaha.

An Omaha special says: While C. E. Perkins, chairman of the board of directors of the Burlington Railroad, and J. D. Robinson, a capitalist, both of New York, and their wives were automobiling near Miller Park, Tuesday their machine collided with a suburban street car. Mrs. Perkins was dangerously injured and Mrs. Robinson seriously hurt. Their husbands received minor injuries.

Mrs. Perkins remained in an unconscious condition for four hours, and it was feared for some time that she was fatally injured. Later, however, she regained consciousness and physicians say she will recover.

Mrs. Robinson was severely cut and bruised, but her injuries are not considered dangerous.

The street car was thrown from the track and the automobile demolished, but none of the other occupants of either was seriously hurt.

FIGHT IN MOVERS' CAMP.

As Result Man and Woman May be Charged with Horsestealing.

Felix Ritchie, G. L. De Bord and a woman, Ella Schelik, comprising a moving outfit which landed in Bentrice Wednesday, had some trouble in camp in the evening, which resulted in De Bord being struck over the right eye with a cleaver wielded by the woman. A gash several inches long was cut in his head, and after having the wound dressed by a physician De Bord swore out a warrant for the arrest of the woman, charging her with assault with a deadly weapon with intent to do great bodily harm.

The team used by the outfit belonged to De Bord, and while he was having the wound dressed Ritchie and Mrs. Shelik drove off with the rig, and at last accounts had not been apprehended by the officers.

LEVY IS 6 MILLS.

Nebraska State Board of Equalization Finishes Its Work.

The state board of equalization late Tuesday afternoon fixed the total levy for the state for all purposes at 6 mills, of which 4½ mills is for the general fund, 1 mill for the university and ½ mill for the school fund.

With the exception of twenty-two counties, the returns made by the county assessors were not changed by the board.

Last year the average levy over the entire state for all purposes was 7¾ mills and the revenue derived amounted to $1,523,316, while this year the amount raised will be approximately $1,584,000.

Took Arsenic.

Henry Rhodes, who resides south of Doniphan, attempted suicide by taking three teaspoonsful of arsenic. He is 55 years of age and has a wife and two sons. He was formerly well to do, but recently had financial reverses and took to drinking heavily, which is believed to have caused despondency. His recovery is doubtful.

School Bonds Sold.

The $40,000 school bonds which were voted in Hastings July 5 for the construction of a new high school, have been sold at public auction. The bonds were bought by Noble, Moss & Co., of Detroit, Mich., through the Exchange National Bank, of Hastings, at a premium of $1,0050. They are for twenty years and bear 4½ per cent interest.

Killed in a Runaway.

Mrs. Gasp, aged 50, driving to church was suddenly thrown out of the buggy upon her head, broke her neck and is dead. She lived six miles south of Plainview, and was the wife of a German farmer.

Rain Helps Corn.

A splendid rain of over an inch fell at Shelton the other night and was just what was needed for the corn crop, and everyone is feeling happy, as one of the biggest corn crops in the history of Buffalo County is now assured. The small grain harvest has been completed and is a paying crop.

Too Wet for Potatoes.

Gardeners about Fremont report potatoes rotting badly on account of the wet weather. The quality is good and the yield fair.

Rusty Nail Causes Lockjaw.

Merril Henderson, a 12-year-old son of Jack Henderson, of Stella, stepped on a rusty nail a week ago. Nothing much was thought of it as the wound soon healed, till Thursday when lockjaw developed. It is feared the wound will prove fatal.

Farm House Burned.

The tenant house on the farm of Harry Clark, three miles northwest of Stella, burned Thursday afternoon. The fire burned so rapidly that it was impossible to get anything out except the piano and some of the furniture that was in the parlor.

WOUNDED GRAFTER DIES.

Lewis Aultman, Shot at Norfolk Succumbs to Wounds.

A *Norfolk special says: Lewis Aultman, the wounded grafter, died at the Salter sanitarium early Thursday morning. He was shot Tuesday morning while endeavoring to escape arrest for stealing a grip.*

Chief of Police Kaine received a telegram from Boston Thursday morning signed "S. Aultman," requesting a description of the wounded man and information as to his condition. This will no doubt lead to his complete identification.

A complaint has been filed against Officer Pilger, who did the shooting, charging him with *murder. Public sentiment, however, is strong for the officer.*

At the coroner's inquest over the remains of Louis Aultman, the Boston crook, the jury rendered a verdict completely exonerating Officer Pilger, who shot Aultman.

STORM DAMAGES CROPS.

Corn Stripped by Hail and Some Loss of Live Stock.

Reports coming in to North Platte from different sections of the county indicate that the storm of Thursday was accompanied by the most damaging results. It covered a strip of country about twenty miles wide and thirty or forty in length. Hail fell larger than hens' eggs. Corn was stripped to the stalk and vegetables were driven into the earth.

The Payne Investment Company lost over 100 pigs. At the Jones ranch there was a cloudburst, which resulted in the drowning of seven horses and the destruction of other property. On the Jack Morrow flats the crop was almost totally destroyed, several herd of cattle and hogs were killed and property seriously damaged.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Cook Claims that Proprietor of Cafe Shot to Kill

John Miller, a cook in the Annex cafe at Nebraska City, had a warrant sworn out charging William Halfaker, proprietor of the restaurant with shooting with intent to kill and with intent to wound. Miller and Halfaker had a quarrel over business matters, and Miller claims Halfaker knocked him down and then put him out of the restaurant and shot at him with a revolver. Halfaker was arraigned in the county court and pleaded guilty. His bond for appearance in court was fixed at $1,000. Miller is being held under $100 as the prosecuting witness. The men did not furnish bonds and are being held in the county jail.

FIREMEN SMASHED RECORDS

Rivalry Between York and Stanton Teams is Fierce.

The second day of the state firemen's tournament at Norfolk was marked by increased attendance and perfect weather and track conditions. Two state records were broken Wednesday, one by Read of York in the coupling contest, which he won in 12 2-5 seconds, clipping 1-5 of a second from the record heretofore held by Marks, of Stanton. The other record broken was that of 33 3-10, made last year by Stanton in a regulation hose race. Both York and Stanton beat that in 32 1-10 and 32 1-5 respectively. Both of these teams are being backed heavily for the championship race.

GETS YEAR FOR FORGERY.

Promises to Quit Drinking and be Good After He Leaves the Pen.

A. S. France, a stranger in Nebraska City, was arrested several weeks ago, charged with forging the name of A. T. Stafford, manager of the Great Western Cereal Company, to a check for $30, which he passed on Frank Cook, a saloonkeeper. Saturday France was taken before Judge Paul Jessen, of the district court in chambers. He pleaded guilty as charged and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. France lays his downfall to drink and the use of drugs.

He promises to quit drinking and will try to make a man of himself upon his release.

Thieves Burn Stolen Mules.

A team of mules was stolen from William Whittaker at Plattsmouth, hitched to a wagon belonging to Troy L. Davis and driven to the barn on the premises of E. F. Marshall, where the mules were left and a fine span of horses and harness were taken. The barn was then set on fire, doubtless to cover up all traces of the second robbery, believing that the charred remains of the mules would be taken for those of the horses. Besides the mules, one horse and a large quantity of hay and oats were consumed.

Chicken Thieves at Bender.

Bender is infested with a number of chicken thieves and garden snatchers. Night marauding has become frequent and a number of hen roosts have been depleted by "poker players" and "crap shooters." This petty thieving has become so common that those who earn their living by the sweat of the brow have decided to kill the first varmint that has the scent of a cigarette.

Butcher Kills Himself

Sheriff Crabtree, County Attorney Eltrod and Coroner Harlan of McCook were summoned to Danbury by a telegram announcing the death by suicide of Henry Snyder, a butcher, who was divorced from his wife at the last term of the district court. Snyder blew the top of his head off with a shotgun and was found dead in his bed.

Firemen's Tournament.

The twelfth annual tournament of the Nebraska State Firemen's Association commenced at Norfolk on Tuesday with a good crowd in attendance. All events were well contested and a state record was broken in the straightaway hose race by both contesting teams.

Waterworks for Springfield.

The Springfield water works bonds which have been held up on account of an error in advertising, have at last been sold and the system will be put in immediately. Contractor Nicholson has most of the material on the ground and he expects to have it in operation inside of sixty days.

Hit by Stray Bullet.

Bennie, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bryson, of Adams, was shot in the left thigh by a stray bullet. The wound is not serious.

Sutherland Postoffice Robbed.

The Sutherland postoffice was robbed Sunday night. The office is kept in Burkland's store and the thief got in through a rear window. A small amount of cash was taken from the drawer, but no stamps. Twenty dollars was taken from the till in the store.

Motormen Win Their Point.

The street railway employes of Lincoln who threatened to strike have won their point, in that they are still working and are not obeying the order which caused their anger. The company sought to have the motormen keep track on the receipts of the conductors.

STATE CAPITAL LINCOLN CHAT.

The ambition of the state legislature to enact a revenue law that would bring in sufficient revenue to pay off a large portion of the $2,000,000 state debt will not be realized this year, and if the 5-mill levy for general fund purposes which is the limit under the law, is ordered by the board the income to this fund will be little more than sufficient to pay the estimated cost of the state government for one year, which is $1,500,000. Last year the average levy over the state for all purposes was 7¾ mills, and this year if the limit is levied for all funds the amount raised cannot be more than it was last year. With a 7¾-mill levy the income to all funds on the $188,000,000 valuation was $1,523,316.38, divided up among the *funds as follows:* General fund, $1,135,721.69; school fund, $199,136.46; university fund, $188,453.23. This year with a 7-mill levy over all the state for all the funds the income would be, based on the $241,000,000 valuation made by the assessors, $2,037,000. For general fund purposes the levy can only be 5 mills and to this fund there would accrue only $1,455,000, or probably about enough to pay the expenses of the state.

* * *

The statements going the rounds of the newspapers of the state that the mutual fire insurance companies were not doing the business that they have been credited is an injustice to these companies and is not borne out by the records in the office of the insurance deputies. The statements can only be based on these records. In the state there are three kinds of mutual fire companies the farmers' mutuals, city and village mutuals and those companies organized under the act of 1873. The total risks of all these companies written in 1903 were just $6,245,049 more than was written the year before. The assets of the farmers' mutuals in 1903 were a gain of $5,173 over the preceding year, while the liabilities were increased $631. The income for 1903 was $17,087 more than in 1902, and the losses paid were $17,113 more. The increase in risks written in 1903 were an increase over the preceding year of $1,894,408, while the increase in force was $9,557,581.

* * *

State Draftsman Harvey, of the land commissioner's office, states that the resurvey of western school land boundary lines was intended to prevent any conflict over boundary lines in the future. There are twenty townships in Hooker, Grant, Cheyenne and Cherry Counties in which the survey was so loosely made that the lines of the school sections are not properly defined, and the purpose of the interior department in making provision for the resurvey is to settle all controversy. Some of the lines are three-quarters of a mile out of place, and this fact has made some individual locations overlap school lands, while where they went ahead without reference to a former erroneous survey they will have to vacate the state land. The new surveys, which will cover from 75 to 100 miles of boundary line, will be paid for at the rate of $5 a mile, the government employing the surveyor. Some Nebraska surveyor will probably get the work.

* * *

Armour's packing house has been closed down at Lincoln and will not be reopened. M. M. Sarle, who has been the resident manager, will open up a business in the same locality on his own responsibility. The Armour firm employed fifty-two men, who will be thrown out of work. It is said the close down was a result of the plan of consolidation to be carried out by Armour. The company will construct large cooling plants at York and Hastings, and poultry bought will have to be shipped there instead of to the former twelve local plants of the company.

* * *

Geo. L. Farley, editor of the Plattsmouth Evening News, does not want to pay to sheriff J. D. McBride, of Cass, a judgment the latter secured in a trial for damages for libel. McBride was sheriff and also the nominee of his party for reelection when Farley printed an article criticising him for the collection of fees for the arrest of a housebreaker. The lower court thought the article libelous and consequently Farley has appealed to the supreme court at Lincoln.

* * *

At the state labor bureau preparations are under way for the shipment of harvest hands to South Dakota. The estimates furnished the bureau from that state call for 15,000 to 20,000 able-bodied men. The harvest will soon be in full blast and shipments of men will begin from Hastings, Omaha and Lincoln. It is probable that the demand will be supplied to a large extent by men from the Nebraska and Kansas harvest fields, since the harvest in Nebraska is nearly over.

* * *

Assistant Adjt. Gen. C. M. Parker, of the Grand Army of the Republic, has just forwarded to national headquarters his semi-annual report of the condition of the department affairs in the state. It shows things are flourishing and a spirit of revival prevalent in the department. Two new posts have been organized and several that had dropped by the wayside reinstated. Many of the posts, too, have largely increased their membership.

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An interesting item is to be found in the returns of the County assessors to the state board of equalization is the one relating to dogs. According to the assessors, there are in the state 106,022 dogs, assessed at $84,782. Last year dogs were not returned. Money last year was returned at $803,213, while this year money is returned at $3,774,244.

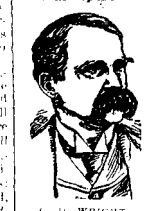
* * *

Gov. Mickey has issued a requisition on the governor of Missouri for the return to the state of H. St. Claire, alias M. C. Warren, wanted at Omaha for forging the name of the Rees Printing Company to a $50 check on the Nebraska National Bank. In the complaint attached to the requisition papers it is alleged that St. Claire forged the check and then presented it over the desk of the Merchants Hotel in payment of a $22.75 bill, taking $27.25 in cash to balance the amount. The man is under arrest at St. Joseph.

* * *

At the close of business July 30 the trust funds of the State of Nebraska invested amounted to $6,052,426.67, a top notch figure. The funds are divided up as follows: Permanent school, $5,577,587.42; agricultural endowment, $302,157.01; normal endowment, $65,225.86; permanent university, $118,450.01. Of this total amount, $4,381,698.82, is in bonds and coupons and $1,681,747.85 is in warrants. During the next few weeks, however, considerable more will be invested in warrants and the only fear of the treasurer now is that he will not have any too much money with which to buy up the warrants that will be presented.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP



C. D. WRIGHT

Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of the Labor Bureau, in the eighteenth annual report of the bureau, gives the results of a comprehensive inquiry into the cost of living since 1896 and into the average wage rate during those periods. The showing, so far as concerns wages, covered an investigation of 519 occupations, representing 67 industries in 3,429 separate establishments. It showed an average increase in wages during this period of 16.6 per cent. The inquiry into the cost of living shows that living for working men's families having under $1,200 income per year had increased during this period 15.5 per cent. In order to ascertain this average increase the labor bureau secured the income and expenditure in detail of 2,567 families in thirty-three States, retail prices being taken. The statement shows that the 2,567 families consisted of an average of 5.31 persons and that the average income for the year 1901 was $827, the average annual expenditure for all purposes $768, and the average expenditure for food $326 per family. The principal items of expenditure were: Food, 42.54 per cent of the total expenditure; rent, 12.95 per cent; clothing, 14.04 per cent; and taxes, insurance, organization dues, religion, charity, books and newspapers, amusements, sickness and death, and intoxicating liquors, 14.51 per cent. Each family consumed 349 pounds of fresh beef during the year of a cost of $50. The lowest average price of food from 1890 to 1903 was in 1896. The highest price was in 1902, when it was 110.9 per cent of the average price for the period. The average cost of food per family in 1890 was $318, in 1896, $296; in 1902, $344; and in 1903, $342.

The Interstate Commerce Commission in the case of the Denison Light and Power Company against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad decided that the freight rate of $1.90 per ton on coal from the McAlester district, Indian Territory, to Denison, is "unreasonable," and should not exceed $1.25. The commission also decided that 90 cents per 100 pounds was the just rate for shipping horses from Bayou Sara, La., to St. Louis, Mo., instead of $1.80, the rate charged by the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley and Illinois Central Railway companies, and complained of by C. M. Barrow. The rate complained of is on less than car load lots and upon an estimated weight of 2,000 pounds for each animal. The commission recommends that the weight of the first animal be estimated at 4,000 pounds and each additional animal 2,000 pounds.

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The federal government is generous to its hired help and goes down in its wallet to the extent of $3,000,000 to give them a summer outing at the seashore and in the mountains. This sum is for the army of employes in Washington alone, and does not include the thousands of others who are on duty and on the pay rolls in other places throughout this broad domain. Liberal lawmakers decided that ten months in a year was long enough for employes of the government to work, and that thirty days should be given for sickness and thirty days additional for annual leave to rest up from the laborious duties. This law was for the clerks and did not take in printers, pressmen, navy yard employes, but eventually these were given the annual leave.

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After a legal battle of several years Admiral Dewey and his men who fought the battle of Manila are to receive their prize money for the capture of the Don Juan de Austria and other Spanish property. In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia Justice Gould signed an order confirming the report of the auditor in the case, overruling all exceptions filed by either side to the report. The amount of the property captured finally was fixed at $1,657,355, a sum considerably in excess of what the government claimed to be due. Half of the amount will be paid to the captors, while the remainder, as provided by law, will be placed to the credit of the navy pension fund.

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In acordance with the Navy Department's policy of Americanizing the United States navy, Captain Pillsbury, acting chief of the bureau of navigation, and other officials of the Navy Department are considering further restrictions on naval enlistments. A tentative regulation which has been prepared for the action of the Secretary of the Navy and likely to be adopted reads as follows: "Hereafter no aliens will be enlisted in the naval service of the United States except those who may be entitled to re-enlistment under the provisions of law relating to continuous service and except also Asiatics on the Asiatic station who may be enlisted on the messman branch to fill vacancies, but not to serve elsewhere than on that station."

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When Mr. Knox takes his seat as Senator from Pennsylvania he will find four former cabinet officers in the Senate before him. Senator Teller of Colorado was Secretary of the Interior under President Arthur, and Senators Alger of Michigan, Elkins of West Virginia and Proctor of Vermont have each been Secretary of War. Mr. Elkins and Mr. Proctor were in President Harrison's cabinet and Mr. Alger served under President McKinley. The Secretaries of War seem to come of good vigorous stock, for seven of them, without counting Secretary Taft, are still alive.

THE CHICAGO STRIKE.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM TO HAVE THE ADVANTAGE.

Packers Say Plants Have Plenty of Men, While Strikers State that Everything Is Completely Tied Up—Police Break Up a Mob.

The Stock Yards strike in Chicago has become almost a paper warfare between the meat packers and the butcher workmen. Statements have been given out by each side.

The packers declared they were making excellent progress in all plants and reported the total number of men employed. No figures were quoted for the Chicago establishments.

In the union statement an appeal was made for higher wages for sociological reasons. The child labor law was defended, and it was said a reduction in wages would have the effect of compelling a large part of the packing house workers to ask charity.

Desertions Outnumber Recruits.

In the Chicago plants the desertions outnumbered the recruits. The packers explained this by saying they were weeding out the inefficient men, of whom they received an oversupply from the employment agents. The loss in numbers, they said, was more than counterbalanced by the increased skill of the workers who remained, and the output showed a slight gain. An improvement was noted in the operation of many departments.

President Donnelly of the Butchers' Union has returned from his Western trip and talks hopefully of the outcome of the strike.

"In South Omaha," he said, "I addressed two large open mass meetings Sunday and Monday. Wednesday at Kansas City there was a parade, and at Shawnee Park 15,000 strikers and sympathizers, many of them commission men friendly to the union, gathered and I talked to them. There was great enthusiasm, and all through the West the strikers appeared satisfied and confident of winning. It was encouraging to me.

"At the Kansas City meeting many of the non-union workmen were invited to quit work and joined us. No picketing is being done there and the non-union men go back and forth unmolested.

"The Western towns are as completely tied up as Chicago. Practically no work is being done." Donnelly said the "meat trust" was surely being undermined by the independent dealers. He cited the case of one big firm in Kansas City, which he said was remodeling an old plant, abandoned when the "meat trust" was formed.

Packers Deny Plan for Peace.

In a statement given out by the packers official denial of any plans for an immediate settlement of the strike was made. The statement, asserting progress was being made daily in the packing houses, follows:

"Published reports of more conferences between the packers and labor leaders are unfounded and untrue. It is not difficult to guess their source and their motive.

"The progress being made at all plants is satisfactory to the packers. More men are being employed daily. The contracts and current orders are being filled and there is a normal supply of beef, mutton and provisions at all points in the United States, and sales are being made at lower prices than before the strike commenced.

"A careful and correct record of cars shipped by the packers in one day from all points shows a total of 831 cars. This volume can be better appreciated when it is stated that the shipments to market by the packers on this one day would make a solid train of refrigerator cars six and one-third miles long, which hardly bears out the extravagant claims of the strikers of a great reduction in output."

The strike leaders have additional information that emissaries of the packers are at work in all directions offering skilled men inducements to break away. Pressure is still being brought upon their wives.

Mob and Police Clash.

A mob of 3,000 persons clashed with the police one evening. The mob filled 47th street for five blocks, as well as a number of intersecting streets. The disorder resulted when an attempt was made to escort five non-union machinists out of the Stock Yards.

Bricks and other missiles were thrown by the rioters, shots were fired by the police, scores of rioters were clubbed, and one policeman was severely injured. Repeated charges were made by the police before the rioters were dispersed. Trolley car crews were held responsible for the outbreak, and Inspector Hunt asked the Chicago City Railway Company to discharge five conductors and four motormen of the 47th street line. The trouble began when the car crews refused to accept the five strike breakers as passengers. Twenty-eight of the rioters and a street car motorman were arrested.

Brief News Items.

E. W. Murray of Lawrence, Kan., has been selected as one of the winners of a Rhodes scholarship at Oxford.

The 12-year-old son of John Grimes of Leon, I. T., was kicked by a mule and instantly killed. The boy was trying to bridle the animal.

A Union Pacific freight train ran over D. F. Hughes, a flagman, at a recent washout four miles east of Wamego, Kan., and cut his body in two.

Fire completely destroyed the plant of the Alabama Rift Flooring Company, at Montgomery, Ala., entailing a loss of $200,000, only partially insured.

Physicians of Morristown, N. J., have formed a trust and started a blacklist. No one on the list can secure the medical services of a member of the trust.

Thomas Corwin, formerly an attorney of Dayton, Ohio, and a son of the war Governor, Thomas Corwin, of that State, died at his home near Nordhoff, Cal.

Stockmen in the Texas Panhandle, south and west of Guymon, O. T., are complaining a good deal over the effects of the loco weed this summer. It is said that the loss of cattle is likely to be large this year, as a result of the weed's rapid growth.

THE PUBLIC EYE

Michael Donnelly, who has been directing the strike against the packers, is President of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of America. He was born in Ireland, but came to this country with his parents when quite young, and was reared in Kansas City, where he learned the trade of cattle butcher. In 1896 he succeeded George Berger, by appointment, as President of the international body, was formally elected in 1900, and has been re-elected without opposition since that time. When Mr. Donnelly first became chief of the organization it numbered but fifteen unions, with 800 members. Now there are 270 local unions, with about 40,000 members, and all the packing centers of the country are organized. It is said of Mr. Donnelly that in past years he has been successful in preventing strikes, but nevertheless has procured better wages and conditions for the industry he represents.

M. DONNELLY.

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General Kouropatkin is a crack marksman. When he was Minister of War, during a tour of inspection he visited Sebastopol and strolled with the commandant along the boulevard, where there was a shooting saloon. His host invited him to a contest, and the minister accepted, each to fire ten shots with a revolver at fifteen paces, the target being a piece of white cardboard about the size of a small cigarette case. With a revolver the general put all his ten shots into the target, to the complete discomfiture of the other competitor, and when a similar target was put up ten paces further off he repeated the performance with the rifle.

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Ackley Hubbard, of Spencer, Iowa, who was recently elected president of the Iowa Bankers' Association, is a native of New York and was born in St. Lawrence County, in the Empire State, Sept. 15, 1849. He is to-day one of the most popular and well-known of the conservative bankers of his State. In 1869 he located at Spencer, Clay County, Iowa, and has since that time, with the exception of one year in California, made his home there. He was elected clerk of the courts of Clay County in 1872 and was married that same year to Miss Martha Hunt. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1876 and was a successful lawyer for eight years. He began his career as a banker in 1891. He is a prominent lodge man and has taken a great deal of interest in the State Bankers' Association since its organization and has been present at every one of its yearly meetings.

ACKLEY HUBBARD.

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Dr. Conan Doyle confesses that he began his literary career at the early age of 6, with a story which he wrote about a tiger that swallowed a man. He used to make up stories to tell to his schoolmates, who, for the privilege of listening to his tales, would pay him in jam tarts, of which he was inordinately fond. Young Doyle had his own way of extracting the price he wished. He would get his story worked up to some such climax as this: "While holding the rocky edge of the cliff with a grip of desperation, the hero could hear below him the continued growls of the enraged bear." Having proceeded thus far, he would refuse to proceed further unless the price paid in current tarlets of the schoolboy realm was doubled.

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To establish Christian Science in New York requires a personality of some force. Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, the wife of a Boston shipbuilder, became a disciple of Mrs. Eddy nineteen years ago and was given New York as her field of work, where she founded the first church of the new cult and later was instrumental in securing the erection of a million dollar edifice as a place of worship. Mrs. Stetson is still in middle life and is spoken of as the successor of Mrs. Eddy in the event of the death of that lady.

MRS. STETSON.

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Senator Stone, of Missouri, tells a story illustrating the differences of pronunciation in different parts of the country. "It is related," says the Senator, "that when the first tide of New England settlers began to drift to Kansas, Missourians tied a cow at each crossing of the Missouri River. If the emigrant said 'cow' he was permitted to cross, but if he pronounced it 'keow' he was told to return to the East, because the natives were satisfied that he was an evil-minded abolitionist. The Kansas people evened up by tying a bear on their side of the river, and if the emigrant said 'bear' he was given the right hand of fellowship, but if he pronounced it 'bar' he was given an hour to get back to Missouri, because he was an advocate of slavery."

The steamship San Jacinto of the Mallory line, was practically destroyed by fire while lying at Roach's shipyard, Chester, Pa., where she was laid up for repairs. The vessel was built by the Roach Shipbuilding Company at a cost of over $500,000, and was launched about a year ago.

TO SPEND MILLIONS.

POLITICAL GENERALS MARSHALING THEIR FORCES.

New York to Be the Chief Battleground of the Presidential Campaign, with Indiana and Illinois Vital Points—Some of the Orators.

Washington correspondence:

WHILE, the voter is digesting the issues of the campaign and saying mean thinggs about the candidate he will vote against, the men upon whom will devolve the management of the campaigns for the presidency are marshalling their forces. With the Democrats there is hope that they will win in spite of the odds against them and the Republican leaders realize that they have on their hands the hardest fight they have undertaken since 1892. Millions of dollars are to be spent; a system of close communication is to be established on both sides throughout the country, under which the thousands of workers who will be engaged in carrying out the plans of the political generals will act in harmony; careful watch is to be kept for danger spots and arrangements are to be made by which sudden emergencies may be met without the delay of an hour; appeal is to be made orally and by printed argument as directly as possible to every voter in the land; finally, the general plan of campaign must be so framed as to meet the requirements of the fevered climax that is to precede election day, when the ambushes and surprises that are relied upon to rout the enemy, perhaps in quarters where he thought himself most secure, are to be uncovered.

There promises to be little appeal to passion or prejudice in the contest. It will be a business campaign throughout. The Republican managers will endeavor to convince the commercial interests of the country that Senator Hanna was right when he advised them to "stand pat" and to let well enough alone, while the Democrats will seek to create the belief that the fortunes of the nation are in peril and that its peace and prosperity can be preserved only by placing Alton B. Parker in the White House as the head of a "safe and sane" administration. Among the men who are to assume the responsibility of guiding the campaigns for the great parties the chief candidates themselves are the most conspicuous. It may be assumed that no important move will be made by the Republicans without the sanction of President Roosevelt, and that nothing of vital moment will be decided upon on the Democratic side without the assent of Judge Parker.

The Campaign Managers.

In the actual work of the campaign the Republicans have the start of their opponents. George B. Cortelyou, the chairman of the National Committee, located in New York, will devote his time chiefly to the East, while in the West Harry S. New, the Indianapolis editor, will doubtless have charge, with headquarters at Chicago. In the East Mr. Cortelyou will be assisted by L. A. Coolidge, of Massachusetts. Thomas Taggart will be the active head on the Democratic side and his reputation as a resourceful leader insures the confidence of his subordinates. Virtually he will be the manager of the Parker campaign. He has been Mayor of Indianapolis several times. He has lived in Indiana since 1877 and has been running hotels nearly all his life. He says he has "given many a man dyspepsia." Managing a presidential campaign is a strenuous task, but Mr. Taggart will be equal to it. He will have capable assistants. In New York the national committeeman, Norman E. Mack, will co-operate with him and Cord Meyer, chairman of the State Committee, will be relied upon. Charles F. Murphy and his Tammany allies will also be expected to do work in the metropolis. The Democrats must carry New York to win and the Republicans can scarcely afford to lose it. On the Republican side in New York, Governor Odell, William L. Ward, William Barnes, Jr., and Charles H. Murray will have to shoulder most of the burden. The Republicans will waste no ammunition on the solid South, and the Democrats will ignore such strongholds of Republicanism as northern New England, Pennsylvania, Ohio and the Pacific slope. The energies of the managers on both sides will be concentrated upon the States which each must have in order to win. Generally speaking, these States in the East cluster about New York and in the West around Indiana.

GEORGE B. CORTELYOU.

Each campaign headquarters will be equipped with its literary bureau, through which the news of the day will be given to the newspapers. Tons of printed arguments, consisting of the letters of acceptance of the presidential candidates, the national platforms and the speeches of the most prominent campaign orators, will be sent throughout the debatable districts.

Another important branch of headquarters work will be the management of the campaign orators. There is no prospect that the political contest of this year will be characterized by the "whirlwind" tours in which William J. Bryan and President Roosevelt were the most striking figures in the last national campaign. President Roosevelt will make no political speeches and Judge Parker will deliver few, if any.

THOMAS TAGGART.

Senator Fairbanks will be the leading platform exponent on the Republican side, and he will be aided by such men as Senator Lodge, Elihu Root, Frank S. Black, Senator Beveridge, Senator Foraker, Senator P. C. Knox and a host of others.

On the Democratic side Mr. Bryan's acknowledged abilities as an orator may prove rather an embarrassment than an aid. Grover Cleveland, Representative W. Bourke Cockran, Chas. A. Towne, Representative Williams of Mississippi, Senator Carmack of Tennessee, and a score more of national reputation will expound the "new" Democratic faith.

William S. Devery, after having been barred from Tammany Hall for two years, has been invited by Judge Parker to visit him.

Secretary Shaw, opening the national campaign in an address in College Point, N. Y., attacked the record of the Democratic party on finance.

Lieut Gov. Frank W. Higgins likely will be given the nomination for Governor of New York if Elihu Root finally declines to accept the nomination.

Chairman Taggart is known to the South through one of the saddest tragedies of the gulf, his daughter having been lost in a naphtha launch wreck and he searched many weeks for her.

Mrs. Marcus A. Hanna, widow of the Senator, has sept a check for $15,000 to the Republican national committee. Mrs. Hanna also has sent a check for $5,000 to the Ohio Republican State committee.

Former President Cleveland calls on Democrats to rally to the support of Parker, expresses his satisfaction at the downfall of silver and declares the candidates's stand for gold is worthy of the highest praise.

Albert B. Boardman, law partner of Frank H. Platt, son of Senator Platt, and one of the most prominent members of the New York bar, is said to have expressed a preference for Judge Parker for President.

Former Senator William H. Reynolds of New York has made the first big election bet of the presidential campaign. He wagered $10,000 that Judge Parker, the Democratic nominee, would carry New York State.

None but gold Democrats has found a place on the new Democratic executive committee. The members are William F. Sheehan, who will manage the campaign; August Belmont, James M. Guffey, James Smith, Jr., and John R. McLean.

At the Democratic territorial convention at Oklahoma City, Ok., a resolution repudiating the clause in the Hamilton statehood bill fixing the capital at Guthrie until 1910 was passed. The Populist territorial convention, which was also in session, rejected the offer of fusion made by the Democrats and nominated A. T. Straughen of Lincoln County for Congress by acclamation.

Of the fifty-three States, territories and other political units represented in the recent Democratic national convention, all except twelve cast their votes as a unit. In these twelve each delegate was allowed to express his own preferences. The Nebraska delegation, for example, divided its votes among seven presidential candidates, which was the greatest diversity exhibited by any one group.

Each national party convention appoints a committee to inform its candidates of their nomination to the presidency and the vice presidency. This custom originated before the invention of the electric telegraph, when the notification was one in fact as well as in name. Nowadays the notification is the occasion when speeches are made to be used as campaign documents. Mr. Roosevelt and Judge Parker, within five minutes after the votes were counted, knew that they had been nominated.

A DISASTROUS YEAR.

Many Lives Snuffed Out in Various Ways During First Six Months.

The death roll from various accidental causes during the first half of the current year has reached alarming proportions. Although the Iroquois Theater fire at Chicago occurred three days prior to the beginning of the new year, it is reckoned with the Slocum horror and the sinking of the Norge as one of this year's great fatalities; in fact, these three awful events are scarcely paralleled in the history of any year. But fire and flood, rushing train and sweeping tornado are not alone responsible for the long list of victims in the casualties of the past six months. The suicide and the murderer, of course, have helped to swell the number, but in addition to all these there were numerous deaths from causes far less common than those mentioned.

From abroad, where so many of our wealthy people go to spend the vacation season, there comes the cry that the death roll in the Alps is increasing this year with terrible rapidity, and promises to exceed that of any other year of which reliable records have been kept. There have been already no fewer than 100 deaths, either from avalanches or climbing accidents, in the Swiss and French Alps.

AFTER THE THIRD ATTACK ON NANSHAN HILL.

Every man who took part in the third attack on Nanshan Hill fell before the Russian fire; and in the lull which preceded the advance of the next Japanese line, the Russians could be seen peering over their earthworks at the scene of awful stillness.—London Illustrated News.

THE SORROWING MOTHER.

Last night I dreamed he came to me;
I held him close and wept and said:
"My little child, where have you been?
I was afraid that you were dead."

Then I awoke; it almost seemed
As though my arms could feel him yet,
I had been sobbing in my sleep;
My tears had made the pillows wet.

I cannot think of him at all
As the bright angel he must be,
But only as my little child
Who may be needing me.

Do not make him grow too wise,
Angels—ye who know;
I am dull and slow to learn,
Toiling here below.

Do not fill his heart too full
With your heavenly joy,
Lest the mother's place be lost
With her little boy.

Those may dare to doubt who have
Their loved ones here below;
For me, I do not now believe,
I do not hope—I know.

—Katharine Pyle in Harper's Bazar.

A Little Palmistry

"WHAT is your particular line of robbery?" he asked as he approached her small, canopied table at the charity bazaar.

"Palmistry," she returned smilingly. "Shall I read your hand? It costs half a crown."

"I'm afraid you might discover my true inwardness. Let me read yours. I'll pay you just the same."

"Very well," she said readily. He sat down opposite her at the little table and she placed her hand on the small velvet cushion.

"A dark gentleman loves you," he began promptly.

"Which one?" she inquired demurely.

"Several. They are all villains. Avoid them."

"Thanks. That is very important. What else?"

"A blonde gentleman also loves you. He is about my height and color."

"I shouldn't call you a blonde, exactly."

"Well, then, I shouldn't call him a blonde, exactly."

"Is he a villain, too?"

"Not at all. You will be very happy if you marry him."

"He hasn't asked me," she said.

"No; but he's going to."

She studied her own hand.

"I see him," she cried. "How wise you are! He is now far from here."

"He isn't!"—indignantly. "He is very near."

"Oh, then it can't be the same one."

"The one I mean is the one you should marry," he said.

"Oh, yes, now I see the one you mean," she said. "There, on that cross line. But he is very attentive to a short, blue-eyed lady."

"Not at all. She's only a———"

"Sister to him?"

"No; not even that. Just a calling acquaintance."

"But he calls her by her first name."

"That's what I meant by a calling acquaintance. But how do you know he does?"

"I've heard him," she said with positiveness.

"I thought this was palmistry?"

"Oh, so it is. Well, I find it in the line under this finger."

"Well, they're old friends, you see."

"But you said she was only a calling acquaintance."

"I was looking at the wrong line," he said hastily. "Let's go on. This not exactly blonde gentleman is going to be very wealthy. He will give you every luxury."

"How about all the dark gentlemen?" she inquired. "Some of them are wealthy already."

"They will lose it all—last winter you were quite ill."

"You know that, anyway," she remarked.

"I am judging by a small break in the life line. The not-exactly-blonde gentleman sent you flowers."

"Yes. It was very kind of him. So did the dark gentlemen."

"Theirs meant nothing."

"What did his mean?" she quietly.

"Undying devotion."

"How nice! That must be the blonde gentleman who is so far away."

"It isn't either! It is the one who is very near."

"You seem to read a good deal about other people in my hand," she observed.

"Maybe I wasn't looking at it as altogether your hand," she said audaciously.

"Whose would it be, pray?"

"Suppose we call it mine. One ought to be able to read one's own hand pretty well, you know."

She withdrew her hand.

"It's possible that you read more in it than I do," she said.

"In my hand?"

"In mine."

"Is it the same thing?" he begged.

"How about the blue-eyed lady's hand?"

"She can give it to one of the dark gentlemen."

"Well, that might be good arrangement. But as to giving mine to the blonde gentleman———"

"Yes?" eagerly.

"That," she said mischievously, as she arose, "isn't a question of palmistry. Besides, you've had your money's worth already. Here comes one of the dark gentlemen."—Home Monthly.

RIVER MONSTER IN AFRICA.

Amphibious Animal Is Between an Elephant and Hippopotamus in Size.

If Sir Harry Johnston had not recently returned from Uganda with the first skins of the okapi there would be more reason for receiving with incredulity the story of a French traveler, says M. Trilles, writing from Njole, that while exploring the northern Congo three years ago he heard from the natives of "an enormous amphibious animal something between the elephant and the hippopotamus in size, and in nature very ferocious toward man." Unbelieving, he paid little attention to what had been told him.

"However, later, when in the neighborhood of Djali, near the Great falls, the accounts were given with more detail. The animal in question, or at least one of its species, lived near the source of the Mourk; it lay in wait for the canoes, upset them, and in preference attacked the women and children. Twice the natives fetched me to see it as it slept on the sandbank. But on each occasion it had disappeared when I got there.

"On returning from my travels I asked many questions about this animal, but it was unknown. On the coast I never heard it spoken of. But since my arrival here I have had repeated descriptions of it. The people of the upper Ogue give it the name of the nzemedzin (the water tiger). Sergeant Sans of the Njole tirailleurs shot one recently at less than twenty meters, but, unfortunately, the wounded animal escaped him.

"The people here make out that the nzemedzin is smaller than the description given by those of the interior. Its color is a light tawny gray, dotted with black spots; the hair rough, instead of smooth, as in the otter; the tail long and powerful, the paws short and webbed and fitted with very sharp nails six or eight centimeters in length. The nail is horny, as in the tiger. The animal only lives near waterfalls and is carnivorous. It snatches women and children as they bathe and defies even the crocodile."

GIRL TO TEACH ROYALTY.

Iowa Young Woman Is to Be Tutor to Chinese Noblemen.

A bright Iowa girl, Miss Mary Reynolds, of Sibley, will sail for China to become tutor to the grandnephews of the Dowager Empress. Her work will be to instruct them in the English language and her duties will consume two years. Miss Reynolds is a graduate of Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., from which she graduated with high honors. She has a deeply religious training and spirit, and a determining factor in leading her to accept the offer was the hope that her influence and example, as well as her instruction, might lead to spiritual results as well as intellectual.

MISS REYNOLDS.

The opportunity to go to China came through the Carleton Mission Board, which has established a mission station in China. Her home will be in the family of a missionary in Pekin and her work in the royal palace.

Another View of It.

"Weary, did you notice how Uncle Rus Sage says dat he don't believe in vacations?"

"Neider do I, Limpy."

"An' why not, Weary?"

"'Cause it's only de man who works dat can use a vacation. See?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

If the kin are invited to a dinner, there are not enough knives and forks left to make it possible to invite any one else.

Fewer marriages would be failures if the contracting parties would act after marriage as they did before.

JAPS GAIN KNOWLEDGE FROM SHELL FRAGMENTS.

One of the principal points to be considered in a campaign, military experts declare, is "how many big guns have the enemy, and of what make, power and caliber are those guns." Investigation by spies to gain this information is of little use, as the spy seldom gets within spying distance of the enemy's artillery, no matter how shrewd and discreet he may be. The Japanese, however, are obtaining plenty of data regarding the Russian guns by simply exercising their powers of observation as they advance through Manchuria. Whenever a Japanese body of troops has been under artillery fire and the Russians are driven back every fragment of shell is carefully examined by Japanese officers to ascertain if possible what sort of a gun fired it. In this way the Mikado's soldiers are gathering a very fair collection of data regarding the artillery which Russia is using in the Far East.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Wm. Nies drove to Wakefield Sunday.

Jas. Jones was down from Carroll Friday.

H. Mueting of Bloomfield was here Saturday.

Frank Crane was in from Logan township Monday.

Mrs. John Harrington went to Tekamah Saturday.

Guy Tudter was here from Dakota City Saturday.

Ben Robinson of Carroll, was in Wayne Friday.

P. A. Gossard of Randolph, was a Wayne visitor Friday.

Mrs. Chas. Martin of Wakefield, visited in Wayne Saturday.

Henry Bay who lives near Winside was in Wayne Tuesday.

A. L. Howser went to Hoskins. Monday, returning Tuesday.

Geo. Johnson went to Carroll Monday to do some painting.

John D. Haskell was over from Wakefield on business Tuesday.

Robt. Howe of Randolph, was doing business in Wayne Friday.

John Schuster was a passenger for Omaha Saturday afternoon.

Chas. Jones of Carroll, was doing business in Wayne Tuesday.

Leslie Welch and Guy Strickland drove to Wakefield Sunday.

R. J. Armstrong went to Omaha Saturday, returning Sunday.

Ed Raymond made a business trip to Sioux City Tuesday afternoon.

F. E. Bell was among the excursionists to Omaha Saturday afternoon.

Warren Shultheis returned Saturday from a three weeks' visit at Winside.

Jas. Miller arrived home Tuesday morning on his return from Bonesteel.

Attorney J. C. Engleman, of Hartington, was doing business in Wayne Tuesday.

Presiding Elder Thos. Bithell of Neligh was in Wayne between trains Monday.

Henry Bartells, who lives north of Carroll, was at the county seat Tuesday.

R. A. Hopkins has accepted a position as clerk in the store of A. Rosenberg.

Rev. C. J. Ringer and son, Martin, returned Tuesday from their trip to St. Louis.

Chauncey Sewell and Bud Sherbahn went to Concord yesterday to attend the picnic.

Elmer Clossen of Carroll, was in Wayne between trains Saturday on his way east.

Mrs. D. Ritz of Sioux City, arrived here Monday evening to visit Miss Julia Sullivan.

Father Haley arrived home Friday evening from his visit to the St. Louis exposition.

R. Philleo and W. H. Gildersleeve went to Central City Saturday, returning Monday.

Misses Rena and Opal Olmsted were guests of Wayne friends several days of the past week.

Miss Mary Root arrived from Randolph Saturday to visit the family of J. E. Hannon.

Arthur Norton, Will Scadden, Chas. Scace and Bert Ellis were Wakefield visitors Sunday.

Clark Moseman was in Wayne Tuesday between trains on his way from Leigh to Carroll.

Mrs. A. H. Ellis and daughter, Dorothy, went to Omaha with Saturday afnoon's excursion.

Arthur Broman of Madison, Wis., was here the past week, guest of the family of A. Jett.

Verl Entree went to Oakland Monday morning to attend a teachers' institute in session there.

Wendell Nels visited Winnetoon, Nebraska, Tuesday. He has been engaged to teach school there.

Miss Anna Johnson of Stanton, has been here this week attending college commencement exercises.

Seyrol Culton, son of W. R. Culton, had one of his arms broken two weeks ago by falling from a barn.

L. F. Rayburn and daughter, Miss Etta, departed Monday afternoon for Indianapolis, Ind., for a visit.

Alex Terwilliger returned Monday from Sioux City where he went to have his eyes treated by a specialist.

Phil Kohl left Tuesday morning for Omaha and attended the democratic convention in Lincoln yesterday.

W. N. Huse, editor of the Norfolk Daily News, visited relatives in Wayne between trains Tuesday afternoon.

Miss May Claybaugh of Sioux City, arrived here Monday evening to visit relatives and friends for a few days.

Gilbert French and W. E. Tucker drove down from Winside Sunday to spend the day with Wayne relatives.

Chas. Robbins, Matt Jones, Chas. Jones, D. C. Wilcox and John Shannon were among Carrollites in Wayne Tuesday.

Chauncy Bright who was here visiting his brother, Superintendent Bright, returned Saturday to his home at Grand Island.

Jake Felber and family arrived Saturday morning from Laurel to visit Mrs. Felber's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Tucker.

J. W. Bartlett and wife, Geo. Beard and wife and J. R. Manning leave Saturday for Boston to attend the G. A. R. reunion.

Harry Bressman went to Emerson Monday to attend a meeting of the Dixon county central committee of which he is a member.

Mrs. Dan Harrington and Miss Marie Snyder went to Fullerton Tuesday to visit Mrs. Harrington's brother, Dr. Van Keuren.

Misses Louella Brenner, Libbie Ellis and Monte Theobald and Messrs. Glade and Chas. Winterburn drove to Wakefield Sunday.

J. V. DeLaney and family of Waterbury, visited Mrs. DeLaney's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Williams in Wayne over Sunday.

Frank Skeen has become a partner of his father, F. M. Skeen, in the real estate business, succeeding the firm of Skeen & Howser.

Jas. Leahy, Ralph Rundell and Roy Jeffrey were among those who have tried their piscatorial skill at Crystal lake the past week.

Gus Wills, Frank Elliott, Arthur Neely, Lou Beckenhauer, Delbert Taylor and Warren Shultheis spent Sunday afternoon in Wakefield.

Mrs. Chas. Wilson and son who were here visiting the former's sister, Mrs. Walden, returned to their home at Correctionville, Ia., Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. A. Hopkins and son, Alfred, arrived here Saturday on their return from California and will make their home in Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Johnson, Misses Hattie Berry and Edna Kemp and Messrs. Fred Kemp and Elwin Fleetwood drove to Carroll Sunday.

Horace Theobald, Chas. Kate, Perry Theobald and Frank Wilson went to Crystal lake Monday morning to camp out and fish and have a good time.

Attorney A. A. Welch and wife and son departed Tuesday evening for Hot Springs, S. D., and after a visit there expect to go to Sylvan Lake, Montana.

W. W. Thurston leaves next week for Onowa, Iowa, where he expects to locate and engage in business, having bought a grocery and meat market there.

Judge and Mrs. W. F. Norris and daughter, Miss Ethel, left Monday for Fremont to attend the chautauqua assembly, before which the Judge was to give an address.

Miss Anna Gamble went to Omaha Saturday to sing in the First Congregational church Sunday. The church contemplates employing Miss Gamble next year in its choir.

M. O. Ayers and son, Edgar, of Dakota City, stopped in Wayne Sunday as guests of the family of F. M. Skeen on their way home from Pierce. They made the trip in an automobile.

Oliver Bird went to Fremont Monday to visit his parents and from there expects to go to Bonesteel, accompanied by his father, to view the country with the prospect of taking advantage of his luck in drawing a government claim.

PREVENTS HAY FEVER.

All who are subject to hay fever or rose colds should use Hyomei daily for two or three weeks before the time of their annual attack and thus prevent it. The worst cases are quickly relieved and cured by Hyomei and Hyomei Balm.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

Examination for teachers will be held on June 10 and 11, July 16, and August 5 and 6, 1904. No examination in April and May. C. H. BRIGHT, Co. Supt.

ESCAPED AN AWFUL FATE.

Mr. H. Haggins, of Melbourne, Fla., writes, "My doctor told me I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. I was given up to die. The offer of a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, induced me to try it. Results were startling. I am now on the road to recovery and owe all to Dr. King's New Discovery. It surely saved my life." This great cure is guaranteed for all throat and lung diseases by the Wayne Drug Co. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

BETTER THAN GOLD.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles: that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them, only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by Wayne Drug Co.

120,000 STARVING.

We mean the 120,000 hairs on your head. They are starving. Their food is so poor they are already leaving you very rapidly. Soon you will not have one left unless you use Ayer's Hair Vigor. This stops falling of the hair and makes the hair grow rich and heavy.

MYSTERIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.

One was pale and sallow and the other fresh and rosy. Whence the difference? She who is blushing with health uses Dr. King's New Life Pills to maintain it. By gently arousing the lazy organs they compel good digestion and head off constipation. Try them. Only 25c, at Wayne Drug Co.

FARMERS

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

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an Execution, to me directed, issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Wayne County, Neb., upon a decree rendered therein at the April 1904, term thereof, in an action pending in said court wherein Zachariah Baughn was plaintiff and Millis J. Dreyer was defendant, I will on the twenty-ninth day of August, 1904 at ten o'clock a. m., at the door of the office of the Clerk of said Court, in the court house in Wayne, in said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit: The northwest quarter of section seven (7), township twenty-seven (27), Range one (1), east of the 6th P. M., Wayne County, Nebraska, to satisfy the aforesaid decree, the amount due thereon being $608.00 with interest at seven per cent from April 26th, 1904, and costs and accruing costs.

Dated at Wayne, Nebraska, this twenty-eighth day of July, 1904.

GRANT S. MEARS, Sheriff.

COMMENCEMENT

At Nebraska Normal This Week.

FORTY-ONE STUDENTS FINISH

They Have Acquitted Themselves With Credit and Met the Expectations of Their Friends—Progress of the College Noted—Class Orations of High Merit—Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. Thos. J. Wright.

The twelfth annual commencement exercises of the Nebraska Normal College are this week in progress, and tonight forty-one young men and women receive parchmental testimony of scholastic attainments. As the present class of graduates is the largest in the history of the school, it is fitting that the attention of the public be directed to the growth of the school in the thirteen years of its existence.

While President Pile may or may not be a believer in expansion as a political question, he certainly holds consistently to the doctrine in matters educational. Thirteen years ago, when the school was opened in what is now the steam laundry building, there were present on the first morning seven students. During the year now closing there have been students from more than as many states.

The fact of the school's growth without financial aid from the state, and its attracting to its class-rooms an attendance about equal to that of the state normal, is evidence that the school meets the need of the masses in a manner acceptable to the masses.

Not only has the school grown in numbers, but materially as well. By the erection of a private residence for the president's family, thereby permitting the use of the first floor of the college building for class-room purposes, the capacity of the school will be materially increased. Electric lights are to be put in all the college buildings and other improvements will continue to be made as they constantly have been made since the school opened.

The recognition the school has received from the department of public instruction, enabling it to issue certificates good for one year, two years and for life has added strength to the school and will aid in attracting still greater numbers to its present large enrollment. As to the faculty for the coming year, a large proportion of the old force will continue. The music department will hereafter be in charge of Ross Cunningham, whose musical ability is so well known here that the mere announcement is a guarantee of the work that may be expected. The department of languages calls to its head Miss Mae Neptune, a graduate of the Ohio Northern university and of the Ohio Wesleyan university, and a post-graduate student of Wooster university. Miss Neptune has had abundant experience as a teacher in normal and public school work. Miss Mary McLaughlin, an alumna of the N. N. C., who made an enviable record as a student here, will be the assistant in mathematics. Beyond this the faculty continues the same.

The outlook for the future of the school is indeed bright and its friends may well rejoice at the school's advancement, present and prospective.

The following is the report of the various programs so far as they have been carried out thus far this week:

CRESCENT LITERARY SOCIETY PROGRAM

The week's exercises began on Friday evening with a general literary program rendered by the Crescent society in the chapel hall, which had been tastefully decorated in the colors of the society. John Rohan, of Pierce, presided and promptly at 8 o'clock, the program was introduced with a splendid piano solo by Miss Burson. Following this came a well delivered and instructive oration on "The Science of the Twentieth Century," by Eva Reed, of Winside. "Naughty Zell," a juvenile recitation by Miss Robertson, of Carroll, received enthusiastic applause. Mae Washburn, of Winside, then sketched in interesting form a trip to Boston and the East. Miss Peters, of Coleridge, gave a recitation exhibiting therein elocutionary skill of a high order, which was followed by a piano duet by Misses Burson and Pile, after which came a debate on the advisability of further annexation of territory to the U S, Mr Huber, of Hoskins, affirming and Mr. Cooper, of Decatur, denying. Thus closed an evening of profit and delight to the large and attentive audience.

THE SENIOR ORATIONS

On Saturday evening in the chapel hall were given the orations of the first section of the graduation classes, the stage for this occasion having been redecorated and draped in the class colors, champagne and green. Miss Olmsted, president of the scientific class, presided. Promptly at the appointed hour the imposing company of seniors, dressed in the cap and gown of classic Oxford, filed into place, and at once the stream of eloquence began to flow. Miss Bessie Eaton, of Rosebud, S. D., opened the evening's program with a well delivered oration on "The Adopted Citizen," urging therein the claims and virtues of exotic citizens. Alta Weesee, of Wayne, fittingly presented the virtues of cheerfulness in an oration entitled "A Smile." "Aim and Attainment" served as a theme for a splendid plea for high ideals, delivered in eloquent style, by John F. Rohn, of Pierce. A pretty piano solo by Miss Shultheis gave pleasing variety to the program. Both opportune and consistent was the oration by Ethel Collins, Lawton, Okla., upon the subject "Exactness." "Individualism" received forceful presentation as it had admirable exemplification by Ella Biggins, of Fairfax, S. D. Gretens Kuper, of Humphrey, by the excellence of her delivery and the interesting treatment of an old subject commanded universal attention in her oration on "Napoleon." A baritone solo by J. Milan Webster rendered at this point in the program was well received. In truly eloquent style and with an insight into life that comes with added years in the quest of knowledge, Ray Lane, of Wisner, one of the scientific seniors, spoke with force, feeling and profit on "I, Me and Mine." "Man His Own Stumbling Block" was a subject illuminated by fitting historical examples and the telling philosophy of common sense by Maud Kelley, of Wayne. The closing oration of the evening's series was given by Clara Beauchemin, of Elk Point, S. D., who, with well chosen words and faultless delivery, spoke on the subject, "Let Me Think."

THE BACCALAUREATE SERMON

Sunday was baccalaureate day, and of so high a type have been the ministers secured to deliver the address to the graduates in recent years, that people have come to expect sermonizing of a high order, and in this the large audience assembled in the Methodist church was not disappointed. The speaker on this occasion was Rev. Thos. J. Wright, of this city and his text was taken from the parable of the talents: "Thou oughtest, therefore, to have put my money to the banker's, and then at my coming I should have received mine own with interest." In forceful and telling paragraphs the speaker pointed out how the emancipation of the race from political, intellectual and theological bondage has been and is being accomplished by men who put their powers to use and the world at large has benefited and will benefit by the accumulated interest. Then followed an appeal for greater consecration of powers to the service of mankind in spheres humble and exalted, an appeal that was especially appropriate to the occasion and irresistably effective so far, at least, as the younger portion of the audience was concerned. A unique feature of the service was the fact that the singing was led by a choir selected from among the graduates. Mrs. Snodgrass presided at the pipe organ. Thanks are due to the pastors of the Baptist and Lutheran churches for dismissing their congregations and uniting in the baccalaureate service.

THE Y. M. AND Y. W. C. A. MEETING

At 3:30 p. m. Sunday a joint meeting of the two college Christian Associations was held in the college chapel and was addressed by Rev. Duley of the Baptist church in this city, on the subject, "The Elements of Success." In this address the conditions that make for real success were presented in clear and logical manner, enforced by apt illustration and convincing eloquence. The two associations feel under obligations to Rev. Duley for his splendid effort.

(Continued on 4th Page)

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

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

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For Piles, Burns, Sores.

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Correct any tendency to constipation with small doses of Ayer's Pills.

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

Trains Going East.

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

Trains Going West.

No. 11. Sioux City Passenger,		6:45 p. m.
No. 9. Black Hills Passenger,		9:55 a. m.
No. 53. Accommodation,	Arr.	6:15 p. m.
No. 51. Bloomfield Passenger,		10:20 a. m.
No. 53. Bloomfield Passenger.		6:50 p. m.

No. 12 connects at Emerson with train for Omaha, at Sioux City with St. Paul and local Iowa trains. No connection at Emerson for Omaha on Sunday.

No. 10 connects at Sioux City with all trains, north and east.

No. 53 connects at Emerson with Omaha and Sioux City trains.

No. 11 connects at Norfolk with Black Hills west.

No. 9 connects at Norfolk with Elkhorn east; Verdigre Line and Union Pacific.

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