THE WAYNE HERALD.

Consolidated With The Wayne Republican

TWENTY-NINTH YEAR. WAYNE, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1905. NUMBER 17.

IN SEASON AT

Jones' Book Store

HAMMOCKS

Closely woven hammocks, large size, pillow, border and valances, excellent values 85c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and up to $6.00.

KODAKS AND SUPPLIES

Dry plates, film paper, etc. Take a kodak with you.

SPORTING GOODS

A. G. Spalding & Bros' official balls, mitts, gloves, tennis, etc.

MUSIC

Our aim—everything in music. Our pride—Hardman pianos.

The Wayne Cash Store

NOW

is the time to buy underwear for the hot weather. We have a complete line of Ladies', Gent's and Children's Summer Underwear. We also have a nice line of Ladies' Corset Covers, Night Gowns and Muslin Underwear. Look at our Shoe line. We have a few numbers in Ladies' and Misses' oxfords that are worth your time to look at and our mens' work shoes are the best made. Our grocery stock is always fresh and we can save you money on them. Bring us your cream, butter and eggs and receive the highest price.

LEIGH BROS, MGRS.

The Wayne Cash Store

Royal Bred Trotters

To be found at the Strahan barn at

Wayne, Nebraska

UNION MEDIUM JR.
FALLERTON
SIOUX CHIEF

UNION MEDIUM JR., 2:13 3-4, is a rich Chestnut horse. Weighs 1180 pounds with good style and fine disposition. As to his racing ability may be seen by the summaries of his races in his last two seasons campaign through Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Illinois and Kentucky. He was defeated but once and that in a world's record for green trotters of 2:08¾ 3:9¼. He sires large fine colts with plenty of speed. His two oldest colts Sioux Chief and the Medium, both weighing close to 1200 pounds at three years old. Sioux Chief took a three year old record in winning race of 2:19¼ and the Medium working a full mile in 2:15.

FALLERTON is a seal brown horse with good style and action, with extra good feet and legs, stands 15 hands and weighs 1000 pounds. He is sired by the great Allerton, 2:9¼, dam Elena 2:20¾. His breeding is equaled by few and second to none.

SIOUX CHIEF three year old record of 2:19¼, is an extra large fine colt. Is a handsome Chestnut horse, stands 16½ hands and weighs 1260 pounds. Was the fastest three year old pacer in Iowa, Dakotas and Nebraska. He is a son of Union Medium Jr., 2:18¾, dam, Scissors, dam of three with records better than 2:25. This grand young horse crossed on common mares cannot fail to get large valuable road horses. Service fees, Union Medium Jr., $25.00; Fallerton, $25.00; Sioux Chief, $20.00. For further particulars address

FRANK STRAHAN
Wayne Neb.

Standard Bred Trotting Stallions

will make season at Wayne fair grounds

LOCKHART WOODFORD No. 38232 four-year-old, Record 2:25¼. Lockhart Woodford is a rich mahogany bay, weight over 1200, sired by Lockhart 2:08¼, first dam by Woodford Wilkes, second dam by Alden Goldsmith, third dam by Swigert, fourth dam by Richards Bellfounder. Lockhart Woodford is not only good looking, but a show horse.

TAMMANY TIM No. 34283 is a bright bay weighing over 1200, the only stallion that stands in this part of the state whose first three dams are producers of trotters.

Service fees: Lockhart Woodford, $25; Tammany Tim, $15.

Parties wishing to breed will do themselves justice to inspect above horses. For further particulars address

JOHN S. LEWIS, JR.
Wayne, Nebraska

Miscellaneous, Personal and Otherwise.

Jud Garwood was a Carroll visitor in town Friday afternoon.

The contract has been let for an Odd Fellows building at Emerson that is to cost $7000.

The transaction by which W. J. Erxleben, of Wayne, becomes possessor of the 360 acre farm, formerly the property of Gustave Westphalem, has just been made public.—Laurel Advocate.

The late rains caused the Elkhorn to cut a new channel at Stanton and ruined the water power for the flouring mill which the owner is now going to move from the river up town and operate it by steam instead of water.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Taylor and daughter, of Melvin, Wayne county, came over yesterday noon and will visit for several days with friends in this county. It was their intention to be present Decoration day but the rain interfered with their plans.—Stanton Picket.

Blaine Skeen, Plainview's new base ball catcher, arrived from Wayne Monday afternoon. He is the swiftest backstop in this part of the state and if you don't believe it just go out to the next game and see him work.—Plainview News, May 25.

H. J. Felber has disposed of his interest in the firm of J. B. Felber & Son, Alfred Felber taking his place. Mr. Felber and family will move to Wayne for the present, and as yet is undecided as to his future plans. The Advocate wishes them success wherever they may locate.

Jens Jenson had a valuable horse stolen Wednesday night. The circumstance was rather peculiar. Mr. Jensen saw the man take the horse and immediately gave chase on another horse, but the thief had the better horse and escaped. He went north toward Randolph. The thief also made away with a saddle and bridle of L. J. Hughes which was at the time at the Jensen place.—Carroll Index.

The Allen News kicks because the graduating class of the Allen schools sent elsewhere for their commencement program. Of course the class expected the News to have a representative present at the exercises and to give each member of the class a fine writeup and not criticize any of the faulty orations or essays. The out-of-town concern that did the printing will surely give them a splendid writeup.

One day last week W. C. Lowery had another accident, this time one that nearly laid him up with a broken leg. By some means while driving a corn-planter, a bolt or something caught the leg of his pants and pulled him under the wheel. Fortunately the horses were quiet and stopped quickly thus saving him, for another step would have certainly broken his leg and perhaps worse. As it was he is quite sore, his leg being badly sprained and bruised.—Winside Tribune.

Mr. Rogers of Randolph was in town Friday and Saturday looking after matters connected with the speed meet and stock exhibition to be held at that place the last week in September. Sioux City, Wayne and Randolph are in the big speed circuit of the northwest and the people of northeast Nebraska are going to be given the best opportunity ever offered them to see one of the biggest and fastest string of race horses ever put on the tracks anywhere. The continuance of these races is going to be with the people of this section. If proper appreciation of the managers are shown by a great big attendance, there will no doubt as to the future.

Wisner high schools last week graduated a class of six—four girls and two boys. It is the same old story so oft repeated in recent years—many girl and few boy graduates. Why is it? Can it be possible that the boys themselves are to blame, or is it the mercenary parent who desires the services of the boy as a bread winner and is thus ready to sacrifice the future of the son rather than make a sacrifice themselves. It is not a healthy condition and parents ought to look at this matter in its real light rather than be blinded by material motives or hearken to the boys desire to quit school for any reason, either real or fanciful. Nebraska provides the best opportunities of any state in the union for acquiring an education and every boy or girl ought to avail themselves of the privileges extended to them.

The South Dakota land boom that is on here this spring has been the source of investment of thousands of dollars from this place. As far as this particular land that has been sold to Knox county residents goes, we are not able to say, but we do know that land in general is the safest way to assure an income in the future and to provide means after a man has passed his age of productiveness. Those who years ago invested in Nebraska have lived to see their expectations realized and even surpassed and we hardly think that it is unreasonable to believe it will be the same with those who are now buying cheap lands. The demand is steadily increasing for productive lands and with developement along proper lines every one who invests in farm lands today will in the near future realize that he has made a paying investment and one that will make him one of the most independent class of men on earth today.—Wausa Gazette.

Last Friday was the election to decide the bond issue for waterworks and the people decided by a vote of 50 to 18 that it was good policy to invest $10,000 for that purpose. It was a rainy day and as the election was held in the old school house on the hill, many did not venture out, hence the light vote.... Bert Brown came over from Wayne on the train Tuesday evening, drove out in the country a few miles the same night and back home again on the early train next morning....Jack Dunn went to LaPorte last Friday and removed the remains of his child buried in the cemetery there about eight years ago to his lot in the Winside burying ground.... A. Putzier has resigned his position with C. E. Miller after about fourteen years service. We have not been advised as to 'Put's" future plans, but he probably will not go far away....The Lyons Mirror man again opines that nothing, not even going to church, will save us because we are "hurrying along on the wings of time to everlasting hell." And to make matters more binding Bro. Warner claims we are the only democratic editor who will keep company with the republican editors bound for the same place. Well, since our charitable brother is determined to send us to hell, the company of some jolly republican editors we know might be a source of comfort to us. The fact that a couple of Hubbards were sizzling there would be a source of consolation and it would be worth a few extra blisters to watch Shakelford rush around hunting an asbestos suit. Enos, of course, would be there having the hot time of his life and the heat would do the anti fat act for big Shoop. Then there is Whit Needham circulating a petition to get a Stoker appointment and Cunningham auctioning off the alleged cool places. Eimers, Cobb, Gibson, Harris—say, Bro. Warner, it's not so bad after all.—Winside Tribune.

RIGHT TIME TO CURE CATARRH

E. J. Raymond Guarantees Hyomei Will Cure if Used Now.

The early summer, when the weather becomes warm and settled, is the best time of the whole year to treat catarrhal troubles with the expectation of complete and lasting relief.

Everyone who has catarrh of the head and throat should know how foolish it is to try and cure it by drugging the stomach.

Until recently your physician would have said that the only way to cure catarrh would be by a change of climate, but now with Hyomei you can carry a health-giving climate in your purse or vest pocket, and by breathing it a few minutes a few times a day soon cure yourself.

Everyone who has catarrh, or even a tendency to catarrh, should use Hyomei now, for the benefit will be gained twice as quickly and the disease thoroughly eradicated from the system.

The complete Hyomei outfit costs but one dollar, and includes a neat pocket inhaler, a medicine dropper, and sufficient Hyomei for several week's treatment. The inhaler lasts a lifetime and if more Hyomei is needed, extra bottles can be obtained for 50 cents.

In Wayne there are scores of well known people who have been cured of catarrh by Hyomei. If it does not cure you Raymond will return your money. This is the strongest evidence he can give as to his faith in the remedy.

IN MAD CHASE.

Millions rush in mad chase after health, from one extreme of faddism to another, when, if they would only eat good food, and keep their bowels regular with Dr. King's New Life Pills, their troubles would all pass away. Prompt relief and quick cure for liver and stomach trouble, 25c. at Wayne drug store; guaranteed.

QUALITY VS. QUANTITY.

Hard muscles and strong body do not depend on the quantity of food you eat, but on its perfect digestion and proper assimilation. When you take Kodol Dyspepsia cure your system gets all the nourishment out of all the food you eat. It digests what you eat regardless of the condition of the stomach and conveys the nutrient properties to the blood and tissues. This builds up and strengthens the entire system. Kodol cures indigestion, dyspepsia, belching, sour stomach, weak heart, etc. Kodol Dyspepsia cure for what is sometimes called America's national disease—Dyspepsia—is destined to eventually work a wonderful and lasting benefit to sufferers from this distressing and mind harassing condition. Sold by Raymond Pharmacy.

If in a kind of bilious mood,
You wish an aid to digest food,
No other pill is half so good
As DeWitt's little early risers.

The famous little pills Early Risers cure constipation, sick headache, biliousness, etc. They never gripe or sicken, but impart early rising energy. Good for either children or adults. Bob Moore, LaFayette, Ind ,says: "No use talking, DeWitt's Little Early Risers do their work. All other pills I have used gripe and make me sick. DeWitt's Little Early Risers brought the long sought relief. They are perfect." Sold by Raymond's Pharmacy.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

"For seven years," writes Geo. W. Hoffman of Harper, Wash., "I had a bitter battle with chronic stomach and liver trouble, but at last I won and cured disease by the use of Electric Bitters. I unhesitatingly recommend them to all and don't intend in the future to be without them in the house. They are certainly a wonderful medicine to have cured such a bad case as mine." Sold, under a guarantee to do the same for you, by Wayne Drug Co. at 50c. a bottle. Try them today.

A FEARFUL FATE.

It is a fearful fate to have to endure the terrible torture of Piles. "I can truthfully say," writes Harry Colson of Masonville, Ia., "that for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, Bucklen's Arnica Salve, is the best cure made." Also best for cuts, burns and injuries. 25c. at Wayne Drug Co.

THE SALVE THAT PENETRATES.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve penetrates the pores of the skin, and by its antiseptic, rubifocient and healing influence it subdues inflammation and cures boils, burns, cuts, eczema, tetter, ring worm and all skin diseases. A specific for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles. The original and genuine Witch Hazel Salve is made by E. C. De Witt & Co. and sold by Raymond's Pharmacy.

THE CHILDREN'S FAVORITE

For coughs, croup, whooping cough, etc., One Minute Cough Cure is the children's favorite. This is because it contains no opiate, is perfectly harmless tastes good and cures. Sold by Raymond's pharmacy.

TORTURE A PREACHER.

The story of the torture of Rev. O. D. Moore, pastor of the Baptist church, of Harpersville, N. Y., will interest you. He says: "I suffered agonies, because of a persistent cough, resulting from the grip. I had to sleep sitting up in bed. I tried many remedies, without relief, until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, which entirely cured my cough, and saved me from consumption." A grand cure for diseased conditions of throat and lungs. At Wayne Drug Co.; price 40c and $1, guaranteed. Trial bottle free

ATTENTION

is called to our large stock of Lumber and Building Materials. Let us make you prices.

Philleo & Son

Sole agents American Field Fencing. Call and get a yardstick.

J. S. Lewis, Jr

Manufacturer of and dealer in

Harness and Saddles

Everything first-class and guaranteed.

Wayne, Nebraska

Early Risers

THE FAMOUS LITTLE PILLS.

For quick relief from Biliousness, Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Dizziness, and all troubles arising from an inactive or sluggish liver, DeWitt's Little Early Risers are unequalled.

They act promptly and never gripe. They are so dainty that it is a pleasure to take them. One to two act as a mild laxative; two or four act as a pleasant and effective cathartic. They are purely vegetable and absolutely harmless. They tonic the liver.

PREPARED ONLY BY
E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago

For sale by Raymonds Pharmacy

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE

in Beadle, Spink, Hand, Hyde, Hughes and Sully counties, S. D., ranging in price from $5.00 to $30.00 per acre. Enquire of

C. R. MUNSON
WAYNE, NEBRASKA

Dr. R. L. Cosner, dentist, over First National bank.

WALL PAPER

Our new line of wall paper has an assortment of colors and designs that is very attractive. Ranging in patterns from the common designs to the parlor panels. Come and see us and get our prices when in need of wall paper.

We have just received a large invoice of base ball goods, marbles and tops.

The 1905 hammocks have many new features to commend them. They are attractive in colors and unique in design.

Chickering Bros. pianos.
M. Schulz & Co., pianos.
Hamilton pianos
Schulz & Co., parlor and school organs.

M. S. DAVIES

THE GERMAN STORE...

Always carries a complete and up-to-date stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Groceries

Prices Lowest, Quality Best

Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs in exchange for goods.

FURCHNER, DUERIG & CO

Swell Spring Shoes

It's the young ladies who want smart shoe styles. Call in and see our new line of Tans, Patent Leathers and the very finest of Vici Kids in welts and turns. We make a specialty of fitting your feet so as to give comfort and at the same time style and neatness.

See our new strap slippers for the little ones. The finest yet.

....Eggs Same as Cash....

OWEN SHOE COMPANY

...COAL...

BEST GRADES
HARD AND SOFT

The Anchor Grain Co., Phone 109

FIRST - NATIONAL - BANK

OLDEST BANK IN WAYNE COUNTY

J. M. STRAHAN, President. F. E. STRAHAN, Vice-Pres. H. F. WILSON, Cashier
H. S. RINGLAND, Ass't Cashier.

Capital and Surplus, $100,000.

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

An "Ade" to Digestion.

Among the many attempts to play upon George Ade's surname, the one here given is, perhaps, one of the best. A man from Northern Wisconsin, who met the humorist some time ago, told him how his writings had made existence more tolerable for him in his lonely country home.

"I was a terrible sufferer from dyspepsy," said he, "but I read that laughing was helpful to the digestive organs, so when I went to the city next time I stepped into a book store and told them I wanted somethin' amoozin'. They give me some of your books, and after meals I had my ole woman read to me from 'em. And, say, it don't make no difference how much they criticize your books, you're an aid to digestion, anyway."—"Success Magazine."

Thought She Couldn't Live.

Moravia, N. Y., June 5.—Mr. Benjamin Wilson, a highly respected resident of this place, came very near losing his wife, and now that she is cured and restored to good health his gratitude knows no bounds. He says:

"My wife has suffered everything with Sugar Diabetes. She has been sick four years. She doctored with two good doctors, but kept growing worse. The doctors said she could not live. She failed from 200 pounds down to 130 pounds. This was her weight when she began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and now she weighs 190, is well and feeling stronger every day.

"She used to have Rheumatism so bad that it would raise great bumps all over her body and this is all gone, too.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are a God-send to those who suffer as my wife did. They are all that saved her. We can't praise them enough."

Manufacture of Cigarettes.

Official statistics tell us that 3,363,487,215 cigarettes were manufactured in this country during the past fiscal year. If the population of the United States is 80,000,000, if half that number (40,000,000) are males, if three-quarters of them (30,000,000) are of smoking age, and if one-third of the 30,000,000 smoke cigarettes, we have 3,363,487,215 cigarettes to divide in a year among 10,000,000 persons, or only about 336 apiece, which is less than one every day.

To Wash Lace Collars.

Shave Ivory Soap in boiling water; add a pinch of soda and drop the collar in, stirring it until the dirt is removed. Rinse in a pint of hot water to which has been added a teaspoonful of gum arabic and a few drops of coffee or red Indian tea. To iron, pick out and press on white flannel, press with a moderately hot iron.

ELEANOR R. PARKER.

Spring Exercise.

"I haven't seen your husband for some time," said the throop street lady. "Where is he?"

"B. C.," replied her neighbor.

"You don't mean to say he is in British Columbia?"

"No, beating carpets."

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a terrible cough.—Fred Hermann, 209 Box avenue, Buffalo N. Y., Sept. 24, 1901.

Old Portraits in Horn.

Most of the specimens that have been handed down to us of impressed horn work, so greatly valued at the time, date from about the sixteenth century to the very early part of the nineteenth, but it was from the middle of this period, about 1750, that the best specimens have been left us. When the well-dressed beaux in Queen Anne's reign took to carrying snuff boxes, this gave a great impetus to an art produced by softening the horn in hot water, and so pressing it into molds, which were specially sharp cut and clear of outline. In this way many portraits have been handed down to us, not always of those living at the time, but from some cause or other brought prominently forward. The Stuart kings found special acceptance with the Jacobites, and the arms of noted families have been perpetuated with their portraits.

The two most famous artists in horn work were John Osborn, who was hard at work at Amsterdam in the second decade of the seventeenth century, and John O'Brisset, whose handiworks were executed in England early in the eighteenth.

Tortoise shell, turtle, elk horn and wood were treated in the same fashion. The wooden impressed work appertains to Germany, and among other examples one depicting Louis X., King of France, survives.

Many of the finest examples of this horn work are set in silver.—London Queen.

Why They Came Late.

Husband (in hat and overcoat)—Good gracious! Haven't you got your coat on yet?

Wife—It's all fixed except tucking in my dress sleeves so they won't get mussed. I'll be ready in half an hour.

FEED YOU MONEY.

Feed Your Brain, and It Will Feed You Money and Fame.

"Ever since boyhood I have been especially fond of meats, and I am convinced I ate too rapidly, and failed to masticate my food properly.

"The result was that I found myself, a few years ago, afflicted with ailments of the stomach, and kidneys, which interfered seriously with my business.

"At last I took the advice of friends and began to eat Grape-Nuts instead of the heavy meats, etc., that had constituted my former diet.

"I found that I was at once benefited by the change, that I was soon relieved from the heart-burn and the indigestion that used to follow my meals, that the pains in my back from my kidney affection had ceased, showing that those organs had been healed, and that my nerves, which used to be unsteady, and my brain, which was slow and lethargic from a heavy diet of meats and greasy foods, had, not in a moment, but gradually, and none the less surely, been restored to normal efficiency. Now every nerve is steady and my brain and thinking faculties are quicker and more acute than for years past.

"After my old style breakfasts I used to suffer during the forenoon from a feeling of weakness which hindered me seriously in my work, but since I have begun to use Grape-Nuts food I can work till dinner time with all ease and comfort." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

The Special Correspondent

CHAPTER XVIII.

The country is fertile and well cultivated, growing wheat, maize, rice, barley and flax, in its eastern districts. Everywhere are great masses of trees, willows, mulberries, poplars. As far as the eye can reach are fields under cultivation, irrigated by numerous canals, also green fields, in which are flocks of sheep, a country half Normandy, half Provence were it not for the mountains of Pamir on the horizon. But this portion of Kachgaria was terribly ravaged by war when its people were struggling for independence. The land flowed with blood, and along by the railroad the ground is dotted with tumuli beneath which are buried the victims of their patriotism. But I did not come to Central Asia to travel as if I were in France. Novelty! Novelty! The unforeseen! The appalling!

It was without the shadow of an accident, and after a particularly fine run, that we entered Yarkand Station at four o'clock in the afternoon.

A few Chinese passengers alighted at Yarkand, and gave place to others exactly like them—among others a score of coolies—and we started again at 8 o'clock in the evening. During the night we ran the three hundred and fifty kilometers which separate Yarkand from Kothan.

A visit I paid to the front van showed me that the box was still in the same place. A certain snoring proved that Kinko was inside as usual, and sleeping peacefully. I did not care to wake him, and I left him to dream of his adorable Roumanian.

In the morning Popof told me that the train, which was now traveling about as fast as an omnibus, had passed Khargalik, the junction for the Kilian and Tong branches. The night had been cold, for we are still at an altitude of 1,200 meters. Leaving Guma Station, the line runs due east and west, following the thirty-seventh parallel, the same which traverses it in Europe, Seville, Syracuse and Athens.

We sighted only one stream of importance, the Karakash, on which appeared a few drifting rafts, and files of horses and asses at the fords between the pebbly banks. The railroad crosses it about a hundred kilometers from Khotan, where we arrived at 8 o'clock in the morning.

Two hours to stop, and as the town may give me a foretaste of the cities of China, I resolve to take a run through it.

As we were about to board the car again, I saw Popof running toward me, shouting:

"Monsieur Bombarnac!"

"What is the matter, Popof?"

"A telegraph messenger asked me if there was any one belonging to the Twentieth Century on the train."

"A telegraph messenger?

"Yes, and on my replying in the affirmative, he gave me this telegram for you."

"Give it me! give it me!"

I seize the telegram, which has been waiting for me some days. Is it a reply to my wire sent from Merv, relative to the mandarin Yen Lou?

I open it. I read it, and it falls from my hand. This is what it said:

"Claudius Bombarnac, Correspondent Twentieth Century, Khotan, Chinese Turkestan:

"It is not the corpse of a mandarin that the train is taking to Pekin, but the imperial treasure, value fifteen millions, sent from Persia to China, as announced in the Paris newspapers eight days ago; endeavor to be better informed for the future."

CHAPTER XIX.

"Millions—there are millions in that pretended mortuary van!"

In spite of myself, this imprudent phrase had escaped me in such a way that the secret of the imperial treasure was instantly known to all, to the railway men as well as to the passengers. And so, for the greater security, the Persian government, in agreement with the Chinese government, has allowed it to be believed that we were carrying the corpse of a mandarin, when we were really taking to Pekin a treasure worth fifteen millions of francs.

Now the secret is divulged, and we know that this treasure, composed of gold and precious stones, formerly deposited in the hands of the Shah of Persia, is being sent to its legitimate owner, the Son of Heaven.

That is why my lord Faruskiar, who was aware of it in consequence of his position as general manager of the company, had joined the train at Douchak so as to accompany the treasure to its destination. That is why he and Ghangir—and the three other Mongols—had so carefully watched this precious van, and why they had shown themselves so anxious when it had been left behind by the breakage of the coupling, and why they were so eager for its recovery.

That is also why a detachment of Chinese soldiers has taken over the van at Kachgar, in relief of the Persians. That is why Pan Chao never heard of Yen Lou, nor of any exalted personage of that name existing in the Celestial Empire!

We started to time, and, as may be supposed, our traveling companions could talk of nothing else but the millions which were enough to enrich every one in the train.

"This pretended mortuary van has always been suspicious to me," said Major Noititz. "And that was why I questioned Pan Chao regarding the dead mandarin."

"I remember," I said; "and I could not quite understand the motive of your question. It is certain now that we have got a treasure in tow."

"And I add," said the major, "that the Chinese government has done wisely in sending an escort of twenty well armed men. From Kothan to Lan Tcheou the trains will have two thousand kilometers to traverse through the desert, and the safety of the line is not as great as it might be across the Gobi."

"All the more so, inasmuch as the redoubtable Ki-Tsang has been reported in the northern provinces."

"Quite so, and a haul of fifteen millions is worth having by a bandit chief."

"But how could the chief be informed of the treasure being sent?"

"That sort of people always know what it is their interest to know."

"Yes," thought I, "although they do not read the Twentieth Century."

Meanwhile, different opinions were being exchanged on the gangways. Some would rather travel with the millions than carry a corpse along with them, even though it was that of a first-class mandarin. Others considered the carrying of the treasure a danger to the passengers. And that was the opinion of Baron Weissechnitzerdorfer, in a furious attack on Popof.

"You ought to have told us about it, sir—you ought to have told us about it! Those millions are known to be in the train, and they will tempt people to attack us. And an attack, even if repulsed, will mean delay, and delay I will not submit to. No, sir, I will not!"

"No one will attack us," replied Popof. "No one will dream of doing it."

"And how do you know that—how do you know that?"

"Be calm, pray."

"I will not be calm; and if there is a delay I will hold the company responsible."

That is understood; a hundred thousand florins damages to Monsieur le Baron Tour de Monde.

Let us pass to the other passengers. Ephrinell looked at the matter, of course, from a very practical point of view.

"There can be no doubt that our risks have been greatly increased by this treasure, and in case of accident on account of it the Life Travelers' Society, in which I am insured, will, I expect, refuse to pay, so that the Grand Transasiatic Company will have all the responsibility."

"Of course," said Miss Bluett; "and if they had not found the missing van the company would have been in a serious difficulty with China. Would it not, Fulk?"

"Exactly, Horatia."

Horatia and Fulk—nothing less! The Anglo-American couple were right, the enormous loss would have had to be borne by the Grand Transasiatic, for the company must have known they were carrying a treasure and not a corpse, and thereby they were responsible.

As to the Caternas, the millions rolling behind did not seem to trouble them. The only reflection they inspired was, "Ah! Caroline, what a splendid theater we might build with all that money!"

But the best thing was said by the Rev. Nathaniel Morse, who had joined the train at Kachgar.

"It is never comfortable to be dragging a powder magazine after one."

Nothing could be truer, and this van, with its imperial treasure, was a powder magazine that might blow up our train.

CHAPTER XX.

The first railway was opened in China about 1877, and ran from Shanghai to Fou-Tcheou. The Grand Transasiatic followed very closely the Russian road proposed in 1874 by Tashkend, Kouldja, Kami, Lan Tcheou, Singan, and Shanghai. This railway did not run through the populous central provinces, which can be compared to vast and humming hives of bees, and extraordinarily prolific bees. As nearly as possible it forms a straight line to Sou-Tcheou before carving off to Lan Tcheou; it reaches cities by the branches it gives out to the south and southeast.

Since we left Kothan, we have covered a hundred and fifty kilometers in four hours. It is not a high rate of speed, but we cannot expect on this part of the Transasiatic the same rate of traveling we experienced on the Transcaspian. Either the Chinese engineers are not so fast, or, thanks to their natural indolence, the engine drivers imagine that from thirty to forty miles an hour is the maximum that can be obtained on the railways of the Celestial Empire.

At o'clock in the afternoon we were at another station, Nin, where General Pertsoff established a meteorological observatory. Here we stopped only twenty minutes. I had time to lay in a few provisions at the bar. For whom they were intended you can imagine.

The passengers we picked up were only Chinese, men and women. There were only a few for the first class and these only went short journeys.

We had not started a quarter of an hour, when Ephrinell, with the serious manner of a merchant intent on some business, came up to me on the gangway.

"Monsieur Bombarnac," he said, "I have to ask a favor of you."

"Only too happy, I can assure you," said I. "What is it about?"

"I want you to be a witness. I am going to marry Miss Bluett."

"Marry her?"

"Yes. A treasure of a woman, well acquainted with business matters, holding a splendid commission——"

"My compliments, Mr. Ephrinell! You can count on me."

"And, probably, on Monsieur Caterna?"

"He would like nothing better, and if there is a wedding breakfast he will sing at your dessert——"

"As much as he pleases," replied the American.

"Then it is to be——"

"Here."

"In the train?"

"In the train."

"But to be married you require——"

"An American minister, and we have the Rev. Nathaniel Morse."

"Bravo, Mr. Ephrinell! A wedding in a train will be delightful."

It needs not be said that the commercials were of full age, and free to dispose of themselves to enter into marriage before a clergyman and without any of the fastidious preliminaries required in France and other formalistic countries. Is this an advantage or otherwise? The American thinks it is for the best, and, as Cooper says, the best at home is the best everywhere.

It is too late for the ceremony to take place to-day. Ephrinell understood that certain conventionalities must be complied with. The celebration could take place in the morning. The passengers could all be invited, and Faruskair might be prevailed on to honor the affair with his presence.

During dinner we talked of nothing else. After congratulating the happy couple, who replied with true Anglo-Saxon grace, we all promised to sign the marriage contract.

"And we will do honor to your signatures," said Ephrinell, in the tone of a tradesman accepting a bill.

The night came, and we retired, to dream of the marriage festivities of the morrow. I took my usual stroll into the car occupied by the Chinese soldiers, and found the treasure of the Son of Heaven faithfully guarded. Half the detachment were awake and half were asleep.

About 1 o'clock in the morning I visited Kinko, and handed him over my purchase at Nin. He anticipated no further obstacles; he would reach port safely, after all.

"I am getting quite fat in this box," he told me.

I told him about the Ephrinell-Bluett marriage, and how the union was to be celebrated next morning with great pomp.

"Ah!" said he, with a sigh. "They are not obliged to wait until they reach Pekin."

"Quite so, Kinko; but it seems to me that a marriage under such conditions is not likely to be lasting. But, after all, that is the couple's lookout."

At 3 o'clock in the morning we stopped forty minutes at Tchertchen, almost at the foot of the ramifications of the Kuen Lun. None of us had seen this miserable, desolate country, treeless and verdureless, which the railway was now crossing on its road to the northeast.

Day came; our train ran the four hundred kilometers between Tchertchen and Tcharkirk while the sun caressed with its rays the immense plain glittering in its saline efflorescence.

(To be continued.)

RUG MADE OF HUMAN SCALPS.

Seventy-seven Lives the Cost of One Possessed by Iowa Indian.

A rug which took seventy-seven lives in the making is owned by an Iowa Indian living in Stroud, O. T., says the Dallas News. It is 150 years old and consists of seventy-seven scalps torn from the heads of as many human beings. The rug, which is barely five feet square, is of many hues, for the scalps are red, gray, black, white, brown and auburn. They belonged to peaceful people, too, and are said to have been taken by special command of the Great Spirit from the finest specimens of men, women and children belonging to the white, red and negro races.

As soon as the scalps were secured they were sewn together and the rug was from that time regarded as the remedy for all trouble. When an Indian was taken sick he was laid on this rug and if he did not recover his spirit was assured of a pleasant journey to the happy hunting ground.

This remarkable creation can be seen only once a year.

At the annual wild-onion feast, which comes on April 1, the Iowa Indians make the rug play an important part. The onion is freely used, the Indians saturating themselves from head to foot with the juice. This was their successful way of driving away the evil spirits.

A prayer rug belonging to the shah of Persia is another valuable mat. Though barely two feet square, its design is most elaborate. It is worked throughout in precious stones and the effect is dazzling. The ground is formed of rose diamonds and in the center is a large bird, whose neck is made of amethysts and its body of rubies. The vines, which form a network, through which the bird may be seen as through a cage, are made of emeralds, while the bands which connect the stones are of seed pearl. The floral emblem of Persia is worked out in blue, yellow and pink stones, this design being known as the Mina Khani design.

It is difficult to determine even the approximate value of this small rug, but it has been estimated that if it were sold the proceeds placed at 5 per cent interest would bring in an income of at least $250,000 per annum.

THE GREEDY CORMORANT.

His Meal Included Two Pounds of Stones, One Four Inches Long.

When I was a keeper in the National Zoological Park in Washington, I observed a remarkable example of the well-known greediness of the cormorant.

Four little cormorants came to the Zoo, and were placed in a cage in which dogs had once been kept. Outside was a pebbly yard in which the dogs had exercised. The cormorants waddled about this yard and seemed to be having a fine time, until one morning I noticed that one of them was sitting on the ground, unable to rise. He did not waddle up to get his meal of whole fish, each usually about half as long as his own body; and as the others came rushing toward me to get their share, I knew that he was ill. I went into the cage and lifted him up. What was my amazement to hear something grating and clanking inside of him! And he seemed surprisingly heavy. I at once called the head keeper, who decided to investigate by means of a surgical operation.

He took out two pounds of stones, one of which was four inches long, two and a half inches wide and about half an inch thick! The poor chap seemed to feel relieved. In a few days he became convalescent, ate his food regularly, and seemed to be doing well. Then that hooked bill reached under the feathers and tore out some of the surgeon's stitches, which were undoubtedly irritating, as the wound was beginning to heal. As the result of this interference, the wound opened, and, as the weather was hot, the patient died five days after the operation.—St. Nicholas.

A STORY OF TWO PAINTERS.

Did Van Dyck and Hals Really Paint Each Other's Portrait?

There is a story related by Houbraken, which may or may not be true, that Van Dyck, passing through Haarlem, where Hals lived, sent a messenger to seek him out and tell him that a stranger wished to see him, and on Hals putting in an appearance asked him to paint his portrait, adding, however, that he had only two hours to spare for the sitting. Hals finished the portrait in that time, whereupon his sitter, observing that it seemed an easy matter to paint a portrait, requested that he be allowed to try to paint the artist. Hals soon recognized that his visitor was well skilled in the materials he was using. Great, however, was his surprise when he beheld the performance. He immediately embraced the stranger, at the same time crying: "You are Van Dyck! No one but he could do what you have just now done!"

Assuming the story to be true, how interesting it would be if the two portraits existed, that one might see what Frans Hals, accustomed to the heavier type of the Dutch burghers, made of the delicately defined features of Van Dyck, and how the latter, who always gave an air of aristocratic elegance to his portraits, acquitted himself with the bluff, jovial Hans, who was as much at home in a tavern as in a studio. For no two men could be more different, both in their points of view and in their methods, though they were alike in this one particular—that each was a most facile and skillful painter.—St. Nicholas.

About the Size of It.

"Say, paw," queried little Johnny Bumpernickle, "what does a paper mean when it says that further comment is unnecessary?"

"It usually means," my son, that the writer doesn't know what else to say," answered the old gentleman.

THE POPULAR PULPIT

SILENCE IN HEAVEN.

By Rev. Russell H. Conwell, D. D.

Text—"And when he had opened the seventh seal there was silence in heaven about the space of half an hour."—Revelation viii:1.

I am one of those who believe that this book is not yet open; that in a great measure it is a sealed book, and that by and by, in the development of the years, men will understand the book of Revelation.

So I have found this verse. I do not understand its relationship; I would not undertake to give an exegesis of it, and I do not believe any man can. But there is a thought in it which we can comprehend. There is something here that is very useful; and as a marvelous illustration of a great gospel truth, there is nothing finer to be found in any of the literature of the world.

Think of the angels folding their wings and bowing in silence for half an hour in that eternal land above. Wonderful saying, this half an hour of silence in heaven!

It says here that when the seventh seal shall be opened, or was opened, as John related it in a vision he saw—there was silence in heaven about the space of half an hour. It calls attention to that which is to follow. It calls the whole mind's thought to that one great purpose of living in the earth—viz.: the heavenly things that are to come. It was the coming of the end. It is the judgment day; all mankind have reached the end of earthly existence, and it is a time when every man is to be judged according to the deeds done in the body. There is half an hour of silence—a perfectly awful thought. Yet, being here, it is here to be meditated upon and studied. Oh, what voices there are in the silence!

The coming of the King makes silence. Christ is come! I recall vividly a great demonstration in St. Petersburg, Russia, when the Czar Alexander was coming with the Czarina up the river into the city. He was to be announced by the firing of a gun on one of the bridges of the city, and the streets were thronged with people—the streets were black with the crowd, in their dark clothing of that northland. They surged back and forth like the restless ocean bay. They were in the windows and doorways. The roofs and cornices were covered with people. They crowded in by the tens of thousands to welcome the Emperor on that fete day. When the time arrived, as announced, at quarter-past two, all were waiting for the gun. They waited and waited; and oh, the silence of that multitude of people, immovable, scarcely breathing. There was something so solemn, so oppressive that it seemed as though the earth must open unless they were permitted to move or speak or in some way to make a demonstration. But when the gun boomed then the people moved. Then they shouted. Then they swung their flags and their handkerchiefs, and the military uttered their huzzas, and it broke forth into a salvo of welcome, so great that the heavens themselves seemed to reply. But the silence that preceded it seemed to emphasize it and those who witnessed it were more impressed with the silence than with all the acclaim and all the parade and music afterwards.

The lesson to teach is the importance of men in every spare stopping, and meditating for half an hour. If you are going to change your business; if you are going to a new place; if you are going to be married; if you are going to join the church through your heart having been turned to Christ; if you are undertaking any new thing, stop for half an hour and in silence meditate. If you are undertaking the accomplishment of a day's work only, in the morning in silence meditate, meditate in your bed before you rise or afterwards sit by yourself and think a few minutes. It will save you time through the day, and will greatly increase your ability to do. It will give to you that day, no matter what your sphere, success, if you but stop and meditate.

MESSENGER'S QUALIFICATION.

By Rev. R. E. Hough.

Text: "I saw a great tumult, but I knew not what it was."—II. Samuel 18:29.

A serious rebellion in the kingdom of David is the occasion of this bit of history. Absalom, the king's favorite son, has repudiated all parental respect and is in open rebellion against his father's authority. David and his followers were driven from Jerusalem. Absalom occupies the king's household. The aspirant was intoxicated with delight.

Hushia, the friend of the king, and in his employ, suggests to Absalom the propriety of suspending active operations till he be formally anointed king. The suspension of active operation gave the supporters of David time and opportunity to recover somewhat from their confusion. A battle occurs, and David's kingdom is restored. The waiting king must be acquainted with the fact at the earliest possible moment. So the question arises, who will bear him tidings? Ahimiaz, the swift-footed, offers his services. But Joab commissions Cushi as the official messenger. Cushi bows himself to Joab, and runs with tidings to the waiting king and anxious father.

But even after Cushi had gone with the tidings to the king, Ahimiaz would take no refusal, but insisted that he be permitted to run. The watchman over the gate is the first to catch a glimpse of a man running, and as he looks again he sees still another runner. The king is told that messengers are coming, and he eagerly asked who it is that brings the tidings. And the messenger replies that he thinks the running of the foremost is that of Ahimiaz. The king was pleased, for he declares Ahimiaz is a good man and cometh with good tidings. The runner proved to be as the watchman had said, and Ahimiaz called and said unto the king, "All is well, and he fell down to the earth upon his face before the king." And when Cushi came David learns from him that the worse fears of his heart were realized—Absalom was dead.

Ahimiaz had necessary qualifications for his work and yet the record shows him to have been a miserable failure. What was his trouble? Simply this, he lacked the courage to deliver the message. He knew what the tumult was about, but he did not wish to tell the king. He was content with delivering half a message. Does this not suggest a terrible truth to us? Too often the message is vague and indefinite. Too many are striving for notoriety, to draw the crowd, and forget that the world is full of sinning, suffering, sorrowing, dying ones, fighting life battles and that to most of them it is a hard conflict; and that it is their great business to bring to them from God's word all the hope, and counsel, and encouragement they can. Men do hunger for the gospel. They are tired of the tumult message, they want something definite and that touches their interest.

Around every church door there are many in sin and sorrow, and they are anxious to hear the good news of salvation. Then give them burning messages of love from the cross. Let others tell of tumults they know nothing about if they will, but let us tell them of Christ.

THE VISITOR FROM HEAVEN.

By Rev. Ebenezer Rees.

Text: "Behold, I stand at the door and knock: if any man hear my voice, I will open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me."—Revelation iii., 20.

In reading the Bible, do you ever see pictures? Sometimes to me the pages glow with life. May I tell you my picture of this text? It came one evening long ago. I thought that I was journeying along a country road on a tempestuous winter's night. The sky went upon a dreary world. It was dark and desolate and very lonely, as I journeyed up the hills and down the valleys, with nothing but a pale, young moon to cheer the way. Presently I saw in the distance a light. I watched it wonderingly, drawing nearer and nearer to it, until at length I stood beside a cottage. I went up to the door and knocked; a man within unbolted the door and opened.

The stranger drew near to the householder and took hold of his hand, gripped it kindly yet firmly. Oh! the touch of that hand said much. The light and gladness of the one face passed over into the other.

There are two kinds of welcome. There is the skinny little welcome—if you will pardon a word which is more expressive than classical; as when we say, "I am so glad to see you;" while you really mean—and somehow show—that we shall be gladder still when he has gone. That is not the welcome which we must give the Savior. There is another welcome. Let me try to translate it into words. "Come in!" Oh! we see it in the face; we feel it at the door; the very gate as it swings on its hinges learns the secret and rings with it. "Come in; I rejoice to see you. This is my house; let it be yours; go upstairs, downstairs; sit where you like; roam where you will. This is my home; let it be yours." That is welcome. We go to that house again. And there is a sense in which the human heart is very like a house. It has many rooms and corners, some of which have not been swept out, maybe, since the house was built. Christ must have entry to those corners. We must say: "Come in, Jesus; live with me. Thou shalt know all about me. Thou shalt read every secret in my heart. Thou shalt know my motives. Thou shalt hear the things I have not whispered to others. Thou shalt hear me praying and watch me working. Welcome, Master! Live with me. Correct me. Chastise me. Bring the rod upon me when I deserve it. Only stay with me evermore." If we could but give Him such a welcome, how happy would we be!

NEED OF MEDITATION.

By Rev. W. C. Covert

The conditions of life are unfavorable to the practice of religious meditation. This is the noisiest stage of the world's life. The world never was so filled with the loud jargon of men and the harsh clatter of things. Our civilization is a shrieking, roaring thing. A modern city is a perfect bedlam. Industry goes forward with a thousand coarse, grating voices that spoil the silence and ravish our nerves. It knows no night of rest. It knows no Sabbath of quiet.

We are a thousand years from the silent life of our forefathers of fifty years ago. But the noisier the age the more men hunger for quiet. This is the day of all days for the practice of a sane, healthy religious meditation. Religious life will die amidst the noisy and superficial things of the day when we break our companionship with great religious thoughts. In proper religious meditation in this day there must be complete detachment from surroundings. Not because men are to despise the hard work and clamor of life, and seek to leave it, but that in a moment or an hour of detachment they may feed on food that will strengthen them for the battle and turn with renewed courage to it.

Let men think on lines suggested by the great problems and duties of a practical, religious life and they will escape the peril of a fruitless meditation, and keep in helpful touch with their day.

Short Meter Sermons.

Toil disarms temptation.

Perspiration proves inspiration.

Great faith is the secret of great facts.

HER WEAKNESS GONE

HOT FLASHES AND SINKING SPELLS CONQUERED AT LAST.

Mrs. Murphy Tells Her Fellow-Sufferers How She Got Rid of Serious Troubles by Simple Home Treatment.

"I had been bothered for several years," said Mrs. Murphy, "by stomach disorder, and finally I became very weak and nervous. Flashes of heat would pass over me, and I would feel as if I was sinking down. At such times I could not do any household work, but would have to lie down, and afterwards I would have very trying nervous spells."

"Didn't you have a doctor?" she was asked.

"Yes, I consulted several doctors but my health did not improve. One day a friend asked me why I did not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She assured me that they had proved of the greatest benefit in the case of her daughter. In fact, she praised them so enthusiastically that my husband got me a box."

"And what was the result?"

"Before I had taken half of the first box my condition was greatly improved. The quickness with which they reached and relieved all my troubles was really surprising. After I had used only three boxes I had no more heat-flashes or weak spells. Thanks to them, I have become a well woman."

Mrs. Mary D. Murphy lives at No. 1903 Force street, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the remedy which she found so satisfactory, furnish directly to the blood the elements that give vigor to every tissue of the body. They can be depended on to revive failing strength, and to banish nervousness. Their tonic properties are absolutely unsurpassed.

As soon as there is drag, or dizziness, or pallor, or poor circulation, or disordered digestion, or restlessness, or pains, or irregularities of any kind these famous pills should be used. They have cured the most obstinate cases of anæmia, dyspepsia, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous prostration and even partial paralysis.

If you desire information specially suited to your own case write directly to the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y. Every woman should have a copy of Dr. Williams' "Plain Talks to Women," which will be mailed free to any address on request. Any druggist can supply the pills.

One Thing Lacking in the Wedding.

A Southern planter was asking one of his colored servants about her wedding.

"Yes, suh," she said, "it was jes' the finest weddin' you ever see—six bridesmaids, flowers everywhere, hundreds of guests, music an' er heap er prayin'."

"Indeed," commented her master. "And I suppose Sambo looked as handsome as any of them?"

An embarrassed pause. "Well, no—not 'xactly, sir. Would yer believe it, dat fool nigger neber showed up!"—Harper's Weekly.

Railroad Rate Legislation.

Testifying before the Senate committee at Washington, Interstate Commerce Commissioner Prouty said in discussing the proposition to give to that commission the power to regulate railway rates:

"I think the railways should make their own rates. I think they should be allowed to develop their own business. I have never advocated any law and I am not now in favor of any law which would put the rate making power into the hands of any commission or any court. While it may be necessary to do that some time, while that is done in some States at the present time, while it is done in some countries, I am opposed to it. * * * The railway rate is property. It is all the property that the railway has got. The rest of its property is not good for anything unless it can charge a rate. Now it has always seemed to me that when a rate was fixed, if that rate was an unreasonable rate, it deprives the railroad company of its property pro tanto. It is not necessary that you should confiscate the property of a railroad; it is not necessary that you should say that it shall not earn three per cent or four per cent. When you put in a rate that is inherently unreasonable, you have deprived that company of its rights, of its property, and the Circuit Court of the United States has jurisdiction under the fourteenth amendment to restrain that. * * * I have looked at these cases a great many times, and I can only come to the conclusion that a railroad company is entitled to charge a fair and reasonable rate, and if any order of a commission, if any statute of a State Legislature takes away that rate, the fourteenth amendment protects the railway company."

After the Lynching.

The funeral procession was passing down the street.

"What did he die of?" asked the man from the far east.

"Shortness of the feet," answered the Arizona landlord.

"Shortness of the feet!" echoed the other in astonishment.

"That's what I said," rejoined the native innkeeper. "They got so they wouldn't touch the ground. See?"

In a Pinch, Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

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

An Important Subject.

Miss Brickrow—Is that lady a new boarder?

Mrs. Brickrow—No; she has only rented a quiet room here to work in. She is writing a book on "How to Bring Up Children."

"Why doesn't she write at home?"

"Too noisy. She has children."

"Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cured my wife of a terrible disease. With pleasure I testify to its marvelous efficacy." J. Sweet, Albany, N. Y.

Making the Best of It.

Mr. Bronston—Where is the dessert, my dear?

Mrs. Bronston—The pastry cook has left. You'll have to be satisfied with kisses for dessert to-day.

Mr. Bronston—All right. Bring on your French maid.

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

A Vienna court has condemned two men to pay a monthly allowance to the widow of a man whom they told, as a joke, that his wife was not true to him, and who committed suicide in consequence.

MISS MARIA DUCHARME.

Every Woman in America is Interested in This Young Girl's Experience.

PELVIC CATARRH WAS DESTROYING HER LIFE. PE-RU-NA SAVED HER.

Miss Maria Ducharme, 182 St. Elizabeth street, Montreal, Can., writes:

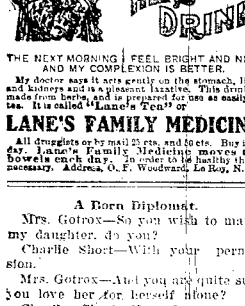
"I am satisfied that thousands of women suffer because they do not realize how bad they really need treatment and feel a natural delicacy in consulting a physician.

"I felt badly for years, had terrible pains, and at times was unable to attend to my daily duties. I tried to cure myself, but finally my attention was called to an advertisement of Peruna in a similar case to mine, and I decided to give it a trial.

"My improvement began as soon as I started to use Peruna and soon I was a well woman. I feel that I owe my life and my health to your wonderful medicine and gratefully acknowledge this fact."—Maria Ducharme.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, for free medical advice.

All correspondence strictly confidential.



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "Lane's Tea" or

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All druggists or by mail 25 cts. and 50 cts. Buy it to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address, O. F. Woodward, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Born Diplomat.

Mrs. Gotrox—So you wish to marry my daughter, do you?

Charlie Short—With your permission.

Mrs. Gotrox—And you are quite sure you love her for herself alone?

Charlie Short—No. I—er—cannot truthfully say that I do.

Mrs. Gotrox—What! Do you mean to tell me that you are a fortune hunter?

Charlie Short—Not at all. You see, I wish to marry her for the sake of having you for a mother-in-law as much as anything else.

COMPLETELY RESTORED.

Mrs. P. Brunzel, wife of P. Brunzel, stock dealer, residence 3111 Grand Ave., Everett, Wash., says: "For fifteen years I suffered with terrible pain in my back. I did not know what it was to enjoy a night's rest and arose in the morning feeling tired and unrefreshed. My suffering sometimes was simply indescribable. When I finished the first box of Doan's Kidney Pills I felt like a different woman. I continued until I had taken five boxes. Doan's Kidney Pills act very effectively, very promptly, relieve the aching pains and all other annoying difficulties."

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

In Demand.

Stubb—I have a great scheme. I am going to ship some circus posters over to Europe.

Penn—What for?

Stubb—Let some of those foreign artists daub their names in one corner, put them in big frames and bring them back as masterpieces.

BALD HEADS COVERED

With Luxuriant Hair and Scaly Scalps Cleansed and Purified by Cuticura Soap.

Assisted by dressings of Cuticura, the great skin cure. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales and dandruff, destroys hair parasites, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, loosens the scalp skin, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp, when all else fails. Complete external and internal treatment for every humor, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, consisting of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, price $1.00. A single set is often sufficient to cure.

Good nature is the very air of a good mind; the sign of a large and generous soul, and the peculiar soil in which virtue prospers.—Goodman.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

PENSION

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

THE SELFISHNESS OF MEN IN PUBLIC.

By Clara Kern Bayliss.

At operas and theaters it is as often men as women who enter late and depart early, or who converse during the most interesting portions of the productions. It is not men—neither is it women—but it is beings of the masculine persuasion who emit shrill, ear-splitting whistles by way of manifesting their approval during public entertainments.

At the fair in St. Louis two women and their escort were sitting on a bench by the Terrace of States. The gentleman left his place for a moment to procure a program, depositing his overcoat and art catalogue in the vacant space. Immediately a man and two women came up, and all three attempted to crowd into the bench. At the protest of the first women the man passed on to a vacant seat not three feet away, remarking as he did so: "There are hogs everywhere." Evidently. But he seemed to be mistaking the exact entity of the animal in this case.

It was a big man who sat sidewise in the car with his knee on the seat, occupying space for two, while women stood in the aisle beside him all the way to the fair grounds.

And it was not a feminine conductor who thought it a good joke to carry a woman three blocks beyond her destination, because, in her ignorance of metropolitan usages, she was trying to signal the motorman instead of him to stop the car.

A story was recently current to the effect that Rabbi Hirsch one day rose to give his seat in the car to a woman when an agile man slipped in ahead of her. The rabbi's countenance expressed his sentiments, and the intruder said: "You look as if you'd like to eat me,' to which the venerable Jew replied, "I can't, my friend. I am a Jew.'

Though the surpassing politeness of American gentlemen may have bred in women a habit of assuming precedence in superficial trifles, it is probable that when it comes to genuine altruism and consideration of others women are no whit inferior to men. How could it be otherwise, "being so fathered and so husbanded?"

HARDSHIPS OF THE RAILROAD MAN.

By F. E. Conley.

There are few things bigger than $100 a month at that stage of a young man's career. With this in view it is little wonder that railroads do not have to look far when they wish to hire employes. The railroad microbe inoculates thousands of young Americans annually with a desire to go railroading. Added to the glaring attractions of excitement, travel, and good pay, there is also present the element of danger which is sure to attract the adventurous spirit.

The earliest age at which a young man can enter the service is 21. The principal dangers that beset the brakeman are from trains made up of cars of uneven height and from overhanging viaducts and bridges. It is no hard task to fall when running over the top of such a train in motion, and often trainmen are swept from their cars by overhanging obstacles.

As for promotion, the brakeman can rise to the position of freight conductor, where his pay will be 3 cents per mile. He may become a passenger conductor, where his pay will be about $150 per month. If he cares to stay at the work long enough it is possible for him to become yardmaster, trainmaster, superintendent, or general manager even, but the many objectionable features of the work are scarcely inviting men capable of such advancement to the calling.

At his acceptance as apprentice he will be required on most roads to make the first three or four trips without pay. Then he is placed as a member of a crew during a probationary period of six months. During this period he must busy himself studying the signals, system of air brakes, and the other things that he will be required to be proficient in when his final examination is to be held.

The examinee must be absolutely sound as to physical condition, his hearing must be good, and his eyes will be given a closer searching and testing than any other examination in the world will put him through.

The technical examination is even severer in proportion than the physical. The brakeman must be familiar with every kind of signal to be found on the road.

On the air brakes he is questioned as closely. He must know how to trace air through different pipes and valves, must know the effect of different pressures on different speeds and different tonnage. In short, he must know the air brake from end to end and just what it ought to and will do.

The pay of freight brakemen is 2 cents a mile. The monthly pay will run from $65 to $115 per month, according to the mileage made. Eighty-five dollars a month will perhaps be a general average for freight brakeman over the country. Passenger brakemen earn less.

TOILERS OF CITIES SHOULD GO WEST.

By Charles Ulrich.

The lively, go ahead towns along the frontier of the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico, offer boundless opportunities for gritty men who are determined to throw off the shackles of slavery "bossism" imposes, and to work for themselves. While capital is a desideratum not to be despised, yet it is worthy of note that nearly every man who rose to wealth and prominence in the Western States started in without a dollar. It is the faculty of seizing opportunities as they present themselves and making capital of them that counts in the race for wealth. In the States mentioned the opportunities are plentiful, and it lies with the first comers to pick them up and profit thereby.

Enterprising young men with new ideas concerning the operation of stores, carrying large stocks of first-class goods, well displayed, and who know how to keep trade after they have won it, are bound to succeed. The chances for doing business on the side, as it were, trading for stock, poultry, selling farming implements where the manufacturers have no established agencies, buying and selling of grain, etc., numerous.

Ordinary labor, while not so well paid in the smaller towns, enoys the advantage of cheaper cost of living. The workman, if he is enterprising, will soon have a cow about his place. Then he will get a cream separator, add three or four more cows to his herd of one, and presently he will be selling his cream for $35 a month, a sum amply sufficient to meet family expenses should his regular employment fail him. One thing brings on another in village life, but generally they have a golden living if competently handled by the man who knocks at fortune's door.

DIVORCE IS DEBT REPUDIATION.

By Jeannette L. Gilder, Novelist and Poet.

Divorce is rooted in selfishness and grounded in dishonesty. A desire to have everything one wants, no matter what the cost, soon brings a refusal to bear anything with or from the one to whom a promise of fidelity in all circumstances has been given. And then comes the dishonesty. An honest man does not repudiate his business responsibilities nor refuse to pay his gambling debts.

Then why should he be considered honest in repudiating his domestic liabilities or refusing to pay the debt incurred in the great lottery?

YANKEE YACHT WINS.

Atlantic Distances All Rivals and Takes Kaiser's $5,000 Cup.

The Atlantic is the victor in the great international yacht race across the Atlantic ocean from Sandy Hook to the Lizard. Wilson Marshall's fleet three-masted auxiliary schooner won the Kaiser's cup in one of the most phenomenal runs across the Atlantic that has ever been made by a sailing vessel of that type. The Atlantic covered 3,003 nautical miles in exactly 11 days, 16 hours and 22 minutes. The yacht made an average of ten and a half knots an hour, greater speed than is made by the average ocean steamship.

When the Atlantic crossed the line, winner of the ocean yacht race, the victory was that of the best boat manned by the best seamen in the race. We have had a true yacht race at last. This was no match between "skimming dishes" or racing machines designed for sprinting a few miles of a summer afternoon, but it was a contest of deep sea cruisers over a long course in which the contestants were subjected to all the varying conditions of wind and wave. It was a trial of skill in seamanship instead of a mere jockeying match. The triumph of the Atlantic is a sweeping one.

The wind favored the Atlantic, but not more than it favored the other schooner-rigged vessels in the race. On this score, indeed, there was no advantage, since the backers of the square-riggers wanted following winds and they had them.

If the Atlantic distanced all competitors it was because she was better built and better handled than any of them. Her victory was due to no chance, as the breaking of the transatlantic yacht-racing record shows. It was another case of Eclipse first, the rest nowhere. The victory is so complete as to leave no room for quibbling or questioning.

It is not so many years since a steam vessel which made the trip across the Atlantic in from ten to twelve days was considered speedy. Even now "nine-day boats" are common in the transatlantic service and voyages which consume a considerably longer time are not rare. The fact that a twelve-day record has been made by a small sailing vessel of 206 tons with a water-line length of 135 feet is conclusive evidence of progress in the boat builder's art and amply justifies the Atlantic's claim to high honors.

The Kaiser's $5,000 cup will now come to America, where it is to be hoped it will keep company with the America's cup for an indefinite length of time. As proof of American superiority in seamanship it means much more than the other trophy. The race in which it was won is likely to give a stimulus to a form of yachting which is real sport and not merely a test of carefully designed racing machines competing under rules which make victory or defeat dependent upon hairsplitting distinctions about technical niceties.

WHOLESALE PRICES GO UP.

Report of the Bureau of Labor Shows Advance Since 1897.

The publication of the report of the bureau of labor shows in a general way that the wholesale prices of all commodities were higher in 1904 than in any year since 1890, except 1903, when the average of all commodities was slightly higher than it was last year. Food products generally were slightly higher in price last year than in 1903, but not as high as in 1890 and 1891, the years immediately preceding the period of hard times which began with the second Cleveland administration.

Taking as a whole the tables prepared by the bureau show in a striking way that wholesale prices fell sharply after 1892 and rose gradually after 1897, when the Dingley tariff law was enacted, and advanced in percentages during the years following 1899.

The high water mark in wholesale prices for commodities as a whole was reached in 1903. The average was a fraction smaller last year, when the average price was 13 per cent higher than the average from 1890 to 1899.

With the exception of 1902 the highest wholesale price for farm products was in 1904, when it was 26.2 per cent above the average for the period from 1890 to 1899. The wholesale price on food products was higher last year than in any year since 1891, the average being placed at 7.2 per cent higher than the average of the period from 1890 to 1899.

Cloth and clothing were 9.8 per cent higher last year than for the nine-year average already referred to, and higher than in any year since 1891. Fuel and lighting were lower in price last year by nearly 17 per cent than the year of 1903, but still much higher than in any other year since 1890 with the single exception of 1903.

Wholesale prices of drugs and chemicals were lower than any year since 1898, but still were 10 per cent higher than the nine-year average. There was a slight fall in the wholesale price of house furnishings last year, but the average was 11.7 per cent above the average for the period from 1890 to 1899.

Where Our Wheat Grows.

Only a trifle more than half of the wheat crop of the country grows west of the Mississippi. Illinois, Indiana and Ohio still produce 80,000,000 bushels, which is more than any far western State and over one-eighth of the whole crop. Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and North Carolina raise 25,000,000 bushels. Little Delaware raises more than all New England. New York produces about as much as Wisconsin, and Maryland more than either. Texas doubles New York's product, and Pennsylvania trebles it. Minneapolis is the flour milling center of the country, and can grind 82,000 barrels a day, New York making a rather poor second with 14,000 barrels. Minnesota is the banner State for production, raising 200 times the present crop of Vermont, though the latter State used, and not so long ago, to be the granary of New York City, and high up among the States in its annual crop returns. Rochester, formerly called the Flour City, and the principal milling center of the country, hardly grinds enough now to make paste for its billposters. By these tokens the mutations of the business are shown, and it is in no wise likely that they are yet over with.

A Minnesota Hero.

George Bohn, aged 14, of St. Paul, Minn., rowed a 17-mile race with death on the Minnesota river recently to save the life of a companion, Matthew C. Taylor. Bohn and Taylor were on a fishing trip. While erecting a tent Taylor cut himself with a hunting knife. Alone with his companion, who was bleeding to death from a severed artery in the leg, Bohn bound a willow twig about the limb, partly stopping the flow of blood, placed his unconscious companion in a boat, and rowed three hours on a dark night down the river to Fort Snelling. Arriving early in the morning, almost exhausted, young Bohn tied his boat to the bank and staggered up the bluff to the post hospital, where he secured two physicians to attend Taylor. The latter was taken to the fort hospital, where the artery was tied up.

Backache, "The Blues"

Both Symptoms of Organic Derangement in Women—Thousands of Sufferers Find Relief.

How often do we hear women say: "It seems as though my back would break," or "Don't speak to me, I am all out of sorts?" These significant remarks prove that the system requires attention.

Backache and "the blues" are direct symptoms of an inward trouble which will sooner or later declare itself. It may be caused by diseased kidneys or some uterine derangement. Nature requires assistance and at once, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound instantly asserts its curative powers in all those peculiar ailments of women. It has been the standby of intelligent American women for twenty years, and the ablest specialists agree that it is the most universally successful remedy for woman's ills known to medicine.

The following letters from Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Cotrely are among the many thousands which Mrs. Pinkham has received this year from those whom she has relieved.

Surely such testimony is convincing.

Mrs. J. G. Holmes, of Larimore, North Dakota, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have suffered everything with backache and womb trouble—I let the trouble run on until my system was in such a condition that I was unable to be about, and then it was I commenced to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If I had only known how much suffering I would have saved, I should have taken it months sooner—for a few weeks' treatment made me well and strong. My backaches and headaches are all gone and I suffer no pain at my menstrual periods, whereas before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I suffered intense pain."

Mrs. Emma Cotrely, 109 East 12th Street, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"If feel it my duty to tell all suffering women of the relief I have found in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I commenced taking the Compound I suffered everything with backaches, headaches, menstrual and ovarian troubles. I am completely cured and enjoy the best of health, and owe it all to you."

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any substitute.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., her advice is free and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health more than one hundred thousand women.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

Libby's

Natural Flavor

Food Products

The appetizing flavor and satisfying quality of LIBBY'S POTTED AND DEVILED MEATS is due to the skill of the Libby chefs and to the purity and strength of the ingredients used.

Libby's (Natural Flavor) Food Products

For Breakfast, Dinner and Supper.

Corned Beef Hash — Brisket Beef — Boneless Chicken
Veal Loaf — Soups — Vienna Sausage

They are ready to serve—Your Grocer has them

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Facts Are Stubborn Things

Uniform excellent quality **for over a quarter of a century** has steadily increased the sales of LION COFFEE,

The leader of all package coffees.

Lion Coffee

is now used in millions of homes. Such popular success speaks for itself. It is a positive proof that **LION COFFEE** has the

Confidence of the people.

The uniform quality of LION COFFEE survives all opposition.

LION COFFEE keeps its old friends and makes new ones every day.

LION COFFEE has even more than its Strength, Flavor and Quality to commend it. On arrival from the plantation, it is carefully roasted at our factories and securely packed in 1 lb. sealed packages, and not opened again until needed for use in the home. This precludes the possibility of adulteration or contact with germs, dirt, dust, insects or unclean hands. The absolute purity of LION COFFEE is therefore guaranteed to the consumer.

Sold only in 1 lb. packages. Lion-head on every package
Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c. 25c. 50c. — All Druggists

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

The De Jarrs.

Mrs. De Jarr—You forgot, sir, that you are married to a woman of education. I am mistress of many tongues.

Mr. De Jarr—But not of your own.

By covering the bottom of a bureau or chiffonier with a sheet of tin or zinc, protection from mice is secured.

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

S. C. N. U. - - No. 23 - 19

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

THE LIVING MUSE.

Horace calls no more to me,
Homer in the dust-heap lies;
I have found my Odyssey
In the lightness of her glee,
In the laughter of her eyes.

Ovid's page is thumbed no more,
E'en Catullus has no choice!
There is endless, precious lore,
Such as I never knew before,
In the music of her voice.

Breath of hyssop steeped in wine,
Breath of violets and furze,
Wildwood roses, Grecian myrrhs—
All these perfumes do combine
In that maiden breath of hers.

Nay, I look not at the skies,
Nor the sun that hillward slips,
For the day lives or it dies
In the laughter of her eyes,
In the music of her lips!

—Harold McGrath in the Bookman.

A FOOTLIGHT FAVORITE.

HOW they cheered!

Moira Croysdale forgot she had ever left the stage. Her breath came in quick little gasps for a few seconds; this, after all, was life—the old life which brought a new excitement with every movement, set the nerves tingling with the consciousness of youth and beauty and made the world bright with the joy of living.

It was something to be queen of musical comedy and return to such a triumph as this! Her powers of conquest had not waned, and, like a true woman, she felt gratified. Then her heart went out to the thousands who were cheering themselves hoarse, and the tears almost came to her eyes.

Who said the public were fickle? She loved them every one. They never forgot their old favorites.

Moira reflected as she bowed her acknowledgments that she was not old as years ago—neither had she lost her good looks—but they would have cheered her just the same if she had been old, and—yes, ugly. She was sure of it.

After all, she had only been absent from the boards a matter of two or three years. She remembered her friends told her she would soon tire of married life and wish to return to the stage.

Well, they were partly right. She wasn't really tired of Dick—only just a little bit bored with too much humdrum happiness. It was a fit of the stage fever that had seized her, and she longed to feel the thrill of popularity again.

She wanted to compel the admiration of others as she had done in the old days; to provoke their laughter and their tears, to win smiles and applause. How could Dick understand what all this meant to a woman—an actress?

In their quiet country home he had been content to live as a simple, sport-loving gentleman since their marriage. He forgot how much the fascination of the theater entered into her life.

But now she was in the midst of it all again, and was ready to worship at her as it had done before.

"A perfect, a complete triumph," said the manager afterward. "Aren't you glad I persuaded you to return?"

"Not quite complete," thought Moira, but she did not say so. She was wishing Dick had been in front—that would have made her perfectly happy.

At the Savoy, where they made up a theatrical supper party later on, she recovered her spirits, but now and then her thoughts would revert to a stately old home in Yorkshire, and she wondered want Dick was doing. Had he been for his usual stroll around the grounds that evening with Prince, his favorite collie?

* * * * * * *

The days went by very quickly, and all London was drawn to the Folly Theater by the news of Moira Croysdale's return. For a time Moira felt quite happy—except that there were no letters from Yorkshire. It was too bad of Dick—he might at least have written.

Now that the excitement of her reappearance had died away, Moira had to admit that she was beginning to feel rather fatigued. After the bracing air of Yorkshire, London seemed stuffy. To be cooped up in a theater every night except Sunday was very trying.

Not for a moment would she have admitted that she did not love the stage as much as ever, but it began to dawn upon her that she loved Dick even more than she did the theater. Else why did she miss him so much?

She refused all invitations to supper. Several notes, the handwriting of which she recognized, she burned unopened. A certain peer who occupied the same seat nightly at the theater began to make himself noticeable.

Moira threw his bouquets into a corner of her dressing room and burst into tears. She would not have done so a few years ago. Then she looked at herself in the glass. Yes, she was beginning to look much paler.

In Yorkshire, she reflected, she had never even rouged. There was nothing artificial about Dick, and there was nothing artificial about Yorkshire.

Next day, Moira made up her mind suddenly, sent a note to the theater and took a north express from King's Cross.

The journey was a long one, and owing to a breakdown on the local line dusk had set in before Moira had reached her destination. From the station to the hall was not far, and Moira enjoyed the walk. She wanted to take Dick by surprise.

It was a stately old residence, and as Moira passed up the drive the trees which sheltered the house seemed to rustle in the night breeze as if carrying a message of welcome to her.

The front door was wide open and the cheery gleam of fire in the library was reflected in the windows. A spirit of rest seemed to reign everywhere.

Moira stepped into the library as noiselessly as she could.

Dick was seated in a big armchair gazing moodily into the fire. Then he got up and Moira watched him take her photograph from the mantelpiece and pore over it in the gleam of the firelight.

Prince, the collie, roused himself on the hearthrug, and poised his head attentively.

"What is it, old man?" said Dick. "Has she come back? It's the fiftieth time you have done that to-day."

Moira crept softly into the room, but Prince's glad bark had betrayed her.

"Dick! Aren't you pleased to see me?" was all she could say, and the next minute she was sobbing like a wayward child on a young and stalwart pair of shoulders.

"Pleased," said Dick, with a little laugh as he kissed her fondly; "I should think we are! But we knew you'd soon come back, didn't we, Prince?"

And the collie looked as pleased as his master.

"Then you do forgive me, Dick?" asked Moira.

"Forgive you, darling. I'm prouder of you than ever."

"Then why didn't you come and share my triumph on the opening night? Oh, Dick, if you could only have seen them?"

"Moira, dearest, "I was there."

Moira gave a glad little cry.

"But I was such a selfish beast," continued Dick, "that I didn't want you to know, for fear you'd get me to stop in town, and then you wouldn't leave the theater. Can't you see, Moira," he said passionately, "that I want you for myself. I am jealous of even the public's love for you. I want you always by my side. Say you won't go back!"

"I don't think I want to now," said Moira, nestling closely to him. "Love is best, after all."

And London was left to wonder why the Folly Theater lost its favorite again so suddenly.—Indianapolis Sun.

An Epicurean Stew.

"Sitting opposite to me in a downtown oyster house the other day," says a writer in the New York Press, "was one of those fastidious men who undertake to transmit instructions through the waiter to the cook. He wanted an oyster stew. As nearly as I can remember these were his instructions:

"'Now, waiter, kindly tell the cook I don't want the oysters and milk merely mixed and heated. I want the milk carefully boiled first. The oysters should then be added without the liquor. The liquor should not be put in until the seasoning is added. Be very particular to get good, rich milk and nothing but the best, gilt-edged butter. As for the oysters, I want Cape Cod salts. No ordinary stock oysters for me. Do you understand?'

"'I think so, sir,' replied the waiter, 'but do you wish the oysters with or without?'

"'With or without what?' asked the customer.

"'Pearls, sir.'"

No Wonder.

Cobb—You seem to have an awfully strong friendship for Hobb.

Dobb—I should say I have! He directed me to a building once without pointing and making everybody believe I was a farmer.—Detroit Tribune.

You would be awfully lonesome if every one in the world were as good as you think you are.

THE WAYNE HERALD.

Official paper of Wayne and Wayne county
Published every Thursday.

E. CUNNINGHAM, Publisher
E. W. HUSE, Business Manager

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

Subscription, $1.00 a Year in Advance.

E. M. Pollard was nominated Friday for congressman by the republicans of the first congressional district to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of E. J. Burkett. The special election occurs July 18.

Ex-Governor Furnas, one of Nebraska's early governors and for many years the Secretary of the Nebraska Agricultural society, died on last Thursday. Robert W. Furnas was one of the early pioneers and during the Civil War was colonel of one of Nebraska's regiments. As Secretary of the state fair association he has occupied a very prominent place in the agricultural interests of the state and has usually been regarded as the chief promoter of the exposition that today occupies a foremost place among the great ones of the northwest.

The interest of the railroads and of the public is necessarily identical in the long run. There should be no antagonism between the two. But the railroads are certainly acting in a manner tending to antagonize the public by resisting payment of taxes in the federal courts. Our state courts give them the same remedy they give other citizens. Under state law both private citizens and a railroad company may protest against excessive taxation, but the tax must be paid first, and the merits of the protest determined latter. The railroads, not satisfied with the same rights that are assured to private citizens by state law, took advantage of their constitutional privelege as residents of another state doing business in this state, to go into federal court and withold their taxes from the treasury. By taking this course the railroads will find that they have made a diplomatic blunder.—Columbus Journal.

The nomination of United States senators is making headway in the republican party of Nebraska.

Senator Milliard has just frankly announced to the public through the Omaha papers that he will be in favor of submitting the question of a candidate to succeed himself to the next state convention. The senator, who two or three weeks ago, said he would be a candidate for second term has considered it advisable to endorse the plan that proved so successful on the part of Mr. Burkett and his friends. He is quoted as saying he expects that method to prevail hereafter in this state. "That seems to be settled in large measure" said he. "While I have rather favored the old established custom, we must be willing to accommodate ourselves to new conditions that find favor with the people. Whatever suits mass of the Republican party in such a matter will suit me." To be sure. A candidate is not likely to run counter to what he discovers to be the wishes of the people. The distinguished senator is a noteworthy convert to the cause. Two years ago, as he admits, he "rather favored the old established custom." Those who agreed with him numbered a little more than two hundred delegates out of 1058 in the state convention. One half these came from Senator Millard's home county. If now that county supports him for a second term it will have to fall into line for a nomination and this will doubtless insure a unanimous decision in favor of perpetuating a plan that has proven so eminently satisfactory in its first application. Senator Millard knows which way the wind is blowing. The band wagon is crowded but there is probably room for one more.—Fremont Tribune.

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS

Wayne, Neb., June 5, 1905.

Board met in regular session. All members present. The following claims were examined and on motion allowed:

Hoskins State Bank, road work $	1 48
A B Cherry, road work,	1 88
E Morgan, road work,	88
Dan McManigal, road work,	1 50
Ernest Behmer, road work,	3 03
G A Sundell, poll tax refunded	3 00
P H Kohl, insurance premium	60 00
G S Mears, insurance premiun,	22 50
R H James, insurance premium,	60 00
A E Bressler insurance premium	60 00
I W Altet, insurance premium,	60 00
O H Kuhl, insurance premium,	56 25
G S Mears, insurance premium,	33 75
O A King, insurance premium,	60 00
City of Wayne, water, light and coal,	33 22
O H Bright, salary, postage, etc.	101 15
A T Holmberg, grader work,	1 75
D W Legan, hauling grader,	1 00
County court, costs, State vs. Liveringhouse	13 35
R Russell, expence on pauper,	8 25
G W Crossland, paper, and hanging same	14 75
L M Owen, cobs for county,	10 00
J W Epler & Co., supplies for paupers	34 00
Theodore Bell, grader work,	37 75
Hammond & Stephens Co. supplies,	16 45
J E Harnon, janitor's salary,	40 00
Hammond & Stephens Co., supplies,	4 10
Austin Western Co., repairs,	4 00
S R Theobald & Co., supplies for paupers,	4 50
Walter Cook, nursing R Ahern	6 00
J E Harmon, laundry work,	20 80
R J Armstrong, coal,	9 50
Chas Morris, road work,	7 50
John Ziemer, road work,	15 75
Blenkiron Bros, lumber,	2 65
Blenkiron Bros, lumber,	20 70
Blenkiron Bros, lumber,	3 10
Standard Bridge Co. bridge work,	682 10
W P Agler, boarding paupers,	39 00
E S Blair, attending Hirsch,	6 50
Brookings Grocery Co, supplies for paupers,	38 00
W E Brookings & Co, groceries for paupers,	4 00
J W McGinty, moving paupers, etc.	5 00
P L Miller & Son, supplies,	6 10
Fred Miller, blacksmithing,	12 50
City of Wayne, lights for May,	4 30
Blenkiron Bros, lumber,	38 80
Ed Owens, commissioners' services,	69 50
E W Cullen, commissioners' services,	58 30
R Russell, commissioners' services,	59 40
Wayne Heralld, printing and supplies,	52 43
Nebraska Democrat, printing and supplies,	36 54
Martin Muth, road work,	7 65
Smith & Harrington, coal for county,	57 75
Smith & Harrington, coal for paupers,	33 90
G S Mears, board and fees,	56 00

Herman Frevert is hereby appointed overseer of District No. 18 and bond approved.

Warrant No. 41 drawn January 2, 1905 to William Schulz on road district No. 51 for the sum of $30.00, was this day cancelled by the board, for the reason that this amount was included in warrant drawn December 1, 1904.

All county money's having been withdrawn from the First National Bank of Carroll, the depository bond in the sum of $8,000.00 filed June 1, 1904, was on motion cancelled.

On motion the First National Bank of Carroll is designated as county depository.

Depository bond, of the Frst National Bank of Carroll, in the sum of fifteen-thousand ($15,000 00) dollars was on motion approved.

Wherenpon board adjourned sine die.

CHAS W. REYNOLDS, Clerk.

COMMENCEMENT.

The twentieth commencement exercises of the Wayne city schools were held at the Opera house Friday evening June 2, and the attendance was only limited by the capacity of the the house. The house was beautifully decorated; everywhere the "Pink and Cream" was in evidence with a profusion of flowers on all sides, and over the stage was the class motto "Forward." The class consisted of twelve members, ten girls and two boys as follows: Mary J. Evans, Florence Eva Welch, Carrie Eva Alter, Charles Raymond Kate, Nina Josephine Nelson, Flora Maude Grothe, Edith Josephine Snodgrass, Orrin Pittinger Garwood, Lucy J. Miller, Sarah Agnes Richardson, Ona Mae Allbee and Mary Rose Moran, and judging from the manner in which each member of the class conducted on the evening of commencement they certainly are a credit to themselves, the school and the teaching corps. We learn from Prof. Snodgrass that the members of the class have been very conscientions and earnest in their work and he feels quite a pride in the class as a whole and as this was the first class graduated since he took charge of the schools who had done the entire work of the high school under his tutelage it naturally gives him a deeper interest in their welfare than would ordinarily attach to a graduating class that had only done a portion of the work under his care. The exercises of the evening began by the Wayne orchestra followed with prayer by Rev. Wright then came the declamation of Lucy Miller who had chosen as her subject "Optimism and Pessimism" and the young lady handled her subject in a very creditable manner; next on the program was the oration of Maude Grothe whose subject, "Patriotism," was treated in a manner that showed extreme care in the preparation and was very nicely delivered. The "Statue scene from the Winter Tale" was very nicely presented by Orrin Garwood, Nina Nelson, Mamie Moran, Chas. Kate, Eva Alter and Jennie Evans, after this came the Japanese latern drill taken part in by twelve girls of the eleventh grade and was executed splendidly and most heartily appreciated by the audience. The musical recitation of Ona Albee was splendidly rendered and the declamation of Florence Welch was given in a manner that was certainly very creditable. A tableaux, "A Dream of Fair Women," was presented. We are not attempting to give the credit due to each individual member of the class, because in our weakness we fear that we may fail to do full justice and so are only speaking of the exercises as a whole and believe we are perfectly safe in saying they were fully equal to the high standard set by the best of their predecessors. Rev. Wright, in presenting the diplomas touched pretty strongly on the necessity of a greater percentage of boys completing the high school course than at present and just at the conclusion of his remarks, Father Haley appeared on the scene with his hands and arms filled with handsome boquets which in the happy manner characteristic of the man he presented a boquet to each member of the class. Now that the class has graduated, the real work of life is only just beginning and it is up to each of them to demonstrate their ability to put into practical use the things they have learned.

JIM HURST'S DUROCS.

Few of the young breeders of Durocs in the west have made more rapid progress in the way of breeding the good stuff than has Mr. James Hurst, of Wayne, Nebraska. Mr. Hurst was very fortunate indeed in securing a good foundation and when he made a sale last season he put up an offering of not only some of the best bred stuff, but also included in the same sale some of the best individuals in the state. He has used the boar called Crescens, a son of Van's Perfection and out of Lady Mo by Orion. He has some excellent brood sows in the herd and one of these is Moss Berg, a grand daughter of Tolstoy and on the dam's side is a granddaughter of Duroc King. Not only is she bred right, but she is also one of the very best of individuals and she now has a nice litter of nine pigs. Mr. Hurst bought Gloudale Nell at the Russel sale this spring, paying $115 for her and she has a good litter of pigs br Surprise. She is one of the Gold Dust Jim sows that was sold at the Russell sale. He used Chimes Advance in the herd and he is a full brother to Rosebud's Pride, the $410 gilt in the Manley sale. Many of the pigs are sired by this hog, as well as by his other boar. Keep your weather eye on Hurst and his Durocs.

The above is what the Homestead, Iowa's great farm and live stock journal, has to say of a Wayne county breeder.

STRAYED.

From the old Grimsley farm one mile west of Wayne, on May 31, one black mare, aged about 7 years and weighs about 1,000 pounds. Any information as to her should be addressed to

L. P. KLOPPING,
Wayne, Nebraska.

Dr. M. Ersler eysight specialist, of Sioux City, Iowa, will again visit Wayne Monday, June 12; office at Union hotel. If your glasses do not give satisfaction or if you have any trouble whatever with your eyes do not miss this opportunity. He can save you money and your eyes. He guarantees to give satisfaction in every case he undertakes.

CARROLL NEWS.

John Shannon shipped four cars of hogs Tuesday morning.

Bert Brown, of Wayne, was transacting business in Carroll last Thursday and Friday.

Rev. H. O. Morris is attending a Welch Presbyterian Synod at Long Creek, Iowa.

John Dobbins, of Laurel, was over Sunday renewing acquaintances among Carroll folks.

Frank Owen was up from Wayne Saturday and while here bought a span of mules from Jim Shannon.

E. P. Johnson is at York this week, attending the State Pharmacutical Association, which is in session at that place.

E. R. Lundburg and wife are visiting the latters parents at Atkinson, and incidentally doing a little fishing stunt on the side.

S. A. Wassum left Tuesday for a trip to the Pacific coast. It is whispered that he will stop on the road and pick up a travelling companion.

Warren Classon has purchased the Sholes Signal, which is printed by his brother in the Index office at Carroll. With two weekly papers and one monthly paper the Index force is kept busy.

Among those who attended the high school commencement at Wayne last Friday night were Mr. and Mrs Judson Garwood, whose son Orin was among the graduates, also Mrs. C. S. Beebe and daughter and Mrs. George Phillbo.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. McKay and Mrs. D. M. Davis left Tuesday morning for Deon, Iowa, where they will visit their children, Mr. and Mrs. McKay. They will also visit a daughter in Sioux City and a son in Omaha before returning home.

A ball team came up from Wayne last Saturday and tried conclusions with a team of Carrollites. It was supposed to be a game in which each side would try to hold down the other's score, but it had not proceeded very far until it developed into a game of, "give and take." In their generosity to one another the teams were pretty well divided, and succeeded in giving to each other about the same number of scores, 10. The other five which Wayne had to her credit were compliments of the umpire. On the whole it was a good exhibition of how not to play base ball, but we will try and not be hard on the boys this time with the hope that next time they will do better.

HOSKINS

Mrs. A. M. Averill is laid up again with rheumatism.

A good sized crowd attended the dance Saturday night.

It is reported that Ernest Strate was married yesterday to Miss Minnie Schroeder, of near Winside.

Hoskins is without a hotel, George Colbert having closed his house Sunday. He expects to go to South Dakota shortly.

C. W. Anderson, J. F. Crosby, John Weatherholt and Hugo Wantoch are in South Dakota this week looking at the country.

Quite a lengthy entertainment is being prepared for children's day. The exercises will be held in Wetlich's hall Sunday evening.

Brown's Tennessee Minstrels drew a good crowd Friday and Saturday nights and everyone seemed to be well pleased with the entertainment.

Hoskins is to have a newspaper. Russell Williams, of Magnet, is to be editor and business manager and we hope he will make a success of it.

George Colbert was taken sick very suddenly one day last week, and for a time was in a critical condition, but was able to be up again yesterday.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Leona Hunter was at Sioux City Saturday.

Chris Sydow and wife went east Saturday.

Ciel Woods, of Carroll, was here yesterday.

Wm. Shultz, of Hoskins, was in town Saturday.

John Simonton, of Winside, was here Saturday.

Virginia Cunningham is at Bellevue this week.

Mrs. Oscar Story was a passenger west Saturday.

J. R. Manning returned from his Iowa trip Friday.

Litia and Lena Lush were Sioux City visitors yesterday.

Mrs. J. T. Mettlen is visiting her daughter in Illinois.

Will Cunningham was at Omaha on Tuesday with fat cattle.

Mrs. McLeod, of Stanton, visited the Chace families last week.

John Payne was an over Sunday visitor with friends at Blair.

Mrs. Harry Luckey is visiting her parents, Robert Perrin and wife.

Helen Northrop returned from school at Omaha Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Wood Jones came home from Lincoln the early part of the week.

Prof. Gregg has sold his residence property to A. A. Wollert for $1550.

Lena Lerner came home Saturday from a three years' sojourn in Seattle.

E. D. Mitchell and wife returned from New York Thursday of last week.

Clarence Corbit and wife, of Dixon, visited over Sunday with their parents.

Mrs. Sam Liveringhouse visited her parents in Madison county during the week.

Father Haley, of Wayne, and Father English, of Hubbard, exchanged pulpits Sunday.

Dempster McKee is the leader of the inter-collegiate debate of Cornell for next year.

Mrs. A. B. Clark is quite ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Phin Ellis, in Omaha.

S. E. Auker was in Dakota county yesterday selling some of his surface cultivators.

Tim Collins is back in Canada visiting and attending to business matters at the old home.

O. McAninch, of Hay Point, Minnesota, has been visiting the Gildersleeves for about a week.

Mrs. E. M. Hungerford, and Master Warren are visiting at the home of E. Cunningham.

Mrs. Snugg (formerly Daisy Woolston,) of Magnet, was visiting friends in the city last week.

Orale roll will be called next Sunday in children's day services at the Methodist church.

Miss Morgan, a former teacher in the city schools, is visiting a few days with friends in the city.

Dr. Heckert and family left for Iowa Monday and from thence the doctor will go to Chicago.

Rev. E. B. Young went over to Ponca Wednesday to attend the Dixon county Sunday school convention.

Blanche Goss was one of the class of graduate nurses of the Samaritan hospital of Sioux City last week.

Dr. Nieman reports the birth of a girl baby to Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery southwest of town, Wednesday.

Miss Effie Buffington went to Pender yesterday to be present at the wedding of May King that occured there yesterday.

Mrs. Geo. Owens was an arrival from the east last evening to join her husband in this city, where they expect to make their home.

Prof. Wilson of Ponca the newly elected Superintendent of our city schools was in town Tuesday trying to find a house to move into.

The case of John Shannon vs. Ellis Kenrick, a dispute over the sale of some fat cattle, was tried before Judge Hunter Friday and a verdict of $200 and costs taxed against Kenrick.

The eight o'clock closing agreement, entered into by the business men, members of the Commercial club, has been suspended until October 1, so that the stores will remain open during the summer evenings for the convenience of late shoppers.

Wm. Noble, of Greely, Iowa, a former resident of Brenna precinct was in town Monday shaking hands and renewing acquaintanceship with old time friends and was very much pleased with the improvements made in the city and country in the twelve years since his removal from the county.

A misunderstanding arose yesterday between L. U. McKee and Fred Brown over a livery bill which led to McKee striking Brown a violent blow on the side of the head with a heavy iron bar that knocked Brown down and left a pretty bad cut and bruise. Then Brown got to his feet, grabbed a piece of iron pipe and gave chase to McKee and when in the neighborhood of Prof. Durrin's shop caught him and felled him by striking him over the back or shoulders, then other parties interfered and parted the combatants.

In this issue of the HERALD is presented the statement of three of Wayne county's banks, the First National and Citizens' bank, of Wayne, and the Hoskin's state bank. The aggregate deposits of these three banks amount to just about $650,000 and certainly demonstrate that the people of the county are not in very close straits financially, but on the contrary show a financial independence highly satisfactory. Let it be remembered in this connection that these are only three of the six banks in the county and that the total aggregate of deposits of all the banks of the county is about $1,050,000. A pretty good showing for a purely agricultural county with a total acreage of less than 300,000 acres.

The Fair Store pays highest price in cash for cream.

According to a recent arrangement we are enabled for a short time to furnish the Iowa Homestead and Wayne Herald for $1.25 per year if paid in advance.

Main Thoroughfare to the Lewis & Clark Exposition VIA UNION PACIFIC

This route traverses the heart of the great Northwest with its boundless resources, gives you 200 miles along the matchless Columbia river and trip to

Portland and the Northwest

WITHOUT CHANGE

and an opportunity to visit

Yellowstone Park

from June 1 to September 19, from Pocatello or Ogden through Moulds. Enquire of

A. K. Curts, T. P. A.
Omaha, Nebraska

CHARTER NO 447.

The Citizens' Bank

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

Report of the condition of the Citizens' Bank of Wayne Nebr., Charter No. 447, incorporated in the State of Nebraska, at the close of business May 29, 1905.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$349,600 45
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,724 08
Banking house, furniture, fixtures.		8,000 00
Other real estate		5,403 34
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid		970 26
Cash Items		519 15
Due from national, state and private banks and bankers,	40,731 81	
Specie	7,830 58	
Currency	5,047 00	
Total Cash on hand		53,618 39
Total		420,835 67

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		75,000 00
Surplus Fund		15,000 00
Undivided profits		15,262 53
Individual deposits subject to check	129,646 05	
Time Certificates of Deposit	182,381 84	
Due to national banks	929 69	
Due to state and private banks and bankers	2,615 56	
		315,573 14
Total		420,835 67

State of Nebraska, County of Wayne, ss:

I, D. C. Main, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is correct and a true copy of the report made to the State Banking board.

D. C. MAIN.

ATTEST:
A. L. Tucker, Director.
G. E. FRENCH, Director.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of June 1905.
(Seal.) H. B. Jones, Notary Public.

NO 3892

First National Bank.

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

Report of the condition of the First National Bank at Wayne, in the State of Nebraska, at the close of business May 29, 1905.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$273,210 13
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		4,740 81
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		18,750 00
Bonds, securities, etc		900 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		10,000 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)	26,428 85	
Due from approved reserve agents	29,674 31	
Checks and other cash items	1404 22	
Notes of other National Banks	1,325 00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	28 41	
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	8,459 20	
Legal Tender Notes	8,500 00	
		75,819 99
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		937 50
Total		$ 380,358 43

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		75,000 00
Surplus fund		1,500 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		14,084 28
National Bank notes outstanding		18,750 00
Due to other National Banks	271 89	
Due to State Banks and Bankers	3,539 17	
Individual deposits subject to check	110,240 15	
Demand certificates of deposit	6,461 00	
Time certificates of deposit	146,011 94	
		266,524 15
Total		$ 380,358 43

STATE OF NEBRASKA, COUNTY OF WAYNE, ss:

I, H. F. Wilson, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is TRUE to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. F. WILSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of June, 1905. A. E. Bressler Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
JOHN T. BRESSLER
FRANK E. STRAHAN } Directors.
H. S. RINGLAND

REPORT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE— Hoskins State Bank,

OF HOSKINS, NEB.,—
CHARTER NO. 584

Incorporated in the State of Nebraska, at the close of business May 29, 1905.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$50,224 28
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured,		306 28
Interest Paid		553 28
Banking house, furniture, fixtures.		2,245 00
Current expenses and taxes paid		533 31
Checks and other cash items		126 38
Due from National, State & Private Banks and Bankers		26,251 61
Cash		
Currency	$ 1,650 00	
Specie	755 34	
Total cash on hand		2,405 34
Total		$82,540 89

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$10,000 00
Surplus fund		2,000 00
Undivided profits		1,637 29
Individual deposits subject to check	$35,691 37	
Time certificates of deposit	33,261 23	
		68,912 60
Total		$82,549 89

State of Nebraska, County of Madison, ss.

I, Jno. F. Crosby, Cash'r of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is correct and a true copy of the report made to the State Banking board.

JOHN F. CROSBY, Cash'r.

ATTEST:
ERNST BEHMER, Director.
AUGUST ZIEMER, Director.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of June, 1905.
[Seal] Wynn M. Rainbolt, Notary Public.

An axminster rug 12x13 feet (35 yards) for sale cheap at Harrington's.

Highest prices paid in cash for cream at the Fair Store.

HAY THERE!

Haying season will soon be here and we are prepared to supply you with the best the market affords.

Mowers and Rakes

In these we have the Acme and Keystone mowers, which comprise all the good features of trust implements and more. The best of all is they are not in the trust. The rakes are the Acme self dump.

Stackers, Sweep Rakes

Our line of these consists of the Fleming, John Deere mounted and Chieftain stackers. The sweeps are three-wheel Fleming and two-wheel John Deere. Come and let us show you the goods.

Theo. Wolf Implement Co

ORDINANCE NO 145.

An ordinance to open and establish Third street from the west line of Ashley avenue, the south line of said Third street to begin at a point on the west line of said Ashley avenue eighty-five feet north of the south line of outlot eight, Taylor's addition to the City of Wayne, Nebraska, thence west to the corporate limit or boundary of said city, the north line of said Third street to begin at a point on the west line of Ashley avenue, 165 feet north of the south line of outlot eight, said Taylor's addition to the City of Wayne, thence west to the corporate limit or boundary of said city.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Council of the City of Wayne, Nebraska.

Section 1: That there is hereby opened and established a street to be known as Third street from the west line of Ashley avenue, the south line of said Third street to begin at a point on the west line of Ashley avenue eighty-five feet north of the south line of outlot eight, Taylor's addition to the City of Wayne, Nebraska, thence west to the corporate limit or boundary of said city, the north line of said Third street to begin at a point on the west line of Ashley avenue 165 feet north of the south line of outlot eight in said Taylor's addition, thence west to the corporate limit or boundary of said city.

Section 2: This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, approval and publication as required by law.

Passed this 29th day of March, 1905.

Approved this 29th day of March, 1905. JAMES BRITTON, Mayor.

Attest: A. T. Witter, Clerk.

Calumet Baking Powder

Perfect in quality.
Moderate in price.

ORDINANCE NO 145.

An ordinance to vacate the west 608 feet of Third street, being all of Third street west of the east line of outlot eleven, Taylor's addition to the City of Wayne, Nebraska, and to vacate the south eighty-five feet of Taylor avenue in the city of Wayne, Nebraska.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Council of the City of Wayne, Nebraska.

Section 1: That there is hereby vacated the west 608 feet of Third street, being all of Third street west of the east line of outlot eleven, Taylor's addition to the City of Wayne, Nebraska, and the south eighty-five feet of Taylor avenue in said city.

Section 2: This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, approval and publication as required by law.

Passed this 27th day of March, 1905,

Approved this 27th day of March. 1905. JAMES BRITTON, Mayor.

Attest: A. T. Witter, Clerk.

We want your cream.

THE FAIR STORE.

Dr. J. C. Clark, eye specialist, will be at Wayne, Monday, June 19th.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

For receipts and expenses for Memorial Sabbath and Decoration day.

Received from finance committee $64.63.

EXPENSES.

Band	$20 00
Opera house for two days	15 00
For flowers and express	8 90
Carriage for soldiers	1 00
J. W. Epler for ferns	50
M. S. Davies flags	33
F. H. Jones paper festooning flags	2 40
A. Rosenberg, ribbons	2 47
S. R. Theobald & Co, ribbons and bunting	2 90
Music for chorus	1 75
Total	55 25
Balance on hand	$9 38

A. R. DAVIS,
J. M. PILE,
L. W. ROE,
Committee.

ORDER OF HEARING ON ORIGINAL PROBATE OF WILL.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, } ss
Wayne County,

At a county court, held at the county court room, in and for said county of Wayne, on the 7th day of June, 1905.

Present, E. Hunter, county judge.

In the matter of the estate of John Boeckenhauer, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Ephram Boeckenhauer praying that the instrument filed on the 7th day of June, 1905, and purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased, may be proved, approved, probated, allowed and recorded as the last Will and Testament of said John Boeckenhauer, deceased, and that the execution of said instrument may be committed and that the administration of said estate may be granted to Ephram Boeckenhauer as executor;

Ordered, That June 28, A. D., 1905, 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 the 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.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The firm of A. J. Ferguson & Co. has dissolved by mutual consent of the members of said firm. Edward E. Waltman retires from the business. The business will be continued at the usual place by A. J. Ferguson. Dated at Wayne, Nebraska, May 1st, 1905.

A. J. FERGUSON.
EDWARD E. WALTMAN.

Wanted—Man to work on farm.

PHILLBO & SON.

Call up Payne's steam laundry, phone 116, for all kinds of laundry work. Everything is guaranteed.

MARKET REPORT.

Prices in Wayne today, Thursday.

Wheat	88	Cattle	
Corn	36½	Hogs	4.75
Oats	24	Butter	14
Barley	38	Eggs	12
Rye	58	Flax	1.25

Application for Druggist's Permit.

Matter of application of Louis Ziemer for druggist's permit;

Notice is hereby given that Louis Ziemer did on the 29th day of May 1905, file his application to the chairman and board of trustees of the village of Hoskins, Wayne county, Nebraska for permit to sell malt, spiritous and vinous liquors for medical, mechanical, chemical and experimental purposes at Hoskins, Neb., from the 29th day of May 1905, to the 1st day of May 1906.

If there be no objection, remonstrance or protest filed within two weeks from the 1st day of June 1905, said permit will be granted.

B. E. FENNER,
Village Clerk.

Correct weight and test on cream at the Fair Store.

WHAT'S WRONG WITH THE RUSSIAN NAVY?

The above question is asked, and the answer made is not always satisfactory. The Russian navy is big enough and nearly everything is up to date. The officers are educated and all experts in war, but fail to punish the Japs in battle. It is not the large navy or the best guns that count in battle, but the man behind the gun is what counts when engaged in war. I once had a rooster that was a big fellow and weighed ten pounds. He looked through the fence with contempt at a little fellow that weighed six pounds. The wind one day blew open the gate and the big fellow walked up to the little fellow and commenced a battle, expecting to do him up in a short time, but in less than twenty minutes the little fellow killed him. Russia has found out that size don't count in war. It is the same in business. You can find clothing stores that are larger than ours, and the proprietor may be a big fellow, but you will find our prices lower and you will get better satisfaction doing business with us than you will with the big depart ent stores. We are like the Japs—we are small, and fighting for our homes, and we can beat any clerk that is merely a machine working in a big store. Do your clothing business with us and you will do business with men that have an interest in the business and are ready to give you satisfaction or give you another suit. This is not the largest store in America, but stands ready to meet any prices and beat them, no matter how big the store is. You will find us always ready for business and you will find what you want here at right prices. We have no old, out-of-style goods to show you. Come in and see if we have made any statement that is not correct. We are loaded with hot weather clothing and can cool you off to your entire satisfaction. Try us, it's refreshing.

Hawes Hats

The 2 Johns — ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS — WAYNE NEB.

Duchess Trousers

Here is a Point to Remember about

Refrigerator Buying

Unless you can clean a refrigerator thoroughly, every nook and corner, food will lodge and decay, and that means diseases. The refrigerators we sell are as easy to clean as a china plate. Sanitary and economical with ice.

Peterson & Berry

Agents for Pittsburg Perfect Hog and Chicken Fencing

GAERTNER

Gaertner, the furniture man, says that next week he will tell you some things about how to make home the pleasantest place on the earth. John knows whereof he speaks, so look out for what he has to say.

GAERTNER

FIRST - NATIONAL - BANK

OLDEST BANK IN WAYNE COUNTY

J. M. STRAHAN, President. F. E. STRAHAN, Vice-Pres. H. F. WILSON, Cashier
H. S. RINGLAND, Ass't Cashier.

Capital and Surplus, $100.000.

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

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Prof. Pile was a Sunday visitor at Norfolk.

Lela Tucker came home from Lincoln Monday

Lester Bellows, of Carroll, was in town Monday.

Dr. Nieman was a passenger west on Monday morning.

J. V. Francis was a shipper of cattle to Omaha Monday.

Mrs. C. D. Martin was a passenger Tuesday for Stanton.

Ed. Shannon, of Garfield, was in the city Monday afternoon.

Art. Tucker, of Carroll, spent Sunday with his parents in Wayne.

Jas. McIntosh shipped one carload of cattle to Omaha on Tuesday.

Tom Lound, the Winside druggist and horseman, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Tracey, of Winside, was an arrival in this city on Tuesday afternoon.

Levi Kimball, of Wakefield, was transacting business in town Monday.

W. M. Fleetwood and wife were Omaha visitors the early part of the week.

Mrs. Charles Chace has been visiting the Chace families in the city during the past week.

P. L. Miller left Tuesday for Gregory county, S. D., to look after some real estate interests.

Mrs. L. W. Roe and son left Monday for a several weeks visit at her old home in Pennsylvania.

Harry Jones is excavating for his new house on the lot west of his mother's residence,

Miss Carrie Smith, of Sioux City, is expected in the city Friday to visit her friend Mamie Feather.

J. G. Mines went to Omaha Tuesday to attend a meeting of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Nebraska.

The Red Oak Iowa jury acquitted Tom Dennison of Omaha of complicity in the Pollock diamond robbery.

C. W. Buffington, of Chicago, was an arrival in the city Monday to visit his parents, O. J. Buffington and wife.

Just received a large shipment of Singer machines. Call at the Singer office and see the new parlor cabinet.

Mrs. Ben Preston, a former resident of this city, but now a resident of Osmond, is visiting D. Gandy in this city.

J. W. Bartlett went to Grand Island Tuesday to attend a meeting of the board of trustees of the college at that place.

The organ recital at the Presbyterian church Monday evening was pretty well attended and the audience was well pleased.

Otis King, Herman Hentley and Dr. Blair are in Colorado looking over the property of the King Solomon Mining Company.

We are assured by Prof. Pile that next term of the Normal, which opens Monday, June 12, will be one of large attendance.

Henry Bartling, one of the prosperous farmers of the German settlement northeast of town, is building a big new barn.

John Hufford and wife are the parents of a nice boy that came Monday morning to make its future home with them.

F. A. Berry and wife and daughter Hattie and Mrs. D. E. Newton and Mrs. Hi Griggs went down to Crystal Lake Sunday for a week's outing.

Miss Harmian, who was a guest of Miss Hattie Weber on Monday and Tuesday, returned to her home in Wakefield Tuesday afternoon.

E. J. Austin, of Lincoln, and Jennie Galbraith, of Omaha, were married by Judge Hunter on Saturday. This is the second tie-up of both parties.

Frank Kruger loaded his household effects on Tuesday and shipped to Chamberlain, S. D., where he has bought a big wholesale and retail liquor business.

M. K. ("Ki") Englert came home Monday from a visit of several months on the Pacific coast and the mountain states of Utah, Nevada, Idaho and Montana.

Miss Hattie Weber did herself great credit in her vocal solo, "When the Harvest Moon is Shining on the River," at the Father Nugent lecture on Tuesday evening.

May Cunningham returned from Grafton, N. D., Tuesday. She has been teaching in the public school of that city and will return there to again assume her duties about September 1st.

The baccalaureate sermon, that was to have been delivered by Rev. Ringer on Sunday evening, May 28, was postponed until Sunday evening, June 4, and that evening was listened to by a good sized and well interested audience.

Many of our farmers complain of the stand of corn being poor and some of them claim the stand through the country will not average over two-thirds of what it ought to normally. The crop has made wonderful growth during the past week.

Prof. Pile was at Pierce Friday night and at Bristow, in Boyd county, Saturday. He delivered addresses to the graduating classes at both places. At Pierce he says three girls and at Bristow two girls and two boys constituted the graduating classes.

On last Saturday the college baseball team tried conclusions with the Carrol aggregation on the latter's grounds. The final score was 9 to 15 in favor of the college boys. On the Sunday following some of the Logan Valley boys went to Wakefield and held a match with the team of that place. When the fireworks were over and the smoke had blown away the score read 25 to 11 in favor of the Logan Valley leaguers.

We are informed that not a member

In spite of anything

we can say there will be a lot of "mercerized cotton" clothing sold and worn this season.

There are still a good many clothiers who are more anxious to get your money than to give you good value for it. There are also a lot of men who can't withstand the temptation of a dollar or two difference in price, even when they know they're losing in quality and service much more than they save in cash.

You who believe in genuine things, and detest sham, and despise dishonesty all the more when it tries to look honest—don't let these things worry you. It takes all kinds of people to make a world; and all kinds of clothes to clothe them.

You go on wearing all-wool clothes and we'll go on making them; there's enough of you for us. Our label means all-wool, and a lot of other genuine things in clothes; it's a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

Hart Shaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

DAN HARRINGTON

Leading Clothier

of the Wayne school board visited the city schools during the past year. Now we do not want to assume the role of a fault-finder, but it seems to us, that when one accepts a place of that kind he should feel that in order to perform the duties of the office intelligently it is necessary to have a personal knowlege of how the schools are being conducted and not entirely dependent on teachers or others for information regarding the schools and if this is true the only method of arriving at a satisfactory knowledge would be to occasionally visit the schools.

In the wee small hours of Sunday morning Marshal Miner made a raid on one of the rooms of the Union and caught "Doc" Rogers, a Pilger horse doctor, and Ada Boze occupying the room and not believing them to be husband and wife invited the pair to journey with him to Hotel de Moars where they were assigned separate quarters until Monday afternoon when a complaint was lodged with Judge Hunter charging them with fornication. The pair pleaded guilty and were fined $10 and costs, given a good lecture by the Judge and after paying fines and costs were set at liberty.

Carlessness on the part of a boy on a bike was responsible for a pretty ugly runaway on Main street Monday afternoon. Scotty Martin was driving a pair of colts belonging to Strahan & Warnock to lumber wagon when the bike rider dashed along by the side of the team and frightened them and started them on a run northward. The farther they ran the worse they were scared and part of the tugs becoming loosed from the single trees let the wagon tongue drop, but Scotty hung to the team like grim death and finally succeeded after a run of three blocks in checking them and got out without any serious damage to man or team.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Wayne county teachers institute opened Monday with the record breaking enrollment of 94. The daily program consists of a lecture in the morning by Prof. Gardner on Agricultural topics, a lecture on Didactics and Grammar by Prof. Pile and the conducting of a model primary school by Miss Stocking. All of these are most excellent special features of the institute. The afternoons are devoted to classes in arithemetic, grammar, spelling, etc. The lecture by Rev. Nugent on Tuesday evening was also under the auspices of the institute and was received with great favor. On Thursday evening Prof. Abbott of Lincoln will deliver an illustrated lecture on "Japan and the Philippines". This lecture will be held at the court house and no admission will be charged. Friday afternoon occurs the graduation exercises of the eight grade country schools and this promises to be a most interesting feature.

PROGRAM.

For Children's Day, June 11.

Voluntary.....Miss Mary Jones
Prayer.....Rev. Osborne
Remarks.....Supt. F. H. Jones
Music.....Orchestra
Greeting.....Dorothy Bressler
Marching Song.....Surplice Choir
Recitations.....
...Suzanne and Donald Wightman
Solo.....Dorothy Ellis
Exercise.....Six Little Girls
Recitation.....Hester McNeal
Bring Them In.....Infant Class
The Ninety and Nine.....Freda Ellis
The Little Brack Sheep.....Paul Mines
Recitation.....Lizzie Parry
Euphonium Solo.....W. H. McNeal
Robin Song.....
Jamie Britton, Ceylon Mudge,
Francis Jones, Dwight Sigworth
Recitation.....Theron Northrop
Gladness Fills our Hearts Today.....Surplice Choir
Faith, Hope and Charity.....
.....Frances Kate
Glady's Goldie, Elizabeth Mines
Music.....Orchestra
Exercise, The Cross.

Wayne Superlative

$1.50 Per Sack

Wayne Snowflake

$1.35 Per Sack

Last week the moon changed and the weather changed also, and yet, up to the present moment, there has been no change in the price of Wayne flour. We are very busy these days trying to fill orders of flour for our Wayne merchants. We have been compelled to stop filling outside orders, because we cannot make flour fast enough to supply them. We are buying hundreds of bushels of nice milling wheat every day and are still making a flour not only "just as good," but BETTER than any other flour that is sold here. Why should you pay 10 or 15 cents more per sack for outside flour when "our own make" is better? Suppose you are using a sack every two weeks, or 26 sacks per year, at 15 cents more per sack would cost you $3.90 more. Why should you pay it? There is no sense (cents) in it. Save your money. You will need it sometime during your life--if you live long enough. We also manufacture fresh graham every day. It is a first-class article. Ask for it. Try it. Or if you have a nice bunch of pigs and want to keep them growing use some of our bran and shorts. Makes the finest slop for pigs or hogs that you have ever used.

Weber Brothers

SPECIAL

Soap and Lemon Sale on Next Saturday

10 Bars Beat-'Em-All Soap, 25c.

1 dozen fancy California Lemons, 15c. 2 dozen for 25c.

Don't forget the day.

RUNDELL

Agent for Sleepy Eye and Gold Medal Flour

TOO BUSY TO WRITE "AD'S"

Will just say to the buying public that we have had a crowd of buyers of late and we have been kept extremely busy, but our bargains are not yet exhausted and we will treat every person courteously that desires to inspect our goods. Another thing we wish to emphasize is that we are making the price of cream, butter and eggs higher in Wayne than anywhere in the country. Next week our advertisement in this paper will contain some very interesting news and if you don't read it you will always regret it.

THE FAIR STORE
I. RIEFFEL, PROPRIETOR

The Wayne Herald

WAYNE, NEB.

E. CUNNINGHAM, Publisher

NO HOPE FOR PEACE

NEGOTIATIONS LOOKING TO AGREEMENT DECLARED OFF.

Levy Mayer Says President Shea Prevented a Settlement Through Pique, and Shea Says Employers Demanded Impossible Conditions.

An adjustment of the Chicago teamsters' strike by mediation seems as remote now as it did two months ago. Peace negotiations begun last week which promised to bring about an amicable adjustment of the difficulty have been abandoned, for the present at least, and the strike will be allowed to take its natural course, according to President Shea, of the teamsters' organization. A natural course means one of two things, either a spread of the strike or defeat for the union, as all the business firms now involved in the trouble absolutely refuse to concede anything further in the controversy or to bring about a settlement.

"Peace negotiations are off for all time," said Levy Mayer, chief counsel for the employers, Sunday night. "We absolutely are finished with all conferences with the strikers. The only thing that prevented a settlement of the whole question last Saturday night was pique on the part of President Shea because he had been slighted in the conference and was angered on account of his arrest in connection with libel charges filed by Mr. Thorne, of Montgomery Ward & Co. The only way that a settlement can be reached now is for the strikers to acknowledge defeat."

"The employers blocked a settlement Saturday night," said President Shea Sunday. "Their objection to the men wearing union buttons and a refusal to agree not to discriminate against the calling off of the strike. We feel that our position is as strong as it was a month ago, and we are not going to give in now that we believe that we have the struggle practically won. Those business firms involved in the strike are losing money every day, and they are getting tired of it. They will soon be willing to come to us and sue for peace. Our men are perfectly satisfied with matters as they are, and we are not going to accept any proposition from the employers which would in any way affect the standing of the teamsters' union."

DIE ATTEMPTING A RESCUE.

Two Persons Lose Their Lives in a Pennsylvania Furnace.

Michael Haidol and John Yatsko were killed, and Vincent Nehart and Andrew Nemitz, fellow workmen, were seriously burned, says a Pittsburg, Pa., dispatch, while attempting a rescue.

Paul Watusko, who roomed with Haidel, was killed at about the same hour by falling from a street car while returning from a wedding.

The accident to the first four men was caused by the explosion of a "hang" in furnace J of the Edgar Thompson steel plant at Braddock. Haidol and Yatsko were overcome by gas and fell into the well. Their companions went into the well after them and were overcome also. Only prompt work by other workmen saved Nehart and Nemitz.

THREE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

Two Chicago Churches Are Burned in Consequence.

During a thunder storm at Chicago Sunday three churches were struck by lightning and two of them completely destroyed. The storm was the worst of the season, and besides the churches several other buildings were struck and damaged. The total loss occasioned by the lightning is estimated at $200,000.

The two churches destroyed were the Unity church in Oak Park, and Sacramento Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Scranton Avenue and Adams Street. North Englewood Congregational church, Fifty-ninth and La Salle Streets, was also struck, but the damage was slight.

A Mysterious Killing.

At Newcastle, Pa., John Pete, the Hillvale agent of the Newcastle Brewing Company, was shot and instantly killed at an early hour Sunday while sitting with his wife and four children at luncheon. The shot came through a window at which Pete was sitting. The murderer is not known.

New York's Batch of New Laws.

The lawmaking business of New York state for the regular session of 1905 came to an end at Albany Saturday night with 760 new laws added to the statute book, as against 750 added last year.

Floods in Kansas.

A cloudburst covered the Rock Island tracks at Belleville, Kan., point to a depth of over a foot and washed out the track between Belleville and Scandia.

Sioux City Stock Market.

Saturday's quotations on the Sioux City stock market follow: Butcher steers, $4.15@5.10. Top hogs, $5.20.

Murder and Suicide.

A special from Oran, Mo., says: Harry Burton, 26 years of age, shot and killed his sister-in-law, Miss Frances Clark, aged 17, at a dance Saturday night ten miles north of there, at Rockview, and then committed suicide by shooting. The girl's refusal to dance with him prompted the tragedy.

Farnham is Acquitted.

At Deadwood, S. D., Saturday E. P. Farnham was acquitted by the jury for killing Richard Galvin.

Four Persons Injured.

A special train of twenty-seven cars, carrying a carnival company which gives street shows, was wrecked at Atchison, Kan., Sunday while en route from St. Joe, Mo., to Topeka, Kan. A car in the train jumped the track and tipped over three other cars. Four members of the company were injured.

Earthquake in Japan.

The governor of Hiroshima province, Japan, telegraphs that Saturday's earthquake killed six people, wounded seventeen and destroyed three houses in Hiroshima and Ujina.

BIG FAIR IS OPENED.

Lewis and Clark Exposition Begins at Portland.

Amidst a scene of festivity and splendor never equaled in the Pacific northwest, with din and clamor of cheering thousands, accompanied by the booming of artillery, the chiming of bells and the blaring of bands, Portland, Ore., Thursday made her greatest bow to the world in the formal opening of the Lewis and Clark Centennial exposition. The event took place under conditions presaging complete success to this historical commemoration of the blazing of the trail to "old Oregon" by Capt. Meriwether Lewis and William Clark, who commissioned by President Jefferson, explored the great Oregon country 120 years ago.

Thursday's celebration was participated in by the president of the United States and his personal representative, Charles W. Fairbanks, representatives of the state and of the house of representatives of the national congress, of the army and the navy, together with the governors and staffs of the states of California, Idaho, Washington and Oregon and multitudes of people from far and near.

The arrangements for the ceremony were complete. In the southwest corner of the east room, on a mahogany stand, was located an exquisitely mounted gold telegraph key. It was the instrument which was used by President P. V. DeGraw, now fourth assistant postmaster general, in receiving the president's message at the opening of the Louisiana Purchase exposition on April 30, 1904, and presented to Mr. DeGraw at that time. On the roof of the White House was stationed a first class sergeant of the signal corps of the army, who, at the sounding of an electric gong at his side, was under instructions to drop a flag which was to be the signal for the battery located on the White House lot, south of the White House, to fire a national salute of twenty-one guns.

At the conclusion of a brief address the president said: "I now open the Lewis and Clark exposition," leaning forward at the same instant and pressing the gold key which sounded the chimes and started the machinery three thousand miles away. Practically instantly the first gun of the national salute was fired on the White House lot by the Third field battery, U. S. A.

KING HAS NERVE.

Alfonso Undismayed by Attempt to Kill Him.

The attempt of anarchists at Paris to slay King Alfonso, of Spain, early Thursday morning created a tremendous sensation in Paris.

Accompanied by President Loubet, King Alfonso on Thursday continued to enjoy the festivities which France had prepared in his honor, apparently undismayed by the anarchists' attempt on his life. Everywhere he was the recipient of a tremendous ovation.

Among the persons under arrest the main suspicion attaches to a young laboratory attendant named Arsene Arnould, who is held on the evidence of a woman who alleged she noticed him lighting a supposed fuse.

SIX KNOWN TO BE DEAD.

Two More Rescued Alive from Gunnison Tunnel.

After lying helpless for more than forty-eight hours pinioned beneath heavy timbers carried down by the cavein of the Gunnison tunnel, at Montrose, Colo., Benjamin Taylor and Fred Gross were extricated from their perilous position by rescuers Thursday. Gross is in a critical condition.

Another dead body, that of Herman Okerman, of Denver, was found Thursday, making six deaths due to the disaster.

Workmen are digging away the soft mud, and other bodies may be encountered.

Extra Session of Congress.

Washington special says: President Roosevelt will start on his trip through the south Oct. 17. This announcement was made at the White House Thursday. Coupled with it was the statement that the extraordinary session of congress, which it is the present intention of the president to call, will not begin until after the November elections.

Gas Ordinance Withdrawn.

Without a dissenting vote both branches of the Philadelphia city council withdrew the ordinance authorizing the extension of the city gas works to the United Gas Improvement Company for a period of seventy-five years, for which privilege the company was to pay the city $25,000,000.

Strikers Seeking Peace.

It was stated Thursday by President Shea at Chicago that the strike would end if the employers, other than the railway express companies, would take back their men without requiring them to collect packages for express companies.

Japan Orders 150 Locomotive.

An order for 150 additional locomotives for the imperial government of Japan has been received by a Philadelphia corporation, making 250 ordered in Philadelphia since the first of the year.

More Rioting in Lodz.

There has been a renewal of rioting at Lodz. A crowd of people stoned a detachment of Cossacks. The latter fired, killing two persons and wounding others.

Huron Man Loses His Legs.

Gus Allan, aged 23, single, was run over in the Chicago and Northwestern railway yards at Huron, S. D., Wednesday night. Both legs were crushed, and it was necessary to amputate one above the knee and the other below the knee.

France's Offer Rejected.

Tangier advices state that the sultan has definitely informed the French minister he is unable to accept the French proposals for a reform administration of Morocco.

Ex-Gov. Furnas is Dead.

A Lincoln, Neb., special says: Ex-Gov. R. W. Furnas, of Brownville, a territorial pioneer, died Thursday night from diabetes. He had come to Lincoln for treatment. He has been prominent in Nebraska since the days of the territory.

Wounded Sailors Picked Up.

Fifty-five Russian sailors, some of them wounded, were picked up eighteen miles off Mishima on Wednesday. Twenty-three of the crew of the Aurora were landed and ten refugees were rescued in the same vicinity.

RUSSIA IS INDIGNANT.

The Feeling Against Nebogatoff is Running High.

Feeling in the admiralty at St. Petersburg against Rear Admiral Nebogatoff continues to run high, the majority of the naval authorities being deaf to the appeals of the few who insist that the admiral's action in surrendering his warships should not be condemned until the circumstances become fully known. The majority say they could forgive anything but surrender, and point to the precedent set in the case of the Russian warship Raphael, which in 1829, during the Russo-Turkish war, struck its colors to three Turkish ships which surrounded it.

Nicholas I. meted out a terrible punishment to the officers and crew of the Raphael, ordering that all of them should be shot after their exchange, and directing that if the ship should ever be recaptured its infamous history should be blotted out by the total destruction of the vessel.

The Raphael, strange to say, was captured thirty-four years later at Sinope during the Crimean war, a son of the captain who surrendered having taken part in the battle, and to this son fell the task of executing the dead emperor's orders to destroy her. Many naval authorities declare that the emperor should reserve the same fate for Admiral Nebogatoff.

All the censorship is now removed from the foreign dispatches, and the people are appalled at the horrible stories of slaughter on board the Russian ships.

The admiralty has not yet been able to estimate even approximately from the foreign advices the loss of men, but as the ships were overmanned the total will be greater than the ordinary complement of the vessels would indicate, and probably will exceed 10,000, if only about 4,000 were saved.

BIG LAND STEAL.

Oregon Frauds May Be Duplicated in California.

The San Francisco Examiner said Friday: The story of the land frauds in Oregon will be duplicated in California by the discovery of an elaborate system of robbery under the color of law, by which means, with the help of forgery, great bodies of public domain in Modoc and other northern counties have been brought under private ownership.

In many instances this process has been worked out by means of dummy locators, but in some cases the land thieves have forged the names of applicants on the files of the surveyor general's office.

STEAMBOAT HITS BRIDGE.

Sixteen Lives Reported Lost at Alexandria, La.

A New Orleans special says says: The steamer H. M. Carter struck the bridge of the Louisiana Railway and Navigation Company at Alexandria, La., about 11 o'clock Friday night and was wrecked. The boat, it is said, broke in two and is a complete loss. It is reported that several lives were lost, but this cannot be confirmed. The long distance telephone operator at Alexandria says all the passengers and crew escaped and that no lives were lost. A railroad operator a mile and a half from the wreck claims that sixteen persons were drowned.

FIRE AT PITTSBURG.

Avenue Theater Burned and Grand Opera House Badly Damaged.

One of the most exciting and spectacular fires that has visited Pittsburg, Pa., in recent years broke out in the Avenue theater shortly before 4 o'clock Friday afternoon, and before it was subdued completely destroyed the Avenue theater and partially wrecked the Grand opera house adjoining, but fortunately no panic resulted and no lives were lost.

The loss will reach $80,000, fully insured. The cause of the fire is believed to be traceable to crossed wires.

EARTHQUAKE IN MONTENEGRO

Two Hundred Persons Killed or Injured in Albania.

Cetinje, Montenegro, advices state: There was an earthquake throughout Montenegro. A number of houses collapsed and one person was killed and several injured.

The Bielcasstra mountain is showing signs of volcanic activity for the first time.

The earthquake caused great damage at Scutari, Albania, where about 500 houses collapsed and 200 persons were killed or injured.

GRIEF FOR TURKEY.

Servia Demands Satisfaction for Recent Outrage.

Servia has notified Turkey she will recall her minister from Constantinople unless satisfaction is given by June 12 for the recent violations of the Servian consulate at Monastir, Macedonia.

It appears the local police searched the consulate and seized certain papers. Servia demands the dismissal and further punishment of the chief of police and an expression of regret on the part of the government for the occurrence.

Wisconsin Bank Closes.

The president of the First National Bank of Ladysmith, Wis., has advised the comptroller of the currency at Washington the directors voted unanimously to close its doors temporarily. National Bank Examiner Earling has been appointed receiver.

Blamed for Mine Horror.

Word was received at Springfield, Ill., Friday that the grand jury of Franklin County returned four indictments in connection with the explosion at the Zeigler mine. The charge is violation of the mining laws. The names of the indicted were not made public.

Threaten to Strike.

The drivers and stablemen of the Parmalee Transfer Company at Chicago threaten to strike unless they get an increase in wages.

Valuable Papers Found.

At Bedford, Ind., workmen engaged in unloading a carload of sand found hidden in it several bundles of papers which proved to be bonds and securities valued at $300,000. They were identified as the property of the Wilmington, Ill., bank, which was robbed May 9.

Nebraska Banker Killed.

J. E. G. Hunter, a banker and prominent business man of Crawford, Neb., and at one time manager of the cattle department of the Kern County Land Company in Bakersfield, Cal., was killed there in a runaway accident.

STATE OF NEBRASKA

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

Fraternals Join for Fight—Beneficiary Societies Will Co-Operate and Resist Order for Taxing Securities—Courts May Decide.

Attorneys for the Woodmen of the World, Woodmen Circle, Royal Highlanders, Ancient Order of United Workmen and a number of other important fraternal beneficiary organizations incorporated in Nebraska, have decided to cooperate to resist the action of the state board of equalization in attempting to assess all moneys, credits and personal property as such associations.

The fraternals will not appeal to the state board again, believing this body in instructing county assessors to list all such property has gone too far to recede becomingly. Instead, objection will be raised before the various county boards of equalization where the personal property is assessed. In case the county boards rule against the fraternals, then the cases will be appealed to the district court and to the supreme court, if necessary. The purely fraternal organizations, without insurance features, are to be assessed upon regalia, lodge furniture and fixtures and such small amounts as may be in the hands of the local treasurers, thus forming another class affected by the ruling, which will have to look out for itself.

As these are incorporated in other states, together with some of the beneficiary associations, no great quantity of money can be reached by Nebraska assessors, with the possible exception of the Elks in Omaha, who have about $10,000 in a fund in the hands of the trustees. With regard to taxing real estate the fraternals have no dispute and are willing to pay for lands and office buildings, except those rooms actually used by the orders.

"Nebraska is the first state that has attempted to tax fraternal beneficiary orders," said A. H. Burnett, one of the attorneys for the Woodmen of the World, "Ohio, Missouri and Indiana have laws expressly exempting such property. We propose to test the ruling of the state board and determine whether or not, under the law, taxing authorities have a right to assess our property."

ROBERT W. FURNAS DEAD.

He Was a Pioneer and Governor of Nebraska 1873 74.

Ex-Gov. Robert Wilkinson Furnas, of Brownville, Neb., died Thursday night. He had been ailing for several weeks, diabetes causing death. He died in Lincoln, where he was being treated in a hospital.

Ex-Gov. Furnas has been a resident of Nebraska since 1854, when he came from Ohio. In the course of his life he has been printer, editor, soldier and farmer. From 1873 to 1874 he was governor of Nebraska. He is the author of twelve volumes on the agriculture of Nebraska, and has been United States commissioner to the expositions held at Philadelphia, New Orleans and Chicago. In the civil war he was a colonel of the Second Nebraska cavalry. In 1845 he married Mary E. McComas. She died shortly after the celebration of their golden wedding.

Boy Accidentally Shot.

The other evening, while the two little boys of W. B. Huffman, living near Salem, were playing in the yard, they got hold of a 32-caliber rifle which was loaded, and in some manner the elder boy, Thornton, shot the younger, Paul, in the left hip. The ball ranged upward, striking the pelvic bone, and was deflected and has not been located. The doctor thinks the boy will get along without serious results from the accident.

Old Man Killed by Cars.

William H. Carson, 72 years of age, was run down at Columbus Wednesday by Union Pacific passenger No. 4. He was picked up unconscious and removed to a doctor's office, where it was found that he was badly cut about the head and face and sustained severe internal injuries. There is little chance for his recovery. No blame is attached to the train crew.

Nemaha Out of Its Banks.

The Nemaha came out of its banks in several places near Table Rock owing to the heavy rains of Sunday up the line. Several fields were partly under water and some portions of them will have to be replanted. On one of the roads coming into Nemaha from the north the water comes up to the buggy boxes.

Goes to Sleep on Track.

W. H. Pehernat, recently employed as a section man at Torrington, Wyo., was struck and instantly killed by a stock train three miles north of Angora Wednesday. When discovered he was sitting on the rail apparently asleep, but efforts to awaken him and to slacken speed were of no avail.

Cedar County Institute.

The Cedar County normal will be held at Hartington one week, commencing Aug. 31. County Superintendent Al E. Ward has secured Superintendent J. E. Greenwood, of the Kansas City schools, and Prof. Pile, of the Wayne college, as instructors.

Corn Crop Improves.

The farmers around Plattsmouth report that the corn crop has greatly improved during the past week. The warm weather following the recent rains has been particularly beneficial. In some places replanting has been done on account of washouts.

Want a Kindergarten.

There is considerable agitation about a public kindergarten for Hastings. The idea meets with the approval of a majority of the people.

Lightning Strikes Telephone Office.

About 6 o'clock Sunday evening, during a heavy rain, a bolt of lightning struck the independent telephone office at Columbus and burned out a large part of their switchboard and set fire to the office. One of the operators was severely shocked. The damage will amount to several hundred dollars.

Ten Thousand for Hastings College.

Rev. E. Van Dyke Wright has just returned from an eastern trip. While away he secured a donation of $10,000 for the endowment fund of Hastings College.

Workman Killed at Minden.

J. E. Barnett was killed and two other men injured by a cave-in at the Minden brick works. The men were working in the clay pit and had dug under for clay instead of scraping off the top black dirt. They noticed small portions caving in and all stopped work and went out excepting Barnett, who thought there was no danger.

Well Known Horseman Dead.

Chas. Barrows, one of the best known horsemen of the state, died Sunday morning of heart disease at the Lincoln stables. He had relatives in Iowa and an uncle in Ohio. He was 50 years old.

REFUSE TO TESTIFY.

Cases of Algoes Against E. Rosewater and Donahue Dismissed.

"Dismissed for want of prosecution at the costs of the complaining witness, and defendants discharged," was the order which County Judge Vinsalsler was forced to make Wednesday morning at Omaha in the cases brought by Morris S. Algoe against Edward Rosewater and John J. Donahue, chief of police. The complaint against Mr. Rosewater was alleged adultery with Lillian Algoe and that against Donahue, in which Mr. Rosewater also was joined, was for alleged blackmail in the taking from Algoe certain papers.

The status of the Algoes now is they are held on charges of blackmail and attempted blackmail. The date of their trials in the district court has not been set. Unable to procure the necessary $2,500 bonds, the blackmailers are still languishing in the county jail.

GIRL GETS $5,000.

Union Pacific Pays for Injuries Inflicted on Lena Speetzen.

The Union Pacific Company has made a mutually satisfactory settlement with the family of Lena Speetzen, the little girl who had an arm cut off in a crossing accident at Grand Island about five months ago. The settlement is for $5,000 cash with the promise that after the young woman has made the regular course in the high school and learned stenography she will be given a position in the offices of the company and shall be given whatever transportation she may at any time need.

The family of the little girl is in moderate circumstances, but will educate her as best they can and expect to follow out the plan suggested, in the meantime investing the money for the girl.

MUCH STORM DAMAGE.

Eastern Part of the State Visited by Heavy Rains.

Eastern Nebraska was visited by storms Sunday afternoon. In places the heavy rain assumed the proportions of a cloudburst.

Lightning demolished the farm residence of Guy Sherman near Tecumseh.

Telegraph and telephone poles were blown down near Sterling, and other property was damaged. Residents along the river near Sterling are moving out to avoid the rising flood.

A disastrous hail storm did much damage at Davenna. Crops in an area five by twelves miles were pounded into the earth.

Railroads report tracks under water in many places in eastern Nebraska.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Schuyler Man Knocked from a Bridge Into the Water.

Charles West and others were fishing along the Union Pacific right of way near Schuyler Thursday afternoon and West, who was sitting on the end of the ties and thought he had plenty of room to get out of the way of the approaching westbound flyer, miscalculated and was struck and knocked into the water.

The train crew backed up, rescued him and brought him to Schuyler. He was badly bruised about the head and hips and the bones crushed in his right foot. The injuries are severe but not fatal.

FARMER FOUND DEAD.

Hanging by a Rope in His Barn—No Known Cause for Suicide.

Herman Boorman, a well to do farmer residing six miles southwest of Pender, was found dead in an oat bin Saturday afternoon. It is supposed he committed suicide, as he was hanging to a beam with a rope around his neck. No one was at home but his wife and children, who found the dead man dangling by a rope. The cause for this act cannot be learned. The deceased was in Pender Friday, seemingly in his usual good health.

Chasing a Horsethief.

Sheriff McArthur, of Red Cloud, at the request of E. E. Burr, of Guide Rock, went to Clay Center in quest of a team of horses which Burr had loaned, but subsequently learned had been traded by the teller at Fairfield for a single horse and wagon, which latter were sold for $75. Burr telephoned to the sheriff of Clay County a description of the party. The latter arrested a man of the description and Burr and the sheriff of McArthur County recovered the team and secured the criminal.

Panic at Commencement Exercises.

Toward the close of the commencement exercises of the Niobrara school, a large Rochester lamp was overturned and exploded, causing a panic among the hundreds of persons crowded into the high school room. There was wild excitement for a time, but fortunately none of the audience was seriously injured.

Auditor Searle is Enjoined.

District Judge Cornish at Lincoln has granted a permanent injunction restraining State Auditor Searle from issuing a license to the Western Maccabees, organized by seceding members of the Maccabees of the World. The parent order claims the right to the exclusive use of the name.

Milling Plant is Sold.

The plant of the Royston Milling Company at Fremont was sold at receiver's sale by order of the federal court and bid in by F. McGovern for parties who intend forming a new company with sufficient capital to make the business a success. The price was $16,400.

Man Killed by Kick of a Horse.

E. G. John, living one mile west of Stella and one of the most prominent young farmers in that section, was kicked by a horse and instantly killed Wednesday evening.

Traffic Resumed.

The Union Pacific road, which was put out of business Sunday night between Beatrice and Manhattan, Kan., on account of several bad washouts, resumed traffic Tuesday.

Stockmen Meet at Alliance.

The convention of the Nebraska Stock Growers' Association, which opens at Alliance for a two days' session, promises to outrank anything of the kind ever held there. The city Thursday was well crowded with visitors and every train brought numerous additions.

Court Clerk Lindsay Ill.

Supreme Court Clerk Harry Lindsay is dangerously ill at Lincoln, and for a time Tuesday night his recovery was doubted. He is suffering from tonsilitis and weakness of the heart.

Memorial Sunday at Wayne.

Memorial services were held at Wayne Sunday under the auspices of Casey post No. 5, G. A. R., and a large audience was present in spite of the inclement weather. The opera house was beautifully decorated with bunting, flags and flowers, and large portraits of prominent men.

Dying with Hiccoughs.

Jerry Bailey, an old resident of Gage County, who resides near Cortland, was seized with hiccoughs the other day and is not expected to live. The attending physicians have thus far been unable to relieve him.

CROPS IN NEBRASKA

WEATHER IS FAVORABLE FOR FARM WORK.

Small Grain Doing Well and Winter Wheat in Southern Part of State Beginning to Head—Corn Planting as a Rule Nearly Done.

Lincoln: United States department of agriculture, Climate and crop bulletin of the weather bureau, Nebraska section, for the week ending May 23:

The temperature during the week was slightly below normal, and a few scattered showers occurred the fore part of the week. As a whole the weather was favorable for the growth of crops and the progress of all farm work.

Corn planting advanced rapidly and is nearly finished except in the western and northwestern counties, where it is about half completed. Much replanting is necessary on account of the damage caused by the heavy rains of the previous week. In the southern counties corn is coming up.

All small grain made good growth. Wheat is in fine condition and is beginning to head in southern and central counties. Oats is still reported thin in places. Potatoes are coming up and look well. Alfalfa is in good condition and is almost ready to cut in southeastern counties. Grass has made good growth and pastures continue good.

Strawberries ripening in southeastern and are in bloom in northeastern counties. Cherries and apples promise good yields.

Report by counties:

Butler—Corn nearly all planted, much will have to be replanted; small grain and grass look well; rye heading; fruit prospects good.

Cass—Wheat looking good; corn nearly all planted, some replanting being done; oats thin and growing slowly; potatoes looking fine.

Clay—Some corn will be replanted; wheat continues in good condition; oats thin and getting weedy.

Fillmore—Corn about all planted, some will be replanted; oats fair; alfalfa about ready to cut.

Gage—Small grain doing well; weather too cool for corn, many replanting; potatoes looking slow growth; pastures good.

Hamilton—Corn nearly all planted; wheat beginning to head; oats fair; apples and cherries doing well; pastures in good condition.

Jefferson—Corn planting about finished and coming up nicely; wheat looking fine; potatoes doing finely, alfalfa good crop.

Johnson—Weather not good for growth of corn; wheat heading out; oats growing slowly; apples promise fair.

Lancaster—Corn nearly all planted, some replanting done; wheat looking fine; oats a good stand, growing slowly; gardens and potatoes fair condition.

Nemaha—Corn nearly all planted and coming up; wheat and oats doing well; pastures fine.

Nuckolls—Corn planting nearly finished, early corn coming up; wheat, rye and potatoes look fine; oats fair.

Otoe—Corn about all planted, too cold for growth; oats improved, but rye thin; wheat prospect fine.

Pawnee—Corn coming up slowly, some replanting being done; wheat growing nicely; strawberries ripening, with promise of an abundant crop.

Polk—Corn planting about completed; corn coming up slowly; wheat looks well, some complaint of Hessian fly.

Richardson—Corn all planted and coming up slowly; wheat looking well and beginning to head; oats fair; apple prospects good; strawberries ripening.

Saline—Some corn being replanted, planting about three-fourths done; alfalfa doing well; oats short crop.

Saunders—Corn nearly all planted, some replanting to be done; wheat doing well; oats thin; apples set well.

Seward—Corn planting about finished, but some replanting being done; early corn up; wheat making good growth and has good color.

Thayer—Corn planting nearly finished, but some replanting necessary; wheat and oats looking well; apples promise well.

York—Corn planting nearly finished, some replanting done; wheat looks well; rye heading out; garden truck growing slowly.

Antelope—Corn mostly planted; oats poor; pastures doing finely; strawberries in full bloom.

Boyd—Weather favorable for all crops; corn mostly planted and some coming up; small grain looking well; strawberries and fruit trees in bloom.

Brown—Corn planting about finished and corn coming slowly, some replanting to be done; potatoes coming up; fruit trees promise well.

Cedar—Weather fine for crops and everything doing well.

Cuming—Corn planting nearly finished, some replanting done; wheat looks well; rye heading out; garden truck growing slowly.

Antelope—Corn mostly planted; oats poor; pastures doing finely; strawberries in full bloom.

Boyd—Weather favorable for all crops; corn mostly planted and some coming up; small grain looking well; strawberries and fruit trees in bloom.

Burt—Corn planting about finished and corn coming slowly, some replanting to be done; potatoes coming up; fruit trees promise well.

Cedar—Weather fine for crops and everything doing well.

Colfax—Corn planting well advanced, some replanting done; winter grain doing well; oats thin and backward; rye heading.

Cuming—Corn planting about finished, but some replanting will be done.

Dixon—Corn planting about completed, some replanting done; small grain looks good; pastures backward.

Dodge—Week favorable for growing crops; corn planting nearly finished; oats and wheat in good condition; sugar beets growing well.

Douglas—Corn planting about finished; wheat and oats backward.

Holt—Corn mostly planted, some up; wheat, rye and grass doing well; oats growing slowly; fruit not damaged by frost.

Knox—Corn planting delayed; wheat and oats in fine condition; pastures good.

Madison—Corn planting progressing well; small grain doing finely.

Platte—Corn planting about finished; rye and wheat growing nicely; oats growing slowly; cherries and apples promise fair.

Sarpy—Apples and plums well set; some cherries; current worms doing damage.

Thurston—Corn planting just begun; small grain looks well; grass picking up; wild plums in blossom.

Washington—Weather favorable for crops, some corn up, replanting being done; wheat and oats doing well; strawberries promising.

Wayne—Corn planting progressing nicely; all crops in good condition; not much damage to fruit by frost.

Blaine—Good growing week; corn about all planted; plum and cherry trees in full bloom; small grain and grass look good.

Keith—Some high winds injured crops that were just coming up.

Boone—Much corn planted during week; small grain doing well; cherry crop fine prospect; grass growing slowly.

Buffalo—Much corn will have to be replanted; small grain and grass doing well; alfalfa about ready to cut.

Custer—Corn planting nearly finished; wheat, rye and alfalfa doing well; pastures in good condition.

Dawson—Early planted corn coming up, some corn to be replanted; wheat heading out; oats not up to average, garden truck backward; wheat and oats coming up nicely.

Dawes—Cool week; corn planting delayed by wet weather; small grain and grass making slow growth.

Phelps—Corn planting progressing, some listed corn will be replanted; wheat looking fine; oats doing well; potatoes coming up.

Webster—Corn nearly all planted, early corn up; wheat and oats made good growth; alfalfa doing finely.

Brown—Weather warm and vegetation growing better; light frost on 18th.

Cherry—Week good for growth of small grain; grass good condition; potatoes about all planted.

Sheridan—Cold and some rain; corn planting about half done; spring grain looking fine; potatoes nearly all planted.

Sioux—Some rain; crops making slow growth; stock doing well.

Rock—Corn planting progressing, oats getting good start; pastures good; apples, cherries and strawberries in bloom.

Scotts Bluff—Some rain; alfalfa and

Garfield—Corn planting progressing rapidly; oats coming out finely; potatoes coming up.

Greeley—Corn nearly all planted, some is up; small grain doing fine; pastures good; potatoes coming up.

Hall—Rapid progress in corn planting, early listed corn being replanted; oats look thin; fruit prospects good.

Howard—Much replanting of early sown corn necessary; weather favorable for growth of crops.

Merrick—Corn about all planted; wheat beginning to head; oats doing fairly well, alfalfa growing nicely.

Nance—Corn planting delayed by cold, wet weather; wheat, rye and oats doing well; pastures in good condition.

Sherman—Corn planting about completed; all small grain doing well; grass growing slowly.

Valley—Corn not all planted yet; oats and wheat look yellow, owing to too much rain previous week; fruit prospects fine.

Adams—Week too cold for corn to come up; listing and planting nearly done; wheat looking good.

Chase—Corn all planted; potatoes up, good stand; small grain looks fine; grass good.

Dundy—Corn planting nearing completion; wheat in good condition; oats and barley coming up fine.

Franklin—Corn nearly all planted and first plantings up; small grain and alfalfa looking well; some report of Hessian fly.

Frontier—Cool week; corn coming up; wheat looking fine; alfalfa doing well.

Furnas—Corn mostly planted and planting coming up; wheat continues good; barley and oats improving; potatoes coming up.

Gosper—Corn planting nearly finished; oats thin; winter wheat growing finely; potatoes coming up nicely.

Harlan—Corn nearly all planted and coming up; small grain in fine condition; wheat beginning to head.

Hayes—Corn almost all planted, some coming up; wheat and other small grain in good condition; potatoes coming up slowly.

Hitchcock—Week good for growth of crops; corn planting nearly done; wheat in fine condition; rye heading; pastures good.

Kearney—Too wet for good growth of winter wheat, some appearance of rust; corn not all planted; oats doing well.

Red Willow—Corn planting about finished, some replanting necessary; rye heading and promises good crop.

G. A. LOVELAND,
Section Director, Lincoln, Neb.

THE A. P. A. AS A DIPLOMAT.

Melville E. Stone Estimates that the Association Makes for Peace.

The Associated Press has been said to usurp in a large measure the functions of the diplomat, and I think it makes for universal peace in a remarkable way. Instead of public questions now passing through the long and tedious methods of diplomacy as formerly, the story is told with authority by the Associated Press. The point of view of a country is presented no longer by diplomatic communication, but in the dispatches of the Associated Press.

A striking instance of this occurred some months ago, when a Japanese war vessel went into the neutral harbor of Chifu and captured the Ryeltelni, a Russian gunboat which had sought an asylum there. Our correspondent was on the Ryeltelni when the Japanese lieutenant and a detachment arrived, and was a personal witness of the occurrence. His story appeared throughout the civilized world and was made the subject of representations by Russia, through her ally, France. In less than a week the Japanese government prepared a careful defense of their action and handed it to Mr. Egan, our correspondent in Tokio, with a request that he send it throughout the world. It was done, and it closed the incident. They made no effort, and distinctly said that they would make none, to send an official answer to Russia or the subject through the ordinary channels of diplomacy, but chose rather to send it through the agency of the Associated Press.

The authorities of the foreign offices of the different European governments recognize the independence of the Associated Press, and have virtually made choice of it as a forum for the discussion of current questions of international interest. They recognize that a telegram of the Associated Press, published as it is, throughout the world, unless immediately explained, may arouse a public sentiment that can never be met by the ordinary methods of diplomacy. They recognize that in the end it is the high court of public opinion that must settle international questions, and not the immediate determination of the foreign office of any country.—From Melville E. Stone's "The Associated Press," in the Century.

His Sien of Gems.

In a schoolroom the first primary grade was listening to the teacher reading a description of Columbus' first voyage to America. The history was written in words of one syllable.

The teacher reads: "Queen Isabella sold her gems to help Columbus."

"Now, children," she said, "who can tell me what gems are?"

Instantly Robert sprang to his feet, his hands waving frantically and his eyes flashing.

"Well, Robert," she said.

"Biscuits!" yelled Robert.—Boston Herald.

An Oddity.

Wife—The woman who recently moved next door is certainly an oddity.

Husband—How's that?

Wife—Why, she doesn't belong to a single society for the prevention of anything!

Veiled Sarcasm.

"I wouldn't be a cook for the world," said the typewriter boarder.

"Of course not," rejoined the old bachelor. "It would be impossible for you to cook for the world."

RUSSIAN FLEET SMASHED

Baltic Squadron Practically Annihilated by the Japanese.

Fleets Clash in Korean Straits and Czar's Hopes of Victory Are Dashed.

Rojestvensky's Ships Go Down Before the Victorious Gunners of Admiral Togo.

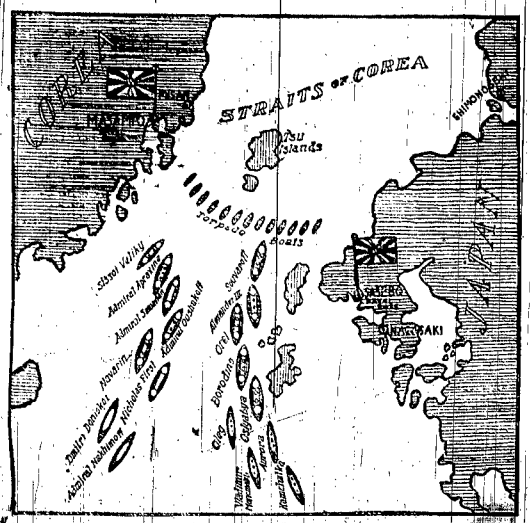
Muscovite Admiral's Effort to Deceive the Japanese Fails Completely.

Dream of Russia for Success in the War Seems Ended by This Disaster.

Admiral Togo has won a victory of colossal magnitude. It is certain that Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet has been practically annihilated during a big sea battle in the straits of Korea, on Saturday and Sunday. Twelve warships have been sunk or captured and two transports [illegible]

[illegible] Korea, [illegible] Togo's [illegible] commanders [illegible] share [illegible]

The story is [illegible] many of the good R[illegible] ships broke past Togo's [illegible] the [illegible]



LINE OF BATTLE OF THE RUSSIAN FLEET IN KOREN STRAITS.

was boarded and captured, though it afterwards sunk.

Altogether, the battle must have been one of the most thrilling of any age. There does not appear to have been any hesitancy on the part of the Japanese. They rushed at their foe with the same fanatical bravery their troops have shown in Manchuria, and the Russians, while they fought bravely, from all accounts do not appear to have been able to get home in the same effective manner as their enemy.

Such terrible loss as Rojestvensky has suffered are not calculated to put heart into his men.

If he has lost the greatest part of that without inflicting a corresponding loss upon his enemy, then it is admitted that the command of the sea is lost to Russia, and Japan can continue to transport men and supplies to Manchuria without fear of interference by Russian men-of-war.

The Borodino, one of the finest of his first-class battleships, and the Sissoi Veliky, a second class battleship of 9,000 tons, were the first victims. The Borodino was under the command of Captain Serebrynikoff, an officer who commanded the armored cruiser Rurik, which was sunk by the squadron of Admiral Kamimura last August in the sea of Japan.

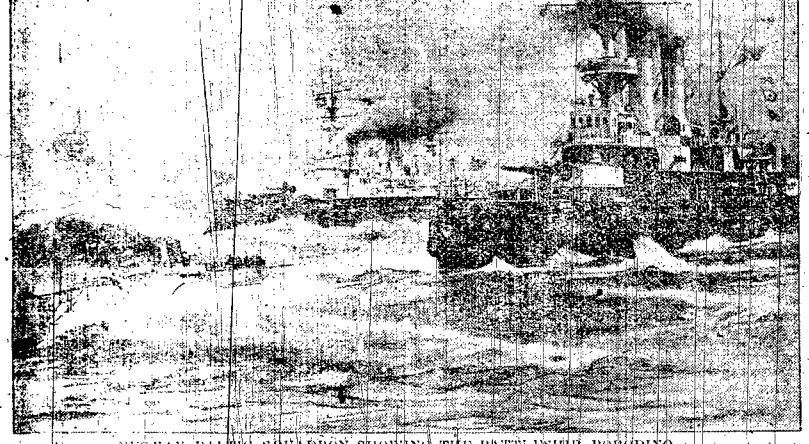
The Veliky is supposed to have had aboard either Rear Admiral Enokersham or Rear Admiral Nebogatoff, so that this must have been a serious blow to the second Russian division and probably disorganized it.

Togo Was Not Deceived.

All of Rojestvensky's plans for deceiving the Japanese admiral seem to have failed most signally. It now seems certain that on Thursday preceding the conflict the Russian admiral divided his fleet into three parts. It turned out that when each division of the divided fleet reached its appointed rendezvous it found a Japanese fleet in waiting to give battle.

Rojestvensky sent his converted cruisers to Woosung, near Shanghai, hoping to draw Togo's fleet away from the Korean strait. As a matter of fact, the Russian division that went to Woosung found thirty-three Japanese warships near by.

Rojestvensky seems to have stationed a few cruisers and transports at Saddle Island for a similar deceptive purpose. That fleet sailed from Saddle Island northward Friday night, far in the wake of Rojestvensky's main fleet. Apparently it attempted to go to the



RUSSIAN BALTIC SQUADRON SHOWING THE BATTLESHIP BORODINO.

North. Here, when the Slavs thought they saw escape in sight, it is said, Kamimura was in waiting, and a second battle was fought. This proved the doom of the Russians.

The Japanese sunk the Russian battleships Borodino and Sissoi Veliky, and perhaps the battleship Orel, and badly damaged the battleship Kniaz Souvaroff, flagship of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky. In addition to these ships, the Jap fleet has sunk the Russian armored cruisers Dmitri Donskoi, Admiral Nakimoff and Vladimir Monomakh, and a number of torpedo boat destroyers.

The damage Togo has sustained is not known. The Japanese have not permitted any information concerning their losses to leak out, nor have they communicated it to any of the diplomatic representatives of foreign powers in Tokio.

All they admit is that they have suffered heavily, but they still have a sufficiently formidable force in shape to continue the pounding of the flying Russian forces.

Frightful Loss of Life.

What the losses sustained by the personnel total cannot be ascertained. It is believed, however, that the Russians have lost at least 2,000 killed, wounded and drowned. One of their cruisers, the Admiral Nakimoff, it is believed, was blown up and the 600 souls aboard were either killed or drowned.

ADMIRAL TOGO.

The daring of the Japanese is shown by the fact that one of the Russian ships, the Sissoi Veliky, it is believed, was boarded and captured, though it afterwards sunk.

Story of the Battle.

When Vice Admiral Rojestvensky was at Saddle Islands, where he went through his last coaling operation, he directed the final maneuvers in the plan of campaign which he had adopted before he left St. Petersburg.

He sent five of his colliers and supply ships to Shanghai, there to await the result of the battle which he had determined to precipitate, and then ordered the remainder of his colliers and supply ships to pass out between the Liuchui Islands and Formosa, well to the eastward of Japan, and to make Vladivostok through La Perouse or Tsugaru Straits.

With the remainder of his fleet well filled with coal, his guns loaded, and his men on duty beside their weapons, he began the dangerous task of forcing the straits of Korea, which he had been informed Admiral Togo was holding.

Admiral Togo appears to have been quietly spinning his web for the Russian fleet. With a foresight that cannot be too highly praised he gathered his fleet at the one point which was the destination of his enemy. He did not waste any of his armored strength in scouting or in attempting to cut off auxiliaries of the Russian force when these auxiliaries had no fighting value.

He had under his command at the scene of action the entire navy of Japan. He distributed his ships across that portion of the straits of Korea lying between Japan and the Tsushima Islands, and there he waited.

Lands Knockout Blow.

When the opportune moment came Togo struck, struck hard and successfully. The exact force which Togo had and the disposition he made of it are not yet definitely known. It is believed he had four battleships, eight armored cruisers, thirty torpedo boat destroyers, and about 100 torpedo boats, submarines, besides some protected cruisers.

All told, it was estimated, that he had 175 vessels with which to give battle to Rojestvensky.

The day was perfect for torpedo boat operations, the sea being comparatively smooth, the only disadvantage being that the boats had to operate in daylight.

About noon Saturday, far eastern time, which is twelve hours ahead of American time, Togo gave the order to attack. The maneuver he observed was described as that of a melee. His torpedo craft are thought to have dashed like a cloud of hornets at the Russian battle line. It was here that Rojestvensky is believed to have suffered the loss of his battleships and cruisers.

VICE ADMIRAL ROJESTVENSKY.

east of Japan, but advices from Tsingtau indicate that it was intercepted at Ishima Island, south of Japan.

Having sent away these two squadrons on their missions of deception, Rojestvensky, with at least six of his battleships, all of his armored cruisers and a number of protected cruisers, steamed straight for the Korean straits, hoping that he would find his way clear. He was doomed to disappointment, for, as the world knows, Togo was lying in wait at the Tsushima Islands—and Rojestvensky's seven months of preparation came to naught.

An official telegram from Tokio to Washington states that Admiral Togo reports to his government that the total losses sustained by the Russian fleet Saturday and Sunday were: Two battleships, one coast defense armor-clad, five cruisers, two special service ships and three destroyers—all sunk. In addition, there were captured two battleships, two coast defense armor-clads, one special service ship, one destroyer and over 2,000 prisoners. Admiral Togo adds that the Japanese squadron was undamaged.

"TOGO HOLDS THE STRAITS."

How Rojestvensky's Great Fleet Was Practically Annihilated by Japs.

Here is the story of the great sea fight in the straits of Korea between the Russian fleet under Admiral Rojestvensky and the Japanese under Togo.

When Rojestvensky began the fight he had eleven battleships. When, after a brave fight of thirty-six hours, his battered, crushed fleet turned to flight two of these monster ships were at the bottom of the Korean strait. Each ship was 13,516 tons and carried a crew of 740 men, so that with these two vessels alone 1,500 men went down.

Each of the three cruisers was heavily manned and carried about 500 men, which means a total of 3,000 men in the vessels, whose loss is specifically reported.

After dividing and reuniting his fleet a dozen times in the event of the pursuit of a policy of confusing the Japanese admiral, Rojestvensky collected his force off Saddle Islands—sixty miles southeast of Shanghai—on Tuesday, passed a day in coaling and refitting, and on Wednesday night displayed signals and headed northeast for the Korean straits, 480 miles away.

But, according to the naval intelligence bureau of Nagasaki, Togo had never been misled by the Russians' strategy. By scouts, by wireless and by a score of unnamed sources of information the Japanese admiral had kept in touch with the enemy and actually shadowed him from the moment of his departure from the Saddle Islands. More than that, Togo made his fight in the field spot of his own selection.

With Vladivostok as Rojestvensky's objective there were but two ways for him to reach that point: Either by the straighter, bolder course, through the Korean straits, or by the roundabout course outside Japan, up to the Tsugaro channel, 1,555 miles from Shanghai, ending with a quick dash across the Sea of Japan to Vladivostok. Had Rojestvensky sailed around by the Pacific he would have found Togo waiting for him somewhere about the Hakodate rendezvous. Rojestvensky chose the Korean strait route and found Togo waiting for him in the passage between the Tsu Island (Tsushima) and the Japanese forts of Shimonoseki.

For the clear setting of the scene of the tragedy it should be stated that the Korean strait from the Korean to the Japanese shore is 110 miles wide but is divided into two channels by Tsu Island, the southern end of which is heavily fortified. On the Korean side lie Fusan and the great harbor of Masampho (Masampo) bay; on the Japanese side is Shimonoseki. Here at Fusan and on the northern extremity of Tsu Shima are wireless stations, ready to record pulsations from every direction. The Korean channel is about thirty miles wide; the Japanese channel is about eighty miles across. It was by the Japanese channel that Rojestvensky elected to pass.

Leaving his chipty colliers at Shanghai, with disinsal orders to return to Europe, Rojestvensky formed his fighting ships in double line, his battleships on the starboard or right column and his cruisers and destroyers on the port or left side.

According to the reports that have reached Nagasaki, the course of the Russians was at first due for the channel on the Korean side of Tsu Shima. It showed that Rojestvensky knew that on that side lay clear water and a steady current, while on the other side—on the Japanese channel—the passage was blocked with islets, uncertain tide and sowed with mines. Why the Russia swerved at the last moment—and all reports appear to show that he did—the Nagasaki correspondent does not know. It was a desperate choice.

The evening of Saturday, May 27, was closing in, when the Russian sea columns appeared north of Quelpau Island, and it was growing dark when a gun was fired from the Japanese flagship. Instantly the wasps of the sea darted out toward the oncoming Russians.

Early in the engagement the Borodino was seen to settle, and soon after the Orel was sunk the repairship Kamchatka, loaded with valuable machinery, going down from a torpedo rent. The Russians fought bravely, but the gunnery of the Japanese was deadly. When Sunday was closing the Russian armada was scattered and beaten and "Togo holds the straits," was the laconic statement sent out from Tokio.

Thus, therefore, passes the last hope of the Russians for improving the situation of their armies on land by cutting off the supplies and re-enforcements of the Japanese forces in Manchuria. Even a drawn sea battle would have given the Russians little chance of interfering with the Japanese transports; this sweeping defeat leaves Japan the opportunity to use a short sea transit for her troops, while Russia must still depend upon the long, slow and uncertain route over the Siberian railway.

In the interest of humanity the world is to be congratulated upon Togo's victory. A continuance of the war would be a blunder as well as a crime. It is hardly to be believed that even the most headstrong and reckless Russian in official life will fail to see the necessity for bringing hostilities to a close.

Short News Notes.

Eight men, composing the crew of the Danish bark Bertha, that went ashore off Long Branch, were saved by the breeches buoy.

Former Common Pleas Judge George Lincoln died at his home in London, O., from the effects of a fall, which fractured his hip.

Notices have been posted on the trees in William Rockefeller's estate in the Adirondacks threatening the owner with death if he visits that region.

President Roosevelt will not interfere in any way in Equitable Life Assurance Society affairs, as a result of Secretary Metcalf's investigation of the law.

Thomas Mackie, a former member of the Canadian parliament, died suddenly at Pembroke, Ont. He was one of the leading lumbermen of Ottawa valley.

Gov. Johnson has fixed Aug. 9 as the date for the execution of William Williams, convicted of the murder of Mrs. F. G. Keller and her son John at St. Paul, Minn.

BODIES STREW SHORE

NEARLY 7,000 RUSSIANS PERISHED IN SEA BATTLE.

Rough Estimates of the Terrible Losses Suffered by the Czar's Fleet—Battle Was Supremely Terrible and the Big Victory Has Staggered Japan.

Rough estimates made of the Russian losses in the battle fought in the Sea of Japan, exclusive of nearly 4,000 prisoners, vary from 7,000 to 9,000. It is thought that the majority perished. Calculating the complements of the sunken and captured ships at upward of 10,000, this would leave 7,000 men unaccounted for. It is possible that the ships which escaped rescued some of the members of the crews of the less fortunate ships. Many bodies have been washed ashore on the islands and on the shores of the neighboring coasts near the scene of the battle.

Rear Admiral Voelkersam, who was commander of the battleship squadron of the Russian fleet, was killed the first day of the battle in the conning tower of his flagship, the battleship Oslabia, one of the vessels sunk by the Japanese.

Rear Admiral Voelkesam was appointed commander of the battleship squadron of the Russian fleet in July last, and left Cronstadt Aug. 25 with the other vessels commanded by Admiral Rojestvensky. It was Voelkersam's squadron, according to report, which fired on the British trawlers in the North Sea, mistaking them for Japanese torpedo boats.

Admiral Togo's supplementary report makes the Russian defeat a staggering disaster, unequaled in naval history. Practically every fighting ship of a once splendid fleet was either sunk or captured, representing a loss of tonnage exceeding 150,000 tons. The remaining units of the fleet, consisting largely of auxiliaries and transports, have been dispersed, some going to Vladivostok, others to the China coast. Admiral Rojestvensky, wounded, occupies a cot in a Japanese hospital, a prisoner of war. The serious wound of Admiral Rojestvensky, who was taken to Sasebo on a Japanese battleship, is a bruise on the forehead and a slight fracture of the skull.

Tokio was astounded and elated at the extent of Togo's triumph. Before the combat a partial victory with operations around Vladivostok during the summer was generally expected. No one in Japan dreamed of the enemy's annihilation at the first meeting. Later reports indicate that the fighting was of the most desperate nature. On Saturday and Sunday there were persistent torpedo attacks following heavy gun fighting.

Admiral Rojestvensky appears to have been hopelessly outclassed in gunnery. It is reported that it was necessary for Admiral Rojestvensky to change his flagship five times during the battle. He finally took refuge on the torpedo-boat destroyer, where he was captured.

ENQUIST. VOLKERSAM. ROJESTVENSKY.

The Veto Power in Ohio.

For more than 100 years the Governor of Ohio had no veto power, the present Governor, Myron T. Herrick, being the first invested with the power in that long period. The story about the way in which the veto power was taken away is an interesting one. Before Ohio became a State the Governor's salary was paid in fees. The returns were not sufficient to satisfy Gov. Sinclair, and he asked the Territorial Legislature to put him on salary. Accordingly two bills were drawn up. One of them provided a handsome salary for the Governor, the other abolished the fee system. The Governor passed the salary bill, but vetoed the one abolishing fees. It could not be passed over his veto, and he continued to draw both salary and fees. The next Legislature got even with a vengeance by taking the veto power away from the Governor entirely. Since then no Governor of the State, not even McKinley, has had any real power in his own hands.

BATTLE SUPREMELY TERRIBLE.

London Correspondent's Graphic Account of Sea Fight.

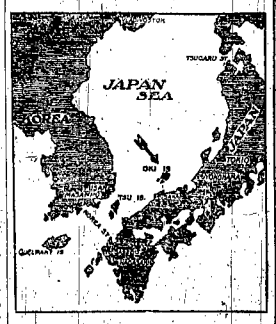
The Tokio correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph sends an interesting description of the naval battle from a correspondent with the Japanese fleet, who describes the scene as supremely terrible, the guns of nearly fifty warships firing.

Togo's vessels, this correspondent says, maneuvered with perfect precision. For a time both belligerents gave shot for shot, but with a hostile squadron on each side and another ahead of him, Rojestvensky was practically defeated within a few hours and was caught in the trap which had been waiting for him since he left Madagascar. He displayed hesitation in his tactics and this resulted in the utter confusion of the Russian fleet.

An informal concentration of fire reached its zenith at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. As the Russians advanced in the direction of Vladivostok a Japanese squadron was lying between them and their destination and the doomed Russians were battered on all sides. Between 3 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon a cruiser of the Admiral Nakhimoff class and the repair ship Kamchatka foundered after their upper works had been shattered. The Russians broke in utter disorder, lost their formation and went zigzag. The Japanese closed in and pressed them toward the Nagoto coast.

The fight lasted until 7 o'clock in the evening. The correspondent continues: "Togo risked nothing and lost nothing. Darkness brought a glorious night, with smooth and transparent seas. The Russians were edging northward with the powerful Japanese fleet in a horizontal line across their bows, forming an effective barrier. Then, under searchlights and cover of the big guns of the warships, the Japanese torpedo flotilla began like locusts to sting and sink the enemy, the Russians continuing to return the gunfire. At 2 o'clock in the morning the fighting was fierce and intense and no rest was allowed the Russians.

"With dawn of Sunday the Japanese fleet came into still closer range. All day long the battle continued and by evening was raging off northern Nagoto. The Russians were powerless to offer any effective resistance."



SCENE OF SECOND BATTLE.

"I beg to report, Your Majesty, that the Baltic fleet has arrived at Vladivostok."—Chicago Tribune.

THE WHITE DEATH.

New York Tuberculosis Expert Brings Out Some Interesting Facts.

Before the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, whose convention was held in Boston, Dr. Henry P. Loomis of New York, an authority on pulmonary tuberculosis, read a paper which has created wide interest among physicians. His deductions were drawn from close study of 500 cases.

In 200 cases of chronic consumption, Dr. Loomis found that the average length of life after the beginning of the disease was 23 1-3 months. In 107 cases of acute consumption the average length of life after the disease first developed was only one and seven-eighths months.

In 80 per cent of all cases the first presumable evidence of the disease was such that the cases could be arranged under definite heads. Under the head of colds and coughs, continuing and not disappearing in a few weeks, the cough was accompanied by no expectoration in 20 per cent of the cases. Where the patient had been in a "rundown" condition, losing weight, but with no cough at first, it was found that this condition lasted on an average of five and one-half months before the actual development of the disease. In cases where pleurisy preceded consumption, the average time between the first attack of pleurisy and the actual development of tuberculosis was three and one-half years.

Dr. Loomis reached the conclusion that whether one or both lungs are involved does not affect the ultimate prognosis, and that hemorrhage, coughs, expectoration and number of bacilli are of little value in prognosis. In studying conditions favoring the cure of patients, Dr. Loomis made analysis of 55 cured cases of phthisis. He found that the average age of cured patients was 29 years and that only five were under 20. Long-lived ancestors were a very important factor.

Sparks from the Wires.

Mrs. Margaret Dale Jackson, the author, split her larynx by a fall in her New York home and was rendered speechless.

A book written by Jay Gould has been sold at auction for $5.75. It was the financier's only contribution to literature, written when he was 20 years old.

STATE CAPITAL GLEANINGS.

Secretary Dobson, of the state board of irrigation, who has joint charge with the government officials of the expenditure of the $5,000 drainage and irrigation experimentation fund, said Saturday that work is now in progress at Lexington and Imperial. At the former place efforts are being made to devise some practical method of underground drainage which will remove the alkali from the surface soil. Such experiments have been successful in Utah, and it is hoped to reclaim about 40,000 acres of fertile Platte valley land in Dawson County which has become impregnated with alkali through tillage. The success of the plans now under consideration is expected to effect the reclamation of much other land which is now unproductive because of the presence of the chemical in the surface soil. At Imperial experiments are being conducted to determine the feasibility of irrigation through the use of a pumping plant. An effort will also be made to develop the dry farming method of soil culture. The state appropriation will not be available until July 1, but the government is already at work. The legislature provided the $5,000 on the condition that the government make a similar allowance.

* * *

Auditor Searle Saturday intimated that he had issued an order revoking the certificate of Van B. Lady, of Omaha, state agent for the Mutual Reserve Insurance Company, of New York, which was recently granted a license after the application had once been rejected. Mr. Searle stated that the reports that the action had been taken because the agent had circulated reports reflecting on the administration of the department were true. The agent is alleged to have said when the company's first application was turned down that it could buy its way into the state. A conversation of that character is given in an affidavit filed with the auditor by a man who is alleged to have heard it.

* * *

Lincoln physicians are waging a crusade against the spitting nuisance, with the result that the city council will shortly be asked to amend the ordinances so as to make it a misdemeanor to spit on the stairways and sidewalks. An existing ordinance forbids expectoration on the floors of public buildings and street cars. In the latter the ordinance has been enforced with considerable strictness, and the medical men claim now that it will be possible to enforce a similar regulation as to the streets.

* * *

Friday W. D. Lincoln, superintendent of the Union Pacific car service, appeared before the state board of equalization at Lincoln to testify to the use of the terminals of that road by various foreign lines. He furnished the board with data on which to base its assessment of the Great Western, Milwaukee, Wabash and Illinois Central. This action will be in accordance with the opinion of the attorney general that these foreign lines having trackage and terminal rights are subject to taxation in Nebraska.

* * *

Treasurer Mortensen, Secretary of State Galusha and Gov. Mickey are said to favor a slight reduction in the assessment of some of the poorer branch lines. To offset this an increase will be made in the Great Northern from $4,000 to $6,500 a mile, while the Union Pacific assessment will also be raised if the plans now contemplated are carried out. The increase in the Harriman road is favored because of the increase in the net earnings and the improved quotations for the stock.

* * *

State officials who returned from Kearney bring favorable reports of the new normal building which was dedicated Wednesday, with elaborate ceremonies. They were given souvenir buttons bearing a picture of the new building. Mickey was particularly pleased with the reception accorded him. He drove to Auburn in the afternoon and came back to Lincoln in the evening.

* * *

Prof. Bessey, of the University of Nebraska, has received many complaints from farmers over the state regarding the prevalence of yellow top clover in newly seeded alfalfa fields. It is thought that part of the alfalfa seed sold in Nebraska this spring has been adulterated with this clover seed. It is practically worthless as a fodder crop.

* * *

The Farmers' Co-operative Association of Lebanon, with an authorized capital of $20,000, has filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state. A similar corporation, called the Farmers' Shipping Company, with an authorized capital stock of $10,000, has been incorporated by farmers living near Bartley, Red Willow County.

* * *

The state medical board conducted an examination for physicians' certificates Wednesday and Thursday. There were over seventy applications. A considerable number were from medical schools in the state, but some were from outside colleges.

* * *

Chief Clerk Harnely, of the state superintendent's office, has completed the apportionment of the temporary school fund, amounting to $389,540.05. The last school census showed 377,447 children of school age, making the per capita $1.032039.

* * *

Chief Justice Holcomb, of the supreme court, at Lincoln on Friday granted a suspension of sentence of John E. Chandler, of Custer County, who was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for the theft of a steer.

* * *

Thursday the articles of incorporation of the North Platte Valley Water Users' Association, with $200,000 capital, were filed in the office of the secretary of state. This is the corporation which will take over from the government the formerly proposed Pathfinder irrigation enterprise. Its capital stock will be several million dollars eventually, when the next legislature can be induced to pass an act permitting the incorporation for a nominal fee. The first election under the charter will be held the first Tuesday in July, when land holders in the district who are qualified may vote.

* * *

Auditor Searle is registering $5,000 worth of Harvard school district refunding bonds. They bear 4½ per cent and run ten years. Brokers are making a considerable profit handling school refunding bonds, taking them on a 4½ per cent basis, and selling them to small investors at 4 per cent, keeping the difference in the interest as commission.

* * *

The state board of education has adopted a resolution asking Gov. Mickey to reappoint R. A. Towney, of Pierce, when his term expires. It was adopted unanimously and it is believed that the governor will heed the request.

THEY'RE IN LINE

TO BUY

THE OK LINE

Neely & Craven

White Laundry

Now open and ready for business, operated by steam, using best machinery and latest methods, and all work guaranteed - - - -

RYE & WHITING, PROPRIETORS

ARE YOU LOUSY OR HAVE YOU GOT THE ITCH?

Your grandfather had both and if you are free from lice and never had the itch you should thank your mother for cleaning out these diseases. How about your cattle? All over the west it is a known fact that mange and lice kill more cattle than cold weather or storms. In this section the farmers have not yet made arrangements to get rid of these diseases which, even if they do not kill any of their cattle, yet retard their growth and make it less profitable to raise them than if they were rid of the lice and scabs. I have just completed a dipping tank and am ready to dip your cattle, sheep and hogs at a reasonable price and guaranteed satisfaction. You may believe that your stock don't need dipping, but if you will examine them or have some one look them over that understands these diseases you will find out that it will be a profitable investment to have them dipped. It will rid them of lice and help to keep them free of gnats and flies during the hot weather. The large cattle ranges find it profitable to dip their stock and as land in Wayne county is much more valuable it should prove a better investment here to have all stock dipped. It will pay you to investigate and find out my terms to have your stock dipped. Phone No. 190 or write me for information. I will be pleased to have you call and examine my plant for dipping all kinds of stock. It always pays to get rid of lice and mites in any kind of stock.

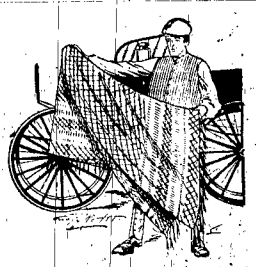
H. GRIGGS

A complete line of these celebrated silk gloves carried in stock—colors, black, brown, grey and white, all sizes—50c and 75c per pair. A new pair if the finger tips wear out first.

THE RACKET

F. E. Gamble, Osteopath

Office rear end of State Bank. Ind. Phone, office 28. Residence 16.



FOR COMFORT

and protection against dust when driving, a LAP ROBE of some kind is necessary. At 20 cents we have one that looks well and is excellent value. It won't last as long or give such satisfaction as our robe for $1.00. This is the handsomest article ever sold for the money. The quality is excellent. We have also robes at $2.00 and up. Our stock of driving harness is complete for your inspection.

WM. PIEPENSTOCK,
The Harness Man.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**

FOR CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS

Price 50c & $1.00. Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

Dr. R. L. Cosner, dentist, over First National bank.

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.	3:15 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,	6.48 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.

T. W. MORAN, Agt., Wayne, Neb.

NOTICE.

In the district court of Wayne county, Nebraska.

In the matter of the application of Frederick L. Perry, Guardian of the estate of Harry McNeil, an incompetent person, for license to sell real estate of said ward.

On this 3rd day of June, 1905, it being one of the days of the regular February, 1905, term of this Court, this matter come on for hearing upon the application by petition of the said Fredrick L. Perry, Guardian of Harry McNeil, for license to sell the real estate of said ward, situated in Wayne county, Nebraska, to-wit: The northeast quarter of section nine(9), townsip twenty-five(25), range five(5), east of the sixth principal meridian, and invest the proceeds therof at interest for that it would befor the benefit of his said ward that said real estate be sold, and so invested, and was submitted to the court, and it appearing to the court from said petition that said minor and said guardian are non-residents of the State of Nebraska, and that it would be beneficial to the said ward that such real estate be sold, it is therefore, ordered that the next of kin of said minor and all persons interested in his estate and in said real estate appear before me, the Judge of said court, at Chambers, at the court house in the city of Neligh, county of Antelope, State of Nebraska on the 5th day of July, 1905, at three o'clock, P. M. to show cause, if any there be, why license should not be granted to the said Fredrick L. Perry to sell the said northeast quarter of section nine(9), township twenty-five (25), range five(5), in Wayne county, Nebraska, for the purpose above set forth. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be served on the next of kin of said minor and all persons interested in said real estate by publication of a copy of this order each week for three successive weeks prior to the time of such hearing in the Wayne Herald, a weekly newspaper published published and circulated in said county of Wayne, and that it shall be unnecessary to personally serve a copy of this order on the next of kin of said ward, and all persons interested in said estate.

J. F. BOYD,
Judge of the district court of Wayne county, Nebraska.

A CATTLE SALTING DEVICE.

Mr. Editor:

I would like a little space in your columns to explain a little more fully the ingenious device you mentioned in your last issue for it is evident by the letters I have received, and questions asked, that the public has a vague idea of what it is or what it is used for, and think it a very complicated affair. It is not. It is simply a salt-box that the rain can't get into and dissolve the salt, and yet the stock have access to it at all times. It is simply a self feeder, in a little house. The house has a door on each side which the animal shoves open with nose, takes what salt it wants and as it withdraws its nose the door closes itself. A great many farmers mix sulphur and other blackleg preventatives with the salt as it is the only means of feeding it while the stock is in the pasture. To all such, this box will be of great value as there is no possibility of waste from any cause. It is the same with the hogs. Every farmer knows what to feed his hogs to keep them healthy, but lacks the means. Where is the farmer who has not attended farmers' institute and after hearing them tell what will prevent swine plague, gotten the prescriptions filled, taken it home, nailed a box in one corner of the hog house, put in part of the medicine and with a happy smile watched the hogs devour it and on his next visit found the box filled with filth and the medicine on the floor? The result was that the hogs died of cholera and the medicine that would have saved them was on the shelf. They call this neglect. I don't like to, for I have done it myself and did not mean to, just put it off until I had time and never got to it and that is just what lead me to devise something to overcome this difficulty and this box is the result of my experiment. To the man who makes it his business to take care of stock it may be a useless outlay to buy one of these, but to the farmer in the corn belt who works ten to fourteen hours in the field and attends to his stock morning and night this is a very valuable article as one box will do for both hogs and cattle, set it in the fence between the lots. There is a partition inside to keep the contents separate and will be made for salt alone or for both salt and medicine—holds a barrelful. I have been using one for two months and have found it very satisfactory. Before putting it on the market and to introduce it, I will sell the salt-box for cattle for $5 and the combined cattle and hog for $6, freight prepaid. These prices are good two weeks only from date of this paper. Pay when you receive goods.

ALEX LAURIE,
Carroll, Nebraska.

For sale, a Durham cow, will be fresh June 1st. Price $50. J. R. RUNDELL.

NOTICE.

Being over stocked in street and ready to wear hats, we will close them out at greatly reduced prices. If in need of millinery call at the new store.

BALL & PETERSON.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

Examinations will be held on the third Saturday and Friday preceding in January, February and March, 1905. No examination in December, 1904.

C. H. BRIGHT,
County Superintendent.

ROSEBUD.

Go to C. J. Alexander at Citizens' bank, Bonesteel, S. D., for those snaps in Rosebud farms. A. ELIASON,
Wakefield, Neb.

If you want to get the best cultivator get a Sattley at M. Kroger.

According to a recent arrangement we are enabled for a short time to furnish the Iowa Homestead and Wayne Herald for $1.25 per year if paid in advance.

For sale or trade for stock. Hotel furniture, only hotel or eating house in town. Consideration about $250.

G. L. COLBERT, Hoskins, Neb.

See W. L. Robinson, of Carroll, for real estate, farm loans or insurance.

For good hard sidewalk and building brick call on John S. Lewis Jr.

For Sale, good milk cow. Inquire of D. E. NEWTON.

PLANTS FOR SALE.

I have tomato, cabbage and sweet potato plants for sale.

I. W. MAHOLM,
East of the college.

BULLS FOR SALE.

I have for sale several purebred Short horn bulls old enough for service. They are well bred growthy fellows that will make splendid herd headers. Call on or address A. B. CLARK,
Wayne, Neb.

BOARD OF EQUALZATION.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners, the county assessor and the county clerk will sit as a board of Equalization, commencing Tuesday, June 13th, 1905, for the purpose of reviewing the Assessors' books and hearing any and all complaints regarding the assessment of property, both real and personal. The Board will continue in session for not less than three days, and all complaints must be made at this time. CHAS. W. REYNOLDS,
County Clerk.

Citizens' Bank

Incorporated

A. L. TUCKER, President.	H. C. HENNEY, Vice President
D. C. MAIN, Cashier	J. F. FRENCH, Ass't Cash

Capital and Undivided Profits 100,000

DIRECTORS—A. A. Welch, H. C. Henney, D. C. Main, G. E. French, A. L. Tucker, James Paul.

Dr. R. L. Cosner, dentist, over First National bank.

Nebraska's Most Popular

SPECIALIST

Dr. Caldwell

OF CHICAGO

will by request visit professionally

The Boyd Hotel at Wayne

Wednesday, June 28

ONE DAY ONLY.

Returning Every Four Weeks. Consult Her While the Opportunity is at Hand.

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

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES.

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

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

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

Address all communications to Bee Building, Omaha, Nebr.

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

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

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

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Office over the Wayne National Bank.

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

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

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

WM. DAMMEYER
2 DOORS WEST OF P. O.
CIGAR FACTORY

WALL PAPER

AT OMAHA PRICES

Call and examine our line before you order your wall paper. Styles, patterns and shades the latest. Prices the lowest.

We sell Paints, Varnish, White Lead and Oils, Floor and Wall Finishes, Alabastine—all colors, Paint Brushes, Woodwork Brushes, Varnish Brushes, Etc.

WAYNE DRUG CO
J. T. LEAHY
Old Phone 79.... Ind. Phone 143

CHEAP EXCURSIONS

VIA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL — CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE — RAILROAD

ROUND TRIP RATES FROM OMAHA

Baltimore, on sale July 1-3	$32 25
Niagara Falls, on sale June 17-19	26 75
Buffalo, on sale July 7-9	26 75
Indianapolis, on sale June 19-22	19 40
Asbury Park, N. J., on sale June 20-July 1	34 10
Toronto, on sale June 18, 19, 21, 22	27 15
Milwaukee, on sale June 16-19	15 25

Homeseekers' tickets on sale first and third Tuesdays to points in the north, west south and southeast.

If you will write me I will be glad to send an itinerary of your trip showing rate, time, connections, etc.

W. H. BRILL, D. P. A., I. C. R. R.,
Omaha, Nebraska

One of our Specialties is

PERFUMES

and we are careful to keep a large number of odors that are pleasant to smell and retain that pleasant odor indefinitely. Our list comprises odors from such well known makers as Rogers & Gallet, Lantier Hudnut, Palmer, Lorenz, Hilbert and Rieger, the California perfumer. A very complete line of toilet requisites - - -

Raymonds Drug Store

BARAGINS

I have a few Screen Doors which I will close out at a bargain. Now is when you need them. Call at once—they will not last long.

REFRIGERATORS—Buy a Herrick refrigerator, the best on the market, and at reasonable prices.

MACHINES—Washing and Sewing Machines, none better.

See our stock of Gasoline Stoves, the cheapest and the best.

J. E. Marsteller

STATE BANK OF WAYNE

HENRY LEY, President. C. A. CHASE, Vice President. R. W. LEY, Cashier

Individual Responsibility $200,000.

Will do a General Banking Business. Interest paid on Time Deposits

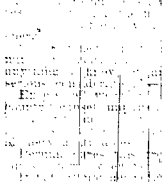
His Health Was Wrecked. Pe-ru-na Gave New Life.

HON. JOHN TICHE.

Assemblyman Tiche's letter should be read by every brain worker leading a strenuous life.

[illegible] Assemblyman from the [illegible] District, writes the following letter:

[illegible]



AT BED TIME TAKE A PLEASANT [illegible] DRINK

[illegible] NEW [illegible] BETTER [illegible] a cash [illegible] Dandy Family Medicine. Price 25c. [illegible]

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

[illegible] Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is essential. Address, D. J. Woodward, Le Roy, N. Y.

Your Children's Health

IS OF VITAL IMPORTANCE.

A large part of their time is spent in the schoolroom and [illegible] to do their work [illegible] to see it [illegible] from disease [illegible] germs. They must be made with

Alabastine

[illegible] Alabastine [illegible] sanitary [illegible] Alabastine [illegible] water. The delicate tints [illegible] Alabastine only in five pound packages properly labeled. [illegible] pretty wall and ceiling design, [illegible] of decorators and other artists [illegible] Alabastine. Free.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich., or 105 Water St., N. Y.

For Hot Weather

A FREE BOTTLE OF

Mull's Grape Tonic

TO ANYONE WHO WILL WRITE FOR IT NOW.

Have you Constipation, Stomach Trouble, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Sores, Sudden Bowel Trouble, Diarrhea, Cholera, Etc.?

[illegible] Mull's Grape Tonic [illegible] Stomach, Bowels, and Kidneys [illegible] nursing mothers.

WRITE FOR THIS FREE BOTTLE TODAY

FREE COUPON

[illegible] your name and address [illegible] Mull's Grape Tonic, Stomach, Bowels, and Kidneys Cure.

T. Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 21 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

[illegible] at druggists. [illegible] three times.

If a flicker with **Thompson's Eye Water** [illegible] sore Eyes. 25c.

Dennie, the poet, said there was nothing more delicious than a launch of venison.

"Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy gave me prompt and complete relief from dyspepsia and liver derangement." E. T. Trowbridge, Harlem, N. Y.

They that know no evil will suspect none.—Jonson.

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

One man's word is no man's word; we should entirely take both sides before we form an opinion.

WHEN MY DREAMS COME TRUE.

I.

When my dreams come true—when my dreams come true—
Shall I lean from out my casement, in the starlight and the dew,
To listen—smile and listen to the tinkle of the strings
Of the sweet guitar my lover's fingers fondle, as he sings?
And as the mide moan slowly, slowly shoulders into view,
Shall I vanish from his vision—when my dreams come true?

When my dreams come true—shall the simple gown I wear
Be changed to softest satin, and my maiden-braided hair
Be raveled into flossy mists of rarest, fairest gold,
To be matted into kisses, there than any heart can hold?—
Or "the summer of my tresses" shall my lover liken to
"The fervor of his passion"—when my dreams come true?

II.

When my dreams come true—I shall hide among the sheaves
Of happy harvest meadows; and the grasses and the leaves
Shall lift and lean between me and the splendor of the sun,
Till the noon swoons into twilight, and the gleaners' work is done—
Save that yet an arm shall bind me, even as the reapers do
The meanest sheaf of harvest—when my dreams come true.

When my dreams come true, when my dreams come true!
True love in all simplicity is fresh and pure as dew;—
The blossom in the blackest mold is kindlier to the eye
Than any lily born of pride that looms against the sky;
And so it is I know my heart will gladly welcome you,
My lowliest of lovers, when my dreams come true.

IS THERE ANY JUST CAUSE OR IMPEDIMENT?

THE harbor of Hongkong was [illegible] of this night [illegible] P. and O. steamer slowly glided from her moorings amidst the crowd of shipping that filed the harbor, from the smart British man-of-war and typical Chinese junk to the quaint native sampan, which scuttled along under its sober little sail, heeling over until it topped in danger of capsizing altogether.

There were not many passengers on board the Parramatta for this was not a time of the year that many people traveled from the east homeward. But amidst the stir and bustle attendant on the departure of a big mail steamer and the settling down of newly joined passengers, two people—both passengers—formed a triangular contrast.

They were a man and a woman, strangers to each other, on deck where leaning over the rail, for many passengers, engrossed in the same occupation—that of contemplating the rapidly receding shore. The setting sun was gilding the peak with a golden glory which extended to the wharf of the long and rugged range of hills that comprise the island of Hongkong. Presently the last of the white buildings, so thickly dotting the sides and [illegible] the parade [illegible] surmounted by the cenotaph, to its lofty [illegible] vanished round a projecting hill, then the last of the sampans, and the Parramatta was [illegible] over the [illegible] quiet water, all sails aweigh for Singapore.

Now and again a junk would creep past, sailing slowly under its [illegible] mat sail, the sun was golden [illegible] and [illegible] fairly [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] Parramatta.

All the [illegible] attention [illegible] the [illegible] good [illegible] passengers, [illegible] their [illegible] at [illegible]. His [illegible] were all inward, too much occupied with a bitter past to take heed of the surroundings of the present. It was one [illegible] story, the mind was dwelling on. The woman's reality and a man's shame, and although the events which had wrought such havoc in his life had happened years ago, they were brought home to him forcibly as he paced on the quarter deck. "Home—and what is home coming" he said to himself drearily.

The story was one perhaps only too common. He and his wife (the latter beautiful, golden, vain, had been staying in the south of France, and had gone on to Monte Carlo for a week or two. Here they had met Sir Lionel Hippesley, a handsome, shallow young Englishman, who was doing his best, without success, to ruin himself at the tables; amongst the money he so freely won, [illegible] was not too [illegible] young wife's, and as rumor averred, he had married the pretty Scotch heiress only for her fortune.

He was staying at Monte Carlo very much en garçon, his wife being ill at home and unable to travel. He and the Waltons became acquainted, and he appeared much struck by Mrs. Walton's beauty, while she was both pleased and flattered by his admiration and attentions, and her husband, glad that she should be amused, thought or suspected no wrong. Under Hippesley's guidance, Mrs. Walton became an ardent gambler, and a good many banknotes fluttered away; but Walton was a rich man, and could afford to indulge her every whim.

However, the wretched woman was losing more than her money, for her heart—which had never been her husband's, his money being his greatest attraction in her eyes—was fast going away from her keeping into that of the good-looking, empty headed young baronet.

Then had come the war in South Africa, and Walton's regiment was among the first ordered to the front, and he departed, leaving his wife more or less her own mistress and with the command of plenty of money.

During her husband's absence she again met Sir Lionel Hippesley, this time at home, and he more than ever fired by her excessive beauty persuaded her—a too willing victim—to run away with him to Paris. From there she wrote to her husband and told him she had never really cared for him, and that now she loved only one man on earth, and that man was Sir Lionel Hippesley.

The blow almost stunned Walton in the first great shock, and although, during the horrors and dangers of that campaign, he had courted death often and often, when his friends and comrades were shot down at his side almost, he seemed to possess a charmed life. At least he was [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] home [illegible] divorce. Hippesley's wife has already divorced her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Walton had started on a voyage to Japan, and was now, after a year spent in the east, once more returning to England. No wonder he pondered somewhat bitterly on his homecoming, with no home and no wife. His love for her was as completely dead as if it had never existed, while nothing but a vague pity for her remained. Hippesley and she were now married, and Walton often wondered if she would ever rue the day she ran away with him. He thought so, for Hippesley was weak as water, and utterly selfish.

The last lingering sunray had disappeared, and a sudden coldness and grayness seemed to overspread everything. The wind was freshening up, too, and the Parramatta was beginning to rise and fall to a heavier sea.

With a short, impatient sigh Walton roused himself, and turned to go to the smoking room. As he did so he caught a glimpse of a face below as the same moment the face upturned to his face. Such a beautiful, pathetic face—out of which stared a pair of dark, thirsty gray eyes. Walton, as for an instant his eyes met hers, felt a sudden

"IS IT YOU—YOU?"

thrill of interest, and he wondered who she was.

He very soon found out, for, on board ship one speedily becomes aware of the identity—whether true or false—of one's fellow passengers. She was a Mrs. Grenville a widow, and had been staying in Hongkong with friends, and was now returning to England. She was chaperoned by an aunt, Lady Graham, a placid, white-haired, elderly lady, with a plaintive voice, who became, in the leisurely of a long sea voyage, very confidential with Walton, for whose bronzed face and kindly gray eyes she had conceived a strong liking.

"I wish Violet would make up her mind to marry again," she said one day, when the Parramatta had left Singapore far behind, and they were steaming through the heat of the Indian Ocean. "But I fear she never will. She had a very unhappy married life, short as it was, and I am afraid she will never care to repeat the experiment."

Walton murmured something handsome. The idea somehow of Mrs Grenville marrying any one became very distasteful to him, unless—and his heart suddenly beat faster, and his cheek flushed as he all at once realized that Violet Grenville had become very dear to him.

They had spent a great deal of their time together during those long, hot days, and had paced the deck after dinner in the cool darkness of those tropical nights, and she had attracted him more than any other woman he had ever met, for his wife had never attracted him or appealed to the intellectual side of his nature as Mrs Grenville did, and alas! he knew now that the feeling he had had for his wife was but a purely physical passion born for her beauty. She could never have held his mind—she was too shallow, too vain.

After that conversation with Lady Grahame, Walton's eyes were opened to the true state of his feelings for Mrs. Grenville, but as yet he gave her no hint. First he must tell her his story, yet he shrank from the idea of laying bare the shameful past before that pure soul.

The days glided swiftly away, swift even in their monotony. Aden, that barren-looking spot, with its cluster of red-roofed dwellings, lying low on the shore—all that can be seen from the steamer as it lies at anchor—had been passed, the Parramatta had steamed through the Red Sea, and was rapidly nearing Suez.

It was a couple of evenings later. Suez was left behind, and the Parramatta had entered the canal. Several passengers had strolled on deck to [illegible] the novelty [illegible] many the sight was no novelty. Among the former were Walton and Mrs. Grenville. The big searchlight affixed to the steamer's bows threw a brilliant glare ahead, and lighted up the dim, sandy banks of the desert, past which they glided.

Walton and his companion leaned side by side over the rail, and talked in a fragmentary manner, but there was an intonation in his voice, a tenderness in his gray eyes that made her heart beat and stirred her pulses strangely. One little hand lay near his, and suddenly he closed on it, and he raised it to his lips and kissed it passionately.

"My darling," he whispered. "Violet, I love you. Will you be my wife? Speak to me, darling; tell me I have not hoped in vain."

For a moment, as he put his arm round her and drew her to him, she yielded to his embrace. Then she hurriedly drew herself away.

"Wait until to-morrow," she murmured. "I—I will tell you then, if you still care to hear."

"Care to hear?" he cried passionately. "Child, don't you guess how much I love you?"

But with a sad little smile she flitted from his side, and was lost in the shadows of the deck.

The next day the Parramatta was still in the canal, gliding along its sinuous windings. All through that long, hot day—on the earlier portions of it—it almost seemed as if Mrs Grenville wanted to avoid Major Walton. She remained in her cabin under the plea of a headache, and it was now nearly 5 o'clock. To Walton—in his lover's impatience—that day had seemed endless, with its usual equal incidents of little Arab boys running along the banks beside the slowly moving steamer, shouting for backsheesh, or the occasional appearance on the banks of a solitary Arab and his camel; or a whole herd of camels gathered together, crouching in the sand, giving an old world, biblical aspect to the scenery.

But punctually at 5 o'clock, Mrs. Grenville appeared on deck, looking very lovely in her white dress, though her face was pale and heavy shadows rested under the gray-blue eyes. Walton, to whom her coming was as a glimpse of paradise, hurried forward to meet her, and he carried her deck chair to a secluded corner, shaded from the glare of the afternoon sun, which was now creeping to its rest. They were more or less quite alone, for most of the passengers were below enjoying siestas, and Walton drew a chair near to his companion's.

"Well, Violet, which is it to be?" he whispered. "You don't know what tortures of impatience and uncertainty I have suffered since last night. Is it to be—yes?" and he bent to read his answer in her averted eyes.

She was deadly pale, and her slender hands trembled as they lay in her lap.

"Wait," she murmured faintly. "I—there's something to tell you before I give you my answer, something that you ought to know. If after—you still care—I will say yes."

"My darling," he cried. "Violet, only say you love me a little, and I don't care for anything else."

A little flush and a faint smile brightened her face.

"Yes, I—I do care for you," she whispered. "More than I thought I could ever care for any one. I feel I can trust you, hard as your respect gone, and you do not know what all that means to a woman who has suffered as I have and has had every illusion stripped from her. Listen, and I will tell you my story. To begin with, I am not a widow, as you thought, and my name is not Grenville. It was my mother's name, and I took it when I dropped my own, after—after I was divorced. I divorced my husband nearly two years ago now. We had only been married a short time, and I was ill, when he went abroad and met there a married woman who I suppose attracted him. But to cut the story short, he—he finally ran away with her to Paris, after her husband had been ordered out to South Africa. She was a Mrs. Walton, oddly enough, a man's name of yours."

Walton had turned livid. "Good God!" he cried hoarsely. "My wife!"

"Your wife!" echoed his companion. "Then—then you——" And she sank back in her chair pale and trembling.

"Yes," he answered thickly. "My wife! I was the husband of that wretched woman."

"Then it was not a mere coincidence, as I thought it was, your name being the same? I never dreamed of this," she murmured brokenly.

Walton rose and leaned over the rail, turning his feverish brow to the desert, where a little breeze was blowing from the mountains. His mind was in a whirl, only one thought being uppermost.

"Then you are really——" he began.

"Lady Hippesley," she replied bitterly.

There followed a long silence, only broken by the slow pulsing of the engines and the ripple and eddy of the water caused by the steamer's wash. Two pairs of blank, unseeing eyes gazed out over the wide desert, and the sun went down in a sea of blood behind the distant line of hills, while in the pale, cold east hovered the faint crescent of the new moon.

At length the man roused himself, and fixing his eyes yearningly on the pale face before him, he said, abruptly:

"Well, darling, and why not? Is there any just cause or impediment? Why not?"

"Why not?" she whispered dreamily, letting her hand fall in his.—P. B. Pattisson in The The Bystander.

Both on Their Guard.

A plumber was sent to the house of a wealthy broker to make repairs, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger. He was taken by the butler into the pantry, and was beginning his work when the woman of the house entered.

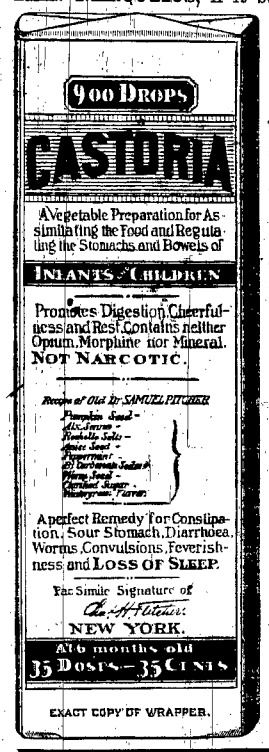
"James," she said to the butler, with a suspicious look at the plumber, "remove the silver from the sideboard at once and lock it up."

The plumber turned calmly to his assistant and handed him his valuables.

"Tom," he said, "take my watch and chain and these few rappers home to my wife at once, and tell her to keep them safe for me."

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and A FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: *"A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death."* The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. J. W. Dinsdale, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I use your Castoria and advise its use in all families where there are children."

Dr. Alexander E. Minie, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria and have found it a reliable and pleasant remedy for children."

Dr. J. S. Alexander, of Omaha, Neb., says: "A medicine so valuable and beneficial for children as your Castoria is deserves the highest praise. I find it in use everywhere."

Dr. J. A. McClellan, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria for children and always got good results. In fact I use Castoria for my own children."

Dr. J. W. Allen, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I heartily endorse your Castoria. I have frequently prescribed it in my medical practice, and have always found it to do all that is claimed for it."

Dr. C. H. Glidden, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "My experience as a practitioner with your Castoria has been highly satisfactory, and I consider it an excellent remedy for the young."

Dr. H. D. Benner, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria as a purgative in the cases of children, for years past with the most happy effect, and fully endorse it as a safe remedy."

Dr. J. A. Bodeman, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria is a splendid remedy for children, known the world over. I use it in my practice and have no hesitancy in recommending it for the complaints of infants and children."

Dr. J. J. Mackey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I consider your Castoria an excellent preparation for children, being composed of reliable medicines and pleasant to the taste. A good remedy for all disturbances of the digestive organs."

Dr. Howard James, of New York City, says: "It is with great pleasure that I desire to testify to the medicinal virtue of your Castoria. I have used it with marked benefit in the case of my own daughter, and have obtained excellent results from its administration to other children in my practice."

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

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Each Day's Supreme Event.

Every day's work should be a supreme event in every life. We should come to it as carefully prepared as the prima donna who is trying to hold the world's supremacy in song comes before her audience. Then our work would breathe out the vigor and vitality and freshness which we put into it. Then life would be glorified and the work of the world illuminated, transformed.—O. S. Marden in "Success Magazine."

Tender-Hearted.

An "imported" citizen was recently brought before a magistrate, says the New York Sun, charged with having threatened to kill another man with an ax.

"What have you to say, Pat?" asked the magistrate.

"I never struck anny man wid an ax!" said Pat vehemently. "Yer honor, I wouldn't hit a newborn baby wid an ax."

"Discharged," said his honor.

NAMES BEST DOCTOR

MR. BAYSSON PUBLISHES RESULTS OF VALUABLE EXPERIENCE.

A Former Pronounced Dyspeptic Is Now Rejoices in Perfect Freedom from Miseries of Indigestion.

Thousands of sufferers know that the reason why they are irritable and depressed and nervous and sleepless is because their food does not digest, but how to get rid of the difficulty is the puzzling question.

Good digestion calls for strong digestive organs, and strength comes from a supply of good rich blood. For this reason Mr. Baysson took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the cure of indigestion.

"They have been my best doctor," he says. "I was suffering from dyspepsia. The pains in my stomach after meals were almost unbearable. My sleep was very irregular and my complexion was sallow. As the result of using eight boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, about the merits of which I learned from friends in France, I have escaped all these troubles, and am able again to take pleasure in eating."

A very simple story, but if it had not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills it might have been a tragic one. When discomfort begins with eating, fills up the intervals between meals with pain, and prevents sleep at night, there certainly cannot be much pleasure in living. A final general breaking down must be merely a question of time.

Mr. Joseph Baysson is a native of Aix-les-Bains, France, but now resides at No. 2430 Larkin street, San Francisco, Cal. He is one of a great number who can testify to the remarkable efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the treatment of obstinate disorders of the stomach.

If you would get rid of nausea, pain or burning in the stomach, vertigo, nervousness, insomnia, or any of the other miseries of a dyspeptic, get rid of the weakness of the digestive organs by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are sold by druggists everywhere.

Proper diet is, of course, a great aid in forwarding recovery once begun, and a little book, "What to Eat and How to Eat," may be obtained by any one who makes a request for it by writing to the Dr. Williams Medical Co., Schenectady, N.Y. This valuable diet book contains an important chapter on the simplest remedies for the cure of constipation.

Let Common Sense Decide

Do you honestly believe, that coffee sold loose (in bulk), exposed to dust, germs and insects, passing through many hands (some of them not over-clean), "blended," you don't know how or by whom, is fit for your use? Of course you don't. But

LION COFFEE

is another story. The green berries, selected by keen judges at the plantation, are skillfully roasted at our factories, where precautions you would not dream of are taken to secure perfect cleanliness, flavor, strength and uniformity.

From the time the coffee leaves the factory no hand touches it till it is opened in your kitchen.

This has made LION COFFEE the LEADER OF ALL PACKAGE COFFEES.

Millions of American Homes welcome LION COFFEE daily. There is no stronger proof of merit than continued and increasing popularity. "Quality survives all opposition."

(Sold only in 1 lb. packages. Lion-head on every package.)
(Save your Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)

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THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c. 25c. 50c. All Druggists

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

BY MR. S. B. HEGE.

B. & O. R. R. Passenger Agent, Washington, D. C., Tells of Wonderful Cure of Eczema by Cuticura.

Mr. S. B. Hege, passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in Washington, D. C., one of the well-known railroad men of the country, sends the following grateful letter in praise of the Cuticura Remedies:

"Thanks to the Cuticura Remedies, I am now rid of that fearful pest, weeping eczema, for the first time in three years. It first appeared on the back of my hand in the form of a little pimple, growing into several blotches, and then on my ears and ankles. They were exceedingly painful because of the itching and burning sensation, and always raw. After the first day's treatment with Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, there was very little of the burning and itching and the cure now seems to be complete. I shall be glad to aid in relieving others suffering as I was, and you may use my letter as you wish. (Signed) S. B. Hege, Washington, D. C., June 9, '03."

In life it is difficult to say who do you the most mischief—enemies with the worst intentions, or friends with the best.—Colton.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES.

WILL ESTABLISH few intelligent permanent business. Particulars free. Beautifully embroidered [illegible] sets 15c. Saxo-American Embroidery Dep't, 88 I. Michigan Ave., New York.

S. C. N. U. — No. [illegible]

Cheap clothes

do not always make a cheap man; but they're apt to make him look and feel cheap; and that's bad enough.

After all, the worst thing about the "mercerized cotton" cheat isn't that you pay more than it's worth; or that it isn't good to wear. The worst is it lowers your standards of excellence in clothes; it substitutes "good enough" for "good," it demoralizes clothes morals.

We use all-wool because there's no question about it; we see no reason for using cotton. Our label is a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

DAN HARRINGTON
Leading Clothier

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Official paper of Wayne and Wayne county
Published every Thursday.

E. CUNNINGHAM, Publisher
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The Russian warships that after the naval fight in the sea of Japan sought refuge at Manila have been disarmed and will be compelled to remain at that place until peace is fixed between Japan and Russia.

It is claimed that the International Harvester company, the name by which the great trust is known, made last year a profit of $40,000,000. The total value of farm tools purchased by the farmers last year is estimated to have been about $100,000,000.

It really looks as though Russia has about all the fight knocked out of her by the Japanese and she has intimated her willingness to quit and President Roosevelt has been authorized to convey to Japan the desire on the part of the big bear for an armistice at which terms can be fixed and the dogs of war called off.

Paul Morton has been elected chairman of the board of directors of the great Equitable Life Insurance Company and the salary attachment is to be $150,000 per year, making him rank second to Schwab as the highest salaried man in the world. Schwab as President of the Bethlehem steel trust gets a cool million per year. Morton is a Nebraska product, a son of J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska City.

The union existing between Sweden and Norway for one hundred years has been dissolved by the Norwegian Storthing and the present state council of Norway is empowered to act as a government for Norway until further notice and to exercise the powers heretofore vested in the king of Sweden who has been the ruler of both countries. Norway wants a king of her own to be selected from the house of Bernadotte and asks the king of Sweden to co-operate with them in the selection of their king. The desire for dissolution of the governmental ties existing between the two countries has been agitated for a long time and probably the direct cause of the present action of Norway was brought about by the king of Sweden vetoing a measure of the Norwegian Storthing asking for seperate consular representation.

The following is a portion of a lecture delivered by Dr. Peters of the Nebraska experiment station before the cattle growers association at Alliance and ought to be read by all cattle raisers: Mange in cattle is a very severe disease and causes great loss, for cattle affected with mange become very weak and and emaciated. This disease is due to a small insect which is barely visible to the naked eye. This disease spreads rapidly throughout a herd. It usually effects animals after they have been exposed from four to six weeks. There is no doubt that this disease spreads by direct contact of infected with healthy animals. The problem of successfully stamping out this disease on our ranges is a very serious one for the reason that it requires dipping vats and that the majority of the stockmen naturally will wait until the herd becomes infected and then hope that the disease will disappear without any treatment. On this account it has spread over the western states. When dipping is resorted to, the average ranchman is compelled to drive his cattle from five to seven miles to a dipping vat, and on this account the majority of stockmen do not dip but once. They are only successful in killing the first hatch of mites and the eggs that are still on the cattle are hatched out in ten to twelve days and if they are not dipped within fifteen days after the first dipping then this brood will reinfect the cattle and so the dipping will not do very much good. With the co-operation of the government officials, who are giving valuable aid to the state and educating the people on the needs of dipping, it is hoped that they can eradicate this disease in a number of years, but it can only be done with the hearty co-operation of the cattle owners.

This representative district once had a representative who played to the gallery and refused to accept praise from the railroads. He he [illegible] he traveled back and forth between his home and the state capitol. The railroad agents promptly sized him up as a fool. After he had been in the session a while the people decided that the agents were right and after a while the representatives reached the conclusion that the representatives of the railroads and the people were right, and at last reports none of them had changed their minds in the least. A man can be honest without playing to the galleries.—Stanton Picket. We have no idea who the Picket refers to, but we do not think the acceptance or refusal of a railroad pass brands a man as a fool, and we are inclined to think the people of this representative district are not the kind of people that would send a fool to the legislature of the state as their representative; but we do believe that a majority of the people of this district and the state have come to the conclusion that the man who accepts favors at the hands of any person will naturally feel himself under some obligations to the party extending the favor and is too likely to reciprocate in a way that at times is not wholly in the interest of the people as a whole and for that reason have decided to cut out the pass taking officials. Of course if our brother insists that because of the stand the people are taking on this proposition they are fools, we presume there is no law that will compel him to change his view and if the sentiment against pass taking continues to grow for the next year and a half as it has during the past year he is likely to see the great majority of the next legislature of that class he dubs "fools."

Considerable interest has of late been manifest in the commencement exercises of the various high schools of the state and especially to the small percentage of boys completing the courses of study and has naturally led people to make inquiry as to the reasons therefore. Some are inclined to lay the blame to the shiftlessness of the boys and others to the parents in not compelling the boys to stick by the ship to the last. In some instances one or both of these reasons may be good, but in the larger sense we believe these are not the true reasons. It is our humble opinion that the cause of the falling off from the boy attendance at the schools above the eighth gradeis attributable to another cause altogether. This is truly an age of commercialism, of business, of the sharpest kind of competition and the absolute necessity for a training that will fit the boys to make a winning race is so strongly emphasized on all sides that stern necessity enforces a different training, to meet the demands, than is given by the schools. The sharp, bright boy realizes that he cannot afford to be putting in his time in school for a number of year in the study of something that is not going to fit him for the occupation that he intends to follow in after life and sees that the years so occupied are but wasted. He sees on all sides young men, who have finished the high schools, graduated from the colleges, placed in the race of life in competition with his fellows, who have only received a limited education in the schools, but who have put in the years, while he was acquiring a book learning, in the severe school of practical training, outclassing his school friend in the race of life and naturally comes to the conclusion that he cannot afford to waste his time in this useless book education and at once seeks the practical school under the tutelage of the practical successful man of affairs. Too many of our schools are conducted on the theory that an educated brain is all that is necessary to fit a man for life's race and do not educate along practical lines. It is a day of specialism and the training must be such as will fit men to use their hands and brains in perfect harmony and must go together each being an aid to the other.

Omaha, June 6, 1905.—To the Editor of the Bee: "My attention has been called to a seven-line editorial in your columns on May 15. In this editorial you insinuate that my recent appearance before the senate committee on interstate commerce at Washington was at the instigation of the railroad companies and because I was one of a class of "manufacturers and jobbers that are close to the traffic managers." As a matter of fair play I believe I am entitled to reply to that aspersion. I went to Washington because I believed the proposed governmental regulation of rates would work in a detrimental manner, not only to my own business and the business interests of Omaha, but also to the agricultural interests of Nebraska and the middle west, on which all our prosperity is based. I paid my own expenses to appear before the committee—both railroad fare and other incidental expenses. I did not receive one penny from any railroad or railroad official, nor any promise of remuneration in any manner, shape or form. I am well enough known in this community to be believed when I say that I went to the national capital solely because I am of the firm opinion that governmental interference of the railroads would be a calamity. I am not defending the railroads, they are guilty of abuses—such abuses are to be found in all business involving so intricate a system and so great a diversity—but the existing laws if enforced are capable of effectively curbing these practices. In my opinion enforcement of the present laws is what is needed and not additional legislation which would put unparalleled power in the hands of a political board of inexperienced men. Granting to the government power to fix rates, distance tariffs, in my judgment, are inevitable. Under such a regime Omaha and all other distributing points would be severly injured and the same condition would confront the agricultural industries of this whole western country. I firmly believe that the wealth and prosperity of the west has been largely built up by the prevailing customs of low rates for the long haul and it will be an unhappy day indeed for this western country should this state of affairs be changed or greatly modified."—Arthur C. Smith. The above is reproduced in the columns of the HERALD, not because it in any manner reflects the views of the paper on the subject, but in order to put before our readers some of the reasons urged against government interference with existing transportation conditions.

THE FAIR STORE

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 15, 16 and 17

GROCERIES

8 lbs. best Japan Rice	25c
10 bars Beat-'Em-All Soap	25c
16 lbs. Granulated Sugar	$1
2 cans Egg Plums, worth 50 cents	25c
3 cans best Corn	25c
3 cans best Tomatoes	25c
3 Star Rolled Oats with Premiums	19c
3-lb. package Corn Starch	18c

EXTRA! EXTRA! EXTRA!

Don't you want to make a nice dress for yourself for 35 cents?

Don't you want to make a nice dress for your child for 15 cents? Don't you want to save 50 per cent. on latest-style novelties that you need now? If so, you will have to hurry. Be up to the store as soon as you can, there is something special for you and we cannot guarantee it to last all these three days, but first come, first served. Watch our south window.

TEN YARDS OF CRESSWELL FANCIES, beautiful patterns, fine designs, for Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 29 cents. How does this sound to you? Have you ever bought anything like it for this price?

DRY GOODS

$1.50 Men's Fancy Shirts, in one lot	50c
$1 00 Boys' Fancy Shirts, while they last	45c
Percale, worth 8 cents per yard	5½c
All our prints during this three-days sale, TEN YARDS	39c
Ladies' Black Sateen Petticoats, limited numbers, as long as they last (and they will not last long), per garment	89c

MAKE YOUR HOME AT THE FAIR STORE

Big discount on Shoes, and we mean what we say, as you all know.

We hope Saturday will be a hot day for we will furnish free ice cold lemonade to everybody.

A big reduction on all of our Wash Goods such as Embroidered Voile, Dotted Swiss, Eoliene, the new cloth, and Jacquard novelties, French Ginghams, silk novelties and Arnold Taffeta. On all the above goods we will cut the price to suit you and it is to your benefit to make the selection now while the stock is in good order. Don't wait until Saturday afternoon, but come as soon as possible and avoid the rush.

A beautiful line of Ladies' Fancy Neckwear. Will you not afford us the pleasure of showing them to you. We know you would be highly pleased with them.

We are the store that has fixed and maintains the high prices for all kinds of produce. Bring it to us.

THE FAIR STORE, I. REIFFEL, PROPIETOR

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Council proceedings, June 12, 1905:

Council met in regular session with Mayor Britton, Councilemen Gaertner, Gregg, Roe, Goldie and clerk Witter present.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved. The following bills were read and allowed:

H S Ringland freight and express	$17 99
W S Goldie, printing,	7 50
D T Roush, supplies,	3 20
H Beckenhauer, labor,	11 40
Ed Murrill, labor,	7 00
J L Soules, constable duty,	2 00
J W McGinty, draying,	50
M Gaetner, draying,	10 70
Herald, printing,	97
E W Babcock & Co, stone,	75 29
J E Marsteller, supplies,	20
J R Lehmer, supplies,	21 20
E Bonawitz & Son, street work,	3 00
Central Coal & Coke Co, coal,	45 05

Motion made that the offer made to the city of Wayne by J. T. Bressler, of land for a city park, be accepted and the same be referred to the chairman of the finace and the street and alley committee. Motion carried. Motion made that the city attorney be instructed to draw an ordinance for a city levy of 16 mills. The committee reported that the Presbyterian church would have to put in a water meter. The report was accepted. The clerk was instructed to get contracts for furnishing supplies and printing for the city of Wayne for fiscal year of 1905. Ordinance 148, an ordinance to open Logan street, read for second time. Motion to adjourn carried.

A. T. WITTER, Clerk.

The eighth grade graduating exercises, of the Wayne county schools were held at the court house Friday afternoon and were largely attended. The address of Prof. Davidson, of the faculty of the Nebraska State University, on "Getting the Meaning of Things out of Life," was a splendid one and pointed the way along which the intellect should be trained in order to have it successfully fulfill its mission and be of greatest benefit to all mankind. The speaker is an able and very interesting talker and his address was filled throughout with apt and impressive illustrations that tend to fix the thoughts in the minds of his hearers. The graduating class this year consisted of twenty-one members, while that of last year had but eight. Adella Spahr succeeded in capturing the scholarship from the North Nebraska College given to the one ranking highest in scholarship. Superintendent Bright expressed his gratification over the increase in numbers of graduates and spoke very highly of the very creditable examination passed by the class and predicted a continued increase in the desire to complete the country school work and urged on the graduates the great necessity of continuing the work until they had finished at least the high school work of some good town school. The following is a list of the graduates:

Marguerite M Forbes	District No. 45
Sylvia Kelley	" " 45
Essie Spahr	" " 45
Richard Forbes	" " 45
Francis Spahr	" " 45
Howard Porter	" " 45
Meta J Wendt	" " 51
Ben McEachen	" " 51
Mabel Hooper	" " 51
Adelia Spahr	" " 15
Mary Grier	" " 15
Florence Rubeck	" " 6
Earl Worth	" " 6
Alta Taylor	" " 24
Ollie Jones	" " 24
Sadie Darnell	" " 28
Ina Johnson	" " 66
Lula Grace Steele	" " 81
Esther Madsen	" " 47
Hazel McIntosh	" " 14
Grace Jones	" " 54

W. L. Robinson, the Carroll real estate agent, was in the city yesterday.

STRAYED.

From the old Grimsley farm one mile west of Wayne, on May 31, one black mare, aged about 7 years and weighs about 1,000 pounds. Any information as to her should be addressed to

L. P. KLOPPING,
Wayne, Nebraska.

Dr. J. C. Clark, eye specialist, will be at Wayne, Monday, June 19th.

"Bread-winner" overalls at Harrington's.

We clean and press clothes and guarantee satisfaction. Payne's laundry.

ORDER OF HEARING ON ORIGINAL PROBATE OF WILL.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, } ss
Wayne County,

At a county court, held at the county court room, in and for said county of Wayne, on the 7th day of June, 1905.

Present, E. Hunter, county judge.

In the matter of the estate of John Boeckenhauer, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Ephram Boeckenhauer praying that the instrument filed on the 7th day of June, 1905, and purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased, may be proved, approved, probated, allowed and recorded as the last Will and Testament of said John Boeckenhauer, deceased, and that the execution of said instrument may be committed and that the administration of said estate may be granted to Ephram Boeckenhauer as executor;

Ordered, That June 26, A. D., 1905, 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 the 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.

An axminster rug 12x13 feet (25 yards) for sale cheap at Harrington's.

NO 3692

First National Bank.

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

Report of the condition of the First National Bank at Wayne, in the State of Nebraska, at the close of business May 29, 1905.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$278,210 13
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		4,740 81
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		18,750 00
Bonds, securities, etc		900 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		10,000 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)	26,428 85	
Due from approved reserve agents	29,674 31	
Checks and other cash items	1404 22	
Notes of other National Banks	1,325 00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	28 41	
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	8,450 20	
Legal Tender Notes	8,500 00	
		75,810 99
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		937 50
Total,		$ 380,358 43

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		75,000 00
Surplus fund		15,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		14,081 28
National Bank notes outstanding		18,750 00
Due to other National Banks	271 89	
Due to State Banks and Bankers	3,539 17	
Individual deposits subject to check	110,240 15	
Demand certificates of deposit	6,461 00	
Time certificates of deposit	146,011 94	
		266,524 15
Total,		$ 389,358 43

STATE OF NEBRASKA, COUNTY OF WAYNE, ss:

I, H. F. Wilson, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is TRUE to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. F. WILSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of June, 1905. A. E. Bressler, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
JOHN T. BRESSLER
FRANK E. STRAHAN } Directors.
H. S. RINGLAND

Application for Druggist's Permit.

Matter of application of Louis Ziemer for druggist's permit:

Notice is hereby given that Louis Ziemer did on the 29th day of May 1905, file his application to the chairman and board of trustees of the village of Hoskins, Wayne county, Nebraska for permit to sell malt, spiritous and vinous liquors for medical, mechanical, chemical and experimental purposes at Hoskins, Neb., from the 29th day of May 1905, to the 1st day of May 1906.

If there be no objection, remonstrance or protest filed within two weeks from the 1st day of June 1905, said permit will be granted.

B. E. FENNER,
Village Clerk.

Dr. R. L. Cosner, dentist, over First National bank.

F. E. Gamble, Osteopath

Office rear end of State Bank. Ind. Phone, office 23. Residence 16.

MARKET REPORT.

Prices in Wayne today, Thursday.

Wheat	63	Cattle	
Corn	28½	Hogs	4.70
Oats	28½	Butter	14
Barley	30	Eggs	11
Rye	53	Flax	1.25

CALUMET Baking Powder

The only high grade Baking Powder sold at a moderate price. Complies with the pure food laws of all states.

Trust Baking Powders sell for 45 or 50 cents per pound and may be identified by this exorbitant price. They are a menace to public health, as food prepared from them contains large quantities of Rochelle salts, a dangerous cathartic drug.

It's a Good Thing

to trade at a store where you know without a doubt that your orders will have prompt attention and be filled with THE BEST on the market.

It's a Good Thing

to be able to say: "Send me that particular brand," and get what you ask for. We often go out for things out of stock or something "special." We never substitute, unless you say so.

It's a Good Thing

to buy SLEEPY EYE FLOUR, and you know before you bake that you'll have perfect bread and light and dainty pastry.

It's a Good Thing

to buy "ZEST," with a nice cup and saucer in each package. On sale for one week at 20 cents. Regular price, 25 cents.

It's a Good Thing

to talk to us by phone and ask about the new things that are arriving daily.

DON'T FORGET that we sell Tomatoes or Corn three for 25 cents. And as you pass our window look upon our Cracker display. Get a package of the Big Sioux Crackers. This is a full weight package and costs but 10 cents. You will buy again.

FANCY TABLE BUTTER in 2-pound jars. This is one item worth your consideration. Thousands of pounds of good butter becomes unfit for table use after it arrives at the store for want of proper care. My best butter is originally packed in 2-pound jars and after a thorough cooling is sent to the consumer. The butter arrives to you in first-class condition and will keep much longer than in the ordinary open vessel. Give me a trial order. You will come again.

RALPH RUNDELL, CASH GROCER

"People are not as good as they used to be!"

The above remark is made in our store nearly every day. Old people that lived in this country when newspapers were scarce and crime was not heard of if committed outside the county, now think that the people are not as good as they used to be. It seems that newspapers enjoy printing the history of every crime they hear of and devote but little space to the good that is being done by mankind. If it was made a crime to print anything that was of no benefit to humanity there would be less crime committed and the world would be much better. Advertising crime is the same as advertising poor clothing. The people will buy things they see advertised and if it's good clothing that is advertised it is a benefit to all that buy it, but if it is poor clothing that is advertised it is an injury to anyone that buys it So it is when a newspaper advertises that a man turned on the gas and committed suicide; it induces many persons, who are despondent, to try the gas route. Our prayer should always be: "Lead us not into temtation." We never advertise anything that will not give satisfaction to our customers. If this advertisement should bring you to this store you will be convinced that what we have said is true, and should you buy anything here you not only get satisfaction but the price will please you. It is a mistake to think that by advertising every criminal act done it will lessen crime. Don't read such stuff if you desire to have a pure mind, and don't patronize a merchant that advertises clothing that he is not willing to warrant to give satisfaction. If you trade at this store and keep your mind filled with good, pure literature you will prosper, and enjoy wearing up-to-date clothing that will never fail to please you. Try us and see if all we have written is not true. You can't make a mistake to buy clothing of us.

Hawes Hats — The 2 Johns, One Price Clothiers, Wayne Neb. — Duchess Trousers

HAY THERE!

Haying season will soon be here and we are prepared to supply you with the best the market affords.

Mowers and Rakes

In these we have the Acme and Keystone mowers, which comprise all the good features of trust implements and more. The best of all is they are not in the trust. The rakes are the Acme self dump.

Stackers, Sweep Rakes

Our line of these consists of the Fleming, John Deere mounted and Chieftain stackers. The sweeps are three-wheel Fleming and two-wheel John Deere.

Come and let us show you the goods.

Theo. Wolf Implement Co

FIRST - NATIONAL - BANK

OLDEST BANK IN WAYNE COUNTY

J. M. STRAHAN, President. F. E. STRAHAN, Vice-Pres. H. F. WILSON, Cashier
H. S. RINGLAND, Ass't Cashier.

Capital and Surplus, $100,000.

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

STATE BANK OF WAYNE

HENRY LEY, President. C. A. CHASE, Vice President. R. W. LEY, Cashier

Individual Responsibility $200,000.

Will do a General Banking Business Interest paid on Time Deposits

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

F. A. Berry went up to Pierre, S. D., Tuesday.

Wm. Lilje shipped a car of cattle to Omaha Monday.

W. E. Brunson Sundayed with J. S. Lewis in this city.

Tom James, of Carroll, was in the city Monday afternoon

Mrs J. Tower, of Laurel, was visiting friends in town Monday.

Miss Effie Buffington entertained a party of young ladies Monday evening.

J. E. Harmon is another Wayne person who who will go to Chicago Saturday.

Julia Andress, of Crete, has been visiting friends in the city during the past week.

Mrs. Cassel and daughter, of New Jersey, are visiting at the home of Dan Harrington.

Homer Taylor and wife, living north east of town, are parents of a boy born Satruday night.

H. J. Felber and wife are visiting at the home of Mrs. Felber parents, A. L. Tucker and wife.

The Brown-McKee assault case was postponed last Saturday in Justice Feather's court until June 26.

Victor Carlson and family made a trip to Sioux City Saturday to attend the concert of the Christiana Chorus.

True Prescott is another Wayne county farmer who finds his barns too small and is building a new one 36x40 feet.

Guess the gait was too swift for Otto Kuhl and Grant Mears up at Niobrara at the lawers picnic as they came back Tuesday morning.

Mesdames Kingston and Brown, of Stanton, are guests at the Way home in this city. The former lady is Mrs. Way's mother and the latter her sister.

P. L. Miller has purchased the interest of B. F. Swan in the corner store building occupied by the Fair store and the litigation commenced has been dropped.

M. S. Linn, of Carroll, was in town Tuesday morning on his way to Sioux City. Mr. Linn was travelling on crutches because of a badly sprained ankle.

Mrs. H. E. Harris and children, of La Junta, Colorado, are in the city visiting her mother, Mrs. Davies, and her brothers, M. S. and Sam, and sister, Mrs. A. A. Welch.

R. E. K. Mellor has begun to remove the old buildings to get ready for the construction of the big new brick hardware building on the lot occupied by Neely & Craven and will begin work on the new structure about July 1.

The ladies of the Monday club wound up their year's work by a splendid picnic at Cunningham's grove south of town Monday and report a very enjoyable day's outing—not a wicked man to make trouble or cause alarm in any way.

Richard Ritz, a farmer living near Altona, was severely kicked in the face by a horse Sunday and had his lip and cheek cut so badly as to necessitate several stiches at the hands of Dr. Williams who was called to repair the damage.

The college is going to have a summer school of two months in the Ward building of which our readers will find a notice elsewhere and we desire to urge on pupils and parents the advantage this school will offer to any who are anxious to do special work.

Quite a number of college students gathered at the depot Monday morning to say farewell to Prof. Wolfe. Mr. Wolfe filled his position at the college in an admirable manner and we understand that he is to accept the presidency of a business college in Indiana.

August Bruckner, a well known Wayne county farmer living three and one half miles southeast of Hoskins, was thrown from his buggy on Monday and suffered a fracture of the skull. The team was unruly and ran away with him at Hemlit, one mile east of Hoskins. The physicians express a hope of saving his life although the accident was a serious one.

Eugene Hansen and his father returned Monday from their land hunting trip in North Dakota and did not purchase any soil. Gene says lands are going at a pretty lively rate and the prices are climbing up the grade at a pretty lively rate. Warren Shultheis did not return with the Hansens but is going to stay for a while with his father who does not expect to return until after harvest. Everything looks well in the Dakotas and the prospects of a big crop are very promising.

Quite a number of Wayne people are going to take advantage of the cheap rates to Chicago over the Illinois Central next Saturday to visit that city and other eastern points. Among those going will be Phil Kohl and wife, and Lambert Roe for Milwaukee to attend the meeting of the National Head Camp of Modern Woodmen, and those going to visit friends are Mesdames Henry Bush, Charles Shultheis, W. H. McNeal and George Roberts.

Leigh Bros., who for several months have been conducting the general merchandise store between the Owen Shoe Company's place of business and the Fair store, sold out their business on Monday to a party by the name of C. A. Tortat, of Cessna Park Illinois, who has since been invoicing and preparing to take hold and operate the business. Leigh Bros. have succeeded is building up a very nice business and have made many good friends in the few months they have been here and we trust the new proprietor will not only be able to hold the trade but will succeed in adding to it largely.

The Children's day exercises at the various churches, of the city, were held Sunday forenoon in some of them and in others in the evening. The exercises were very creditable to those taking part and the little folks enjoyed themselves hugely. It was their day and they knew they were the ones that hold the attractions for the good-sized audiences that greeted them and they made good in all cases. The cradle roll at the M. E. church in the morning was a new and somewhat novel feature of the day's exercises and was quite liberally responded to by proxy.

The farmer is a pretty busy man just at present. Both the corn and weeds have been doing a growing business by day and by night and the cultivators can only work during the daylight hours, but they have succeeded in keeping pretty well up with the weed growth and the corn is coming at a rate that is very pleasing indeed to the man behind the plow. While the stand of corn is not as good as desired, yet it is far from being so thin as to materially shorten the crop with the right kind of weather from now until time of maturity. Some hills are entirely missing and others do not contain a full complement of plants, but seasonable weather will do much to make up for this in the way of larger and better ears.

CARROLL NEWS.

Rev. F. Swartz was at Wayne Tuesday on business.

Mrs. W. E. Bellows was at Wayne on business last Thursday.

Mrs. R. D. Merrill went to Wayne on the Tuesday morning train.

Florence Wirt, of Wayne, visited over Sunday at the R. D. Merrill home.

George Arnott & Son were passengers on the east bound train Tuesday morning.

M. S. Linn and family left Tuesday for an extended visit at his old home in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. A. L. Tucker returned from a extended visit to her parents at West Point, Monday.

B. F. Crouch, of Omaha, is looking after the railroad station in the absence of S. A. Wassum.

Mrs. Bruner, of Randolph, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Allensworth, for a few days.

C. S. Beebe and family left the first of this week for a visit with his parents at Petersburg, Nebraska.

Mat Jones attended what someone has called "The Stiff Hustler's Association" at Omaha last week.

Leona Merrill returned from Bellvue, Friday, where she has been attending school during the past year.

Myrtle Robinson went to the college at Wayne, Monday, where she will attend school during the summer.

Mrs G. W. Yaryan was at Crystal Lake a couple of days the latter part of last week for a little rest and recuperation.

Maud Emch went to Lincoln last week where she will pursue a course of study during the summer in the State University.

James Baker went to Bonesteel Tuesday morning for a week's visit with his son Arthur, who is located on a claim on the reservation.

Mrs. George Hennessy, of Norfolk, who has been visiting with her husband here for several days, returned to her home Tuesday morning.

The Baptist Sunday school rendered an interesting Children's day program at their church last Sunday evening to crowded house. The children acquitted themselves splendidly.

Henry Grovijohn went to Pilger, Sunday to see his wife who has been i l for some time at the home of her parents, and took her from there to a hospital in Omaha for an operation

Carroll ball team went to Winside last Sunday accompanied by a large crowd of rooters and played a game of ball with the team there. It is the same old story—Carroll got licked to the tune of 12 to 7.

C. J. Vesl returned from a visit to his boyhood home in England last week. He was more than well pleased with things as he found them and expects to soon return and make his future home there.

Lester Bellows went to Dennison, Iowa, last Tuesday where he was married on Wednesday to Miss Alice Woolheizer. He was accompanied by his parents, who will visit at Rippey, Iowa, before returning home. The groom is one of Carroll's best young men being now in the employ of J. J. Melick & Son. The bride is well known to Carroll people being a sister of Mrs. M. S. Linn and made a visit here of some length last fall and winter. They have the hearty congratulations of a host of friends who wish them all the happiness possible through life. They will occupy one of the new residences being built by R. D. Merrill & Co, and will be at home after July 1.

Nowadays all-wool is something to talk about; and "mercerized cotton" is something to keep still about. Makers and dealers who are handling the "mercerized cotton" cheat are engaged in diligent silence about it.

You would better be on the safe side; our label stands for all-wool honesty in clothes; it's a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

DAN HARRINGTON
Leading Clothier

Wayne Superlative

$1.50 Per Sack

Wayne Snowflake

$1.35 Per Sack

We are frequently asked the question: "Why don't you sell your flour direct to the consumer, giving him the benefit of the commission which you allow the merchant?" Well, we don't aspire to be a Montgomery Ward & Co. or a Sears, Roebuck & Co. They don't sell to the local trade in Chicago. If you lived in Chicago and wished to buy an article from either firm, they would not sell to you. They are strictly "mail order" houses and live off the people who patronize them outside of Chicago. They ship goods to all parts of the world. With us it is different. We don't believe in that way of doing business. We have lived in Wayne twenty years. We like it here, have always liked it and wish to live and let live. Our merchants have rent, water tax, light, clerk hire, fuel bills and personal taxes to pay and are entitled to a profit on the goods which they handle. We say: Buy your goods of them and while we are saying this we wish to add "on the quiet," ask for a sack of our flour. We also manufacture bran and shorts which is a splendid feed for hogs and cattle. Give them a change of feed.

Weber Brothers

SHARPEN YOUR WITS... and YOU'LL MAKE MONEY

You have often been surprised at our bargains and tried to guess what we should offer next. Here's guessing of a different sort. During the months of June and July, the months of bright sunshine, bright flowers and bright ideas, we shall illustrate some familiar proverbs and have arranged

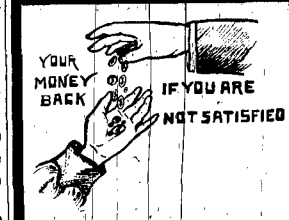
A GUESSING CONTEST

You guess and make money. There'll be a new picture each week and can be answered until the day the next one appears. When you bring in your answer we give you TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT on your purchases of $1.00 or more. The answers must be sealed and we furnish envelopes free.

The first proverb will be given next week, but we start the ball rolling today. Cut out the coupon, bring it to our store with the answer and get your discount. All discount is good in trade during July and is as good as cash. Remember that this will be a month of

GENUINE BARGAINS IN WARM WEATHER WEARABLES

SPECIAL! New arrival of Shirt Waists, value $2, selling at $1.25



The Racket

COUPON

Good for Proverb Guessing envelopes and

10 per cent. Discount

on purchases of $1.00 or more upon presentation before June 22.

THE RACKET.

The summer school at the Ward building will begin Monday, June 19. Miss Neihart will have charge of the kindergarten and primary work. Mrs. Phillips will superintend the other work which will include all grades below the high school branches. The school will continue eight weeks. The daily sessions will begin at 8:30 and close at 11:40. The tuition for the term is $2.00, which can be paid at the college office or to Mrs. Phillips. Special attention will be given to pupils who need to make up any work of a grade. We guarantee the best of instruction and help for each pupil and hope to have a fair-sized class in each grade. J. M. PILE.

According to a recent arrangement we are enabled for a short time to furnish the Iowa Homestead and Wayne Herald for $1.25 per year if paid in advance.

Call up Payne's steam laundry, phone 116, for all kinds of laundry work. Everything is guaranteed.

Exclusive agent for "Bread-winner" overalls. Harrington, leading clothier.

Cheap clothes

do not always make a cheap man; but they're apt to make him look and feel cheap; and that's bad enough.

After all, the worst thing about the "mercerized cotton" cheat isn't that you pay more than it's worth; or that it isn't good to wear. The worst is it lowers your standards of excellence in clothes; it substitutes "good enough" for "good," it demoralizes clothes moral.

We use all-wool because there's no question about it; we see no reason for using cotton. Our label is a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

DAN HARRINGTON
Leading Clothier

THE WAYNE HERALD

Official paper of Wayne and Wayne county
Published every Thursday.

E. CUNNINGHAM, Publisher
E. W. HUSE, Business Manager

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

Subscription, $1 00 a Year in Advance.

The Russian warships that after the naval fight in the sea of Japan sought refuge at Manila have been disarmed and will be compelled to remain at that place until peace is fixed between Japan and Russia.

It is claimed that the International Harvester company, the name by which the great trust is known, made last year a profit of $40,000,000. The total value of farm tools purchased by the farmers last year is estimated to have been about $100,000,000.

It really looks as though Russia has about all the fight knocked out of her by the Japanese and she has intimated her willingness to quit and President Roosevelt has been authorized to convey to Japan the desire on the part of the big bear for an armistice at which terms can be fixed and the dogs of war called off.

Paul Morton has been elected chairman of the board of directors of the great Equitable Life Insurance Company and the salary attachment is to be $150,000 per year, making him rank second to Schwab as the highest salaried man in the world. Schwab as President of the Bethlehem steel trust gets a cool million per year. Morton is a Nebraska product, a son of J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska City.

The union existing between Sweden and Norway for one hundred years has been dissolved by the Norwegian Storthing and the present state council of Norway is empowered to act as a government for Norway until further notice and to exercise the powers heretofore vested in the king of Sweden who has been the ruler of both countries. Norway wants a king of her own to be selected from the house of Bernadotte and asks the king of Sweden to co-operate with them in the selection of their king. The desire for dissolution of the governmental ties existing between the two countries has been agitated for a long time and probably the direct cause of the present action of Norway was brought about by the king of Sweden vetoing a measure of the Norwegian Storthing asking for seperate consular representation.

The following is a portion of a lecture delivered by Dr. Peters of the Nebraska experiment station before the cattle growers association at Alliance and ought to be read by all cattle raisers: Mange in in cattle is a very severe disease and causes great loss, for cattle affected with mange become very weak and and emaciated. This disease is due to a small insect which is barely visible to the naked eye. This disease spreads rapidly throughout a herd. It usually effects animals after they have been exposed from four to six weeks. There is no doubt that this disease spreads by direct contact of infected with healthy animals. The problem of successfully stamping out this disease on our ranges is a very serious one for the reason that it requires dipping vats and that the majority of the stockmen naturally will wait until the herd becomes infected and then hope that the disease will disappear without any treatment. On this account it has spread over the western states. When dipping is resorted to, the average ranchman is compelled to drive his cattle from five to seven miles to a dipping vat, and on this account the majority of stockmen do not dip but once. They are only successful in killing the first hatch of mites and the eggs that are still on the cattle are hatched out in ten to twelve days and if they are not dipped within fifteen days after the first dipping then this brood will reinfect the cattle and so the dipping will not do very much good With the co-operation of the government officials, who are giving valuable aid to the state and educating the people on the needs of dipping, it is hoped that they can eradicate this disease in a number of years, but it can only be done with the hearty co-operation of the cattle owners.

This representative district once had a representative who played to the gallery and refused to accept passes from the railroads. So he paid his fare when he travele l back and forth between his home and the state capitol. The rail road agents promptly sized him up as a fool. After he had been in the session a while the people decided that the agents were right and after a while the representatives reached the conclusion that the representatives of the railroads and the people were right, and at last reports none of them had changed their minds in the least. A man can be honest without playing to the galleries.—Stanton Picket. We have no idea who the Picket refers to, but we do not think the acceptance or refusal of a railroad pass brands a man as a fool, and we are inclined to think the people of this representative district are not the kind of people that would send a fool to the legislature of the state as their representative; but we do believe that a majority of the people of this district and the state have come to the conclusion that the man who accepts favors at the hands of any person will naturally feel himself under some obligations to the party extending the favor and is too likely to reciprocate in a way that at times is not wholly in the interest of the people as a whole and for that reason have decided to cut out the pass taking officials. Of course if our brother insists that because of the stand the people are taking on this proposition they are fools, we presume there is no law that will compel him to change his view and if the sentiment against pass taking continues to grow for the next year and a half as it has during the past year he is likely to see the great majority of the next legislature of that class he dubs "fools."

Considerable interest has of late been manifest in the commencement exercises of the various high schools of the state and especially to the small percentage of boys completing the courses of study and has naturally led people to make inquiry as to the reasons therefore. Some are inclined to lay the blame to the shiftlessness of the boys and others to the parents in not compelling the boys to stick by the ship to the last. In some instances one or both of these reasons may be good, but in the larger sense we believe these are not the true reasons. It is our humble opinion that the cause of the falling off from the boy attendance at the schools above the eighth gradeis attributable to another cause altogether. This is truly an age of commercialism, of business, of the sharpest kind of competition and the absolute necessity for a training that will fit the boys to make a winning race is so strongly emphasized on all sides that stern necessity enforces a different training, to meet the demands, than is given by the schools. The sharp, bright boy realizes that he cannot afford to be putting in his time in school for a number of year in the study of something that is not going to fit him for the occupation that he intends to follow in after life and sees that the years so occupied are but wasted. He sees on all sides young men, who have finished the high schools, graduated from the colleges, placed in the race of life in competition with his fellows, who have only received a limited education in the schools, but who have put in the years, while he was acquiring a book learning, in the severe school of practical training, outclassing his school friend in the race of life and naturally comes to the conclusion that he cannot afford to waste his time in this useless book education and at once seeks the practical school under the tutelage of the practical successful man of affairs. Too many of our schools are conducted on the theory that an educated brain is all that is necessary to fit a man for life's race and do not educate along practical lines. It is a day of specialism and the training must be such as will fit men to use their hands and brains in perfect harmony and must go together each being an aid to the other.

Omaha, June 6, 1905.—To the Editor of the Bee: "My attention has been called to a seven-line editorial in your columns on May 15. In this editorial you insinuate that my recent appearance before the senate committee on interstate commerce at Washington was at the instigation of the railroad companies and because I was one of a class of "manufacturers and jobbers that are close to the traffic managers" As a matter of fair play I believe I am entitled to reply to that aspersion. I went to Washington because I believed the proposed governmental regulation of rates would work in a detrimental manner, not only to my own business and the business interests of Omaha, but also to the agricultural interests of Nebraska and the middle west, on which all our prosperity is based. I paid my own expenses to appear before the committee—both railroad fare and other incidental expenses. I did not receive one penny from any railroad or railroad official, nor any promise of remuneration in any manner, shape or form. I am well enough known in this community to be believed when I say that I went to the national capital solely because I am of the firm opinion that governmental interference of the railroads would be a calamity. I am not defending the railroads, they are guilty of abuses—such abuses are to be found in all business involving so intricate a system and so great a diversity—but the existing laws if enforced are capable of effectively curbing these practices. In my opinion enforcement of the present laws is what is needed and not additional legislation which would put unparalleled power in the hands of a political board of inexperienced men. Granting to the government power to fix rates, distance tariffs, in my judgment, are inevitable. Under such a regime Omaha and all other distributing points would be severly injured and the same condition would confront the agricultural industries of this whole western country. I firmly believe that the wealth and prosperity of the west has been largely built up by the prevailing custom of low rates for

THE FAIR STORE

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 15, 16 and 17

8 lbs. be

10 bars

16 lbs

2 ca

3 c

3

AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Owen was at Norfolk Tuesday.

Lound, of Winside, was in town day.

E. W. Clossen, of Sholes, was here esday.

Charley Johnson was up from Stanton yesterday.

Father Tuley was a passenger from the east yesterday.

Monte Theobald is home from the University at Lincoln.

A. L. Tucker recently purchased 160 acres of land of Henry Suhr.

W. H Billiter and wife, of Carroll, were shopping in town Tuesday afternoon.

Helen Pile returned Saturday from Ohio where she has been attending school.

Mrs. Ran Frazier, of Omaha, is visiting her sister Mrs. Kohl and other friends.

Wayne had a pretty good representation at Sioux City yesterday attending the circus.

Carries S. Bebo and wife, of Carroll, are visiting parents at Fullerton and Petersburg this week.

Barns Tompson and wife, of Juniata county, Pennsylvania, are visiting at the home of E. J. Natale.

D. C. Main and Master Hays went over to Iowa Tuesday for a few days visit at D. C's old home.

Lewis Owen shipped two cars of cattle and Mrs. Eugene Sullivan two cars on Tuesday to Omaha.

W. L. Robinson a few days ago sold eighty acres of land for Andy Campbell to Rev Thomas Bithel for $42 50 per acre.

A letter from A. J. Ferguson to this office gives the information that he and Mrs. F. will be there for several weeks yet.

Fred Volp came up from Scribner Tuesday and accompanied Mrs. Volp and the children to their new home at that place.

Wednesday evening a company of sixteen young people enjoyed a very pleasant picnic in Bressler's grove west of the city.

Chauncy Sewell got a bad fall from a bicycle on Tuesday night. As a result of the fall he is carrying a badly bruised and swollen face.

The Chicago strike has not been declared off but has about worn itself out and the strikers have not gained a point in the controversy.

In the Wayne Gun clubs shoot on Wednesday afternoon, out of a possible 25 blue rocks Fisher got 18 Miner 20, Walden 17, Witter 17 and Kingsbury 10.

During the heavy under storm this morning the lightning struck the railway company's water tank The damage was slight and can easily be repaired.

York is a prohibition Nebraska town with a population of about 5,000 people and not a saloon, but it supports eleven drug stores—a terrible unhealthy climate.

A. R Davis left yesterday for the lawyers paradise upon the banks of the Niobrara. Davis took a gun along and expects to kill the mountain lion that scared Grant Mears and Otto Kuhl out of that country.

J. H. Weatherholt, J F Crosby, Otto Wantoch and Billy Anderson, of Hoskins, returned Tuesday from a land buying trip in South Dakota. They were well pleased with the country and think there are some good opportunities up there.

Howard L Dunham is in the city in the interest of the stable old New York Life Insurance company, one of the very best companies in the United States and one that writes policies that are absolutely right for the policy holder.

The Ben Hur Memorial services will occur at the M. E church Sunday morning June 18 Rev Wright will deliver the address. The members are requested to meet at the Woodmen hall at 10 o'clock for the purpose of attending the services in a body.

Mrs. Pofahl, living near Hoskins, was seriously injured Tuesday while returning from the show at Norfolk. A runaway team ran into the buggy in which the lady was riding and the pole of the buggy was jammed into her back so wickedly as to necessitate the services of a surgeon.

Otis King, Herman Henny and Dr. Blair returned Tuesday evening from their trip to Colorado and are pretty enthusiastic over the prospects of the King Solomon Mining Company. They believe the project is a good one and is being developed in an honest manner and is bound to yield profitable returns to its stockholders.

Eugene Hotkings, a former Wayne boy, and at present county Superintendent of Burt county, recently got up a cheap excursion for the school children of that county for the purpose of visiting Lincoln, our state capital, and 1861 of the youngsters were shown the state institutions and given an opportunity to behold the sights of a city. The idea is a good one and is more of an educator than could be derived from the same amount of money spent for books.

CHAPIN.

A. Anson was doing business in Wayne Tuesday.

Mrs. Murphy and Anna Hanson were at Sioux City Tuesday.

Mrs. J. N. Paifer and daughter were in Wayne Wednesday.

Peter Nygren and family attended the picnic north of Winside Sunday.

The Anson family entertained the Herrell, Lyons and Brockman families Sunday.

POTATOES WANTED.

I want 100 bushels of good potatoes, for which I will pay 25c per bushel delivered at the college. J. M. PILE.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR HYOMEI.

Far Easier to Cure Catarrh Now Than at any Other Season.

Now is the time to use Hyomei, when the early summer days make it so easy to cure catarrhal troubles. The Hyomei treatment, breathed for a few minutes three or four times a day in May or June, will do good twice as quickly as it did in January, and nearly everyone knows that used faithfully then, it completely rids the system of catarrh.

Hyomei is a purely vegetable preparation whose active curative properties are given off when it is breathed by the aid of the pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit. It destroys all germ life in the air passages, purifies the blood by supplying additional ozone, and its healing, volatile, antiseptic fragrance reaches every corner of the respiratory tract as no medicine taken through the stomach can possibly do.

The complete Hyomei outfit costs but one dollar, and consists of a neat inhaler that can be carried in the purse or vest-pocket and will last a lifetime, a medicine dropper, and a bottle of Hyomei. Extra bottles of Hyomei can be procured, if desired, for fifty cents.

At this season of the year when catarrhal troubles can be so quickly and readily cured, the merits of the Hyomei treatment should be carefully investigated by everyone and a complete outfit should be in every home. E. J. Raymond gives his personal guarantee with every Hyomei outfit they sell to refund the money if it does not give satisfaction. There is no risk whatever to the purchaser of Hyomei

SCHOOL FUND APPORTIONMENT.

The state superintendent's office at Lincoln has completed the apportionment of the temporary school fund, amounting to $289,540 05 The last school census showed 377,417 children of school age in the state, making the per capita 1 032039. The school population of northeastern Nebraska counties and the amount of the fund apportioned to each follows:

Antelope, number of scholars 4,750, apportionment $4,902 19; Boone, 4,529, $4,674 41; Box Butte 1,641, $1,693 58; Brown 1,286, $1,327 20; Boyd, 3,440, $3,550 59; Cedar, 5,412, $5,275 79; Cuming, 5,429, $5,602 94; Cherry, 1,887, $1,947 46; Dakota, 2,316, $2,360 20; Dawes, 1,815, $1,873 15; Dixon, 4,196 $4,330 33; Holt, 4,738, 4889 80; Knox Pahe, 1,151, $1,187 88; Knox, 6,057, $6,251 06; Madison, 6,507, $6,571 00; Pierce, 3,582, $3,696 86; Platte, 6,570 $6,780 50; Stanton, 2,701, $2 880 42; Wayne, 3,825, $3,917 55.—Norfolk News.

THE CHILDREN'S FAVORITE

For coughs, croup, whooping cough, etc., One Minute Cough Cure is the children's favorite. This is because it contains no opiate, is perfectly harmless tastes good and cures. Sold by Raymond's pharmacy.

The German Evangelical church of which Rev. J. H. Karpenstein is pastor, received a new bell of about 1200 pounds from the Henry Stukstede Bell Foundry company at St. Louis, Missouri. It bears the following inscription in German, composed by the pastor:

"Concordia" bin ich genannt,
Das Recht des Rats mir zuerkannt
Des Vaters Kinder
Dass sie mit Beten, Hoeren, Singen
dem Heiland Herzens Opfer Bringen,
Dass Eintracht, Lieb' und Treue
Ein jedes pflege alle Tag' auf's Neue
Und jede glaeubige Seele,
Gefuehrt von ihres Hirten treuer Hand
Eing'he in das rechte Vaterland.

The bell will be hung in the tower this week and dedicated on Sunday, the 25th of June.

If in a kind of bilious mood,
You wish an aid to digest food,
No other pill is half so good
As DeWitt's little early risers.

The famous little pills Early Risers cure constipation, sick headache, biliousness, etc. They never gripe or sicken, but impart early rising energy. Good for either children or adults. Bob Moore, Lafayette, Ind., says: "No use talking, DeWitt's Little Early Risers do their work. All other pills I have used gripe and make me sick." DeWitt's Little Early Risers brought the long sought relief. They are perfect." Sold by Raymond's Pharmacy.

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

"For seven years," writes Geo. W. Hoffman of Harper, Wash., "I had a bitter battle with chronic stomach and liver trouble, but at last I won and cured disease by the use of Electric Bitters. I unhesitatingly recommend them to all and don't intend in the future to be without them in the house. They are certainly a wonderful medicine to have cured such a bad case as mine." Sold, under a guarantee to do the same for you, by Wayne Drug Co. at 50c. a bottle. Try them today.

THE SALVE THAT PENETRATES.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve penetrates the pores of the skin, and by its antiseptic, rubifacient and healing influence it subdues inflammation and cures boils, burns, cuts, eczema, tetter, ring worm and all skin diseases A specific for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles The original and genuine Witch Hazel Salve is made by E. C. DeWitt & Co. and sold by Raymond's Pharmacy.

TORTURE A PREACHER.

The story of the torture of Rev. O. D. Moore, pastor of the Baptist church, of Harpersville, N. Y., will interest you. He says: "I suffered agonies because of a persistent cough, resulting from the grip. I had to sleep sitting up in bed. I tried many remedies, without relief, until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, which entirely cured my cough, and saved me from consumption" A grand cure for diseased conditions of throat and lungs. At Wayne Drug Co.; price 50c and $1 guaranteed. Trial bottle free

FOR SALE

1000 yards of heavy canvas suitable for hay stack covering at 10c a yard. A fine restaurant proposition. A 3-year-old Shorthorn bull first class in every respect. A fresh cow.

SHEEN & SHEEN.

Lewis & Clark Exposition Portland, Ore.

will be open continuously from June 1 to October 15, 1905

LOW EXCURSION RATES

VIA

UNION PACIFIC

AND CONNECTIONS

will be arranged for and stopovers allowed en route and at Portland on through tickets.

Yellowstone Park

June 1 to September 30, 1905, returning from Portland via

CALIFORNIA

A. K. Curts, T. P. A.
Omaha, Nebraska

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The above i
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The eighth grade graduating exercises, of the Wayne county schools were held at the court house Friday afternoon and were largely attended. The address of Prof. Davidson, of the faculty of the Nebraska State University, on "Getting the Meaning of Things out of Life," was a splendid one and pointed the way along which the intellect should be trained in order to have it successfully fulfill its mission and be of greatest benefit to all mankind. The speaker is an able and very interesting talker and his address was filled throughout with apt and impressive illustrations that tend to fix the thoughts in the minds of his hearers. The graduating class this year consisted of twenty-one members, while that of last year had but eight. Adella Spahr succeeded in capturing the scholarship from the North Nebraska College given to the one ranking highest in scholarship. Superintendent Bright expressed his gratification over the increase in numbers of graduates and spoke very highly of the very creditable examination passed by the

Wayne, on the 7th day of June, 1905.
Present, E. Hunter, county judge.

In the matter of the estate of John Boeckenhauer, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Ephram Boeckenhauer praying that the instrument filed on the 7th day of June, 1905, and purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased, may be proved, approved, probated, allowed and recorded as the last Will and Testament of said John Boeckenhauer, deceased, and that the execution of said instrument may be committed and that the administration of said estate may be granted to Ephram Boeckenhauer as executor;

Ordered, That June 28, A. D., 1905, 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 the 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.

E. HUNTER,
(SEAL) County Judge.

permit to sell malt, spiritous and vinous liquors for medical, mechanical, chemical and experimental purposes at Hoskins, Neb., from the 29th day of May 1905, to the 1st day of May 1906.

If there be no objection, remonstrance or protest filed within two weeks from the 1st day of June 1905, said permit will be granted.

B. E. FENNER,
Village Clerk.

Dr. R. L. Cosner, dentist, over First National bank.

F. E. Gamble, Osteopath

Office rear end of State Bank. Ind. Phone, office 23. Residence 16.

MARKET REPORT.

Prices in Wayne today, Thursday.

Wheat	83	Cattle	
Corn	38½	Hogs	4.70
Oats	28½	Butter	14
Barley	60	Eggs	11
Rye	58	Flax	1.25

to buy "ZEST," with a nice cup and saucer in each package. On sale for one week at 20 cents. Regular price, 25 cents.

It's a Good Thing

to talk to us by phone and ask about the new things that are arriving daily.

DON'T FORGET that we sell Tomatoes or Corn three for 25 cents. And as you pass our window look upon our Cracker display. Get a package of the Big Sioux Crackers. This is a full weight package and costs but 10 cents. You will buy again.

FANCY TABLE BUTTER in 2-pound jars. This is one item worth your consideration. Thousands of pounds of good butter becomes unfit for table use after it arrives at the store for want of proper care. My best butter is originally packed in 2-pound jars and after a thorough cooling is sent to the consumer. The butter arrives to you in first-class condition and will keep much longer than in the ordinary open vessel. Give me a trial order. You will come again.

RALPH RUNDELL, CASH GROCER

The Wayne Herald

WAYNE, NEB.

S. GUNNINGHAM. - Publisher

MRS. MYERS TO HANG

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE.

Confession of Frank Hottman, Her Paramour, Led to Conviction of the Woman—He Testified Voluntarily and Was Offered No Immunity

The jury which has been sitting at Liberty, Mo., for the past week in the case of Agnes Myers, of Kansas City, charged with the murder of her husband, Clarence Myers, Sunday returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. This verdict means that the death penalty by hanging is to be inflicted.

When the jury retired at 11 o'clock Saturday night it stood ten for conviction and two for acquittal. The jury continued its consideration of the case intermittently throughout the night, and the deliberations continued for several hours Sunday. It was not until the most urgent arguments were presented by the ten men in favor of conviction that the other two were persuaded upon to change their votes.

The crime for which Mrs. Myers was convicted was one of the most atrocious ever committed. According to the story of her paramour, Frank Hottman, who confessed to being an accomplice with Mrs. Myers in the murder of her husband, the crime was premeditated and was executed in the most brutal manner. Hottman was tried last February for the crime and was convicted and is now awaiting the death penalty. According to Hottman's confession he was admitted to the Myers home at an early hour on the morning of May 10, 1904, by Mrs. Myers in accordance with a prearranged plan to kill Clarence Myers. After Mrs. Myers had administered a drug to her husband to compel sleep Hottman went to the bedside of the sleeping man and dealt him a blow with a billiard cue. This served to arouse Myers, who grappled with Hottman, and as the latter was intoxicated Myers was getting the better of the fight, when Mrs. Myers struck her husband with a bed slat and later cut his throat with a razor repeatedly. She then stabbed the dying man in the back a half dozen times with a pair of scissors.

The confession of Hottman was the strongest evidence of the state against Mrs. Myers. Hottman testified voluntarily against the woman and he was offered no immunity by the prosecution.

BLOODY RUNNING FIGHT.

Idaho Ranchmen Get After Cattle Rustlers.

A bloody battle has taken place near the edge of Jackson Hole, Wyo. A number of cattle rustlers rounded up about ninety head of fine steers and started toward the nest favorable railroad point, the intention being to gather more cattle en route.

The ranchers to whom the cattle belonged organized a posse and pursued the outlaws and there was a running fight for sixty miles. Two of the rustlers were killed and one of the settlers, and numerous wounds were sustained. The names of the killed outlaws were given as Robinson and Lewis. The name of the rancher was not learned.

NANSEN ON REPUBLIC.

Not Sure It is the Best Government for Norway.

At Christiania, Norway, prayers were offered in all the churches Sunday, not only for the fatherland, but for King Oscar, with thanks for what the king had done for Norway.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, in an interview, Sunday, expressed his personal opinion that a republic would be as convenient a form of government for a democratic country like Norway as a monarchy, but said that something was due to the feeling of other Scandinavian countries, which were accustomed to a monarchical form of government.

Deacon Lived Double Life.

The Milwaukee Journal prints a story of the double life of Peter H. Deacon, who died in Chicago April 13 last. According to the story told by Deacon's son-in-law, Deacon lived a double life for twenty years, having at the same time families in Somerville, Mass., and Milwaukee.

Peace Negotiations.

St. Petersburg advices state that Russia is waiting for Japan to fix the time and place when and where the Japanese terms will be placed in the hands of Russia's representative. The foreign office expects that the delay will be brief.

Cashier is Arrested.

W. E. Peters, cashier of the suspended American Savings Bank, at Trinidad, Colo., was arrested at Raleigh, charged with receiving money when he knew the bank to be insolvent.

Sioux City Stock Market.

Saturday's quotations on the Sioux City stock market follow: Butcher steers, $4.25@4.75. Top hogs, 5.20.

Fatal Plunge of Automobile.

Three people were drowned and two others narrowly escaped a like fate Saturday night when an automobile in which the five were riding plunged into the open draw of the Rush Street bridge crossing the Chicago River in Chicago.

Petition to Roosevelt.

A petition to President Roosevelt asking him to recognize the new government of Norway is being circulated in Chicago among Norwegians. It will soon be forwarded to Washington.

Fatal Revolver Duel.

In a revolver duel between Edward Schneider, a barber, and Jack Dugan, a saloonkeeper and well known sporting man in Kansas City, Kan., Schneider was killed and Dugan probably mortally wounded. The shooting was the result of a feud of several months' standing.

Charged with Big Theft.

The Naples, Italy, police have arrested Giacomo Campoli who arrived there by steamer Italia from New York. Campoli is charged with the theft of two bars of gold valued at $12,000, which were found in his valise.

PEACE MOVE IS MADE.

President Roosevelt Addresses Note to Japan and Russia.

An identical note, the text of which by authority of the president was made public late Friday night at the White House at Washington by Secretary Loeb, has been forwarded to the governments of Russia and Japan by President Roosevelt. In the interest of humanity the president urges the warring nations to conclude peace. It is suggested by the president that the negotiations for peace be conducted "directly and exclusively between the belligerent nations." The note indicates the president's belief that an intermediary may not be necessary to effect conclusive negotiations, but likewise expresses the president's willingness to do all that he properly may do to promote the preliminary arrangements for a time and place for the meeting of representatives of the Russian and Japanese governments.

The foregoing note was forwarded to the Russian and Japanese governments Friday afternoon. It is rendered especially significant by the fact that it was prepared and sent only after assurances had been received from Tokio and St. Petersburg that such a proposition would be welcomed. While both Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, and Minister Takahira, of Japan, were cognizant of the nature of the note it was not sent to their respective governments through them. It was cabled by direction of the president to St. Petersburg and Tokio and there delivered directly to the Russian and Japanese governments respectively by Ambassador Meyer and Minister Griscom.

A formal reply to the note may not be received for several days, but as already made clear, informal assurances that it would be welcomed are already at hand. In view of the significant character of the document and of the attitude toward it which both Russia and Japan have assumed it is regarded in official and diplomatic circles as the first firm and decisive step toward ultimate peace.

UNION FLAG DOWN.

The Norwegian Tricolor is Hoisted Throughout the Land.

The Norwegian tricolor was hoisted Friday over Akershus fort at Christiania and throughout the country in the place of the union flag. The substitution was attended by great ceremony at the fort, where the members of the storthing and 30,000 of the public assembled.

According to the latest news received at Stockholm, Sweden, from all parts of the country, the Norwegian coup d'etat has been received with calmness bordering on indifference. Beyond demonstrations of loyalty to the throne there is no sign there that anything unusual has happened.

DYNAMITE WRECKS BANK.

The Explosion Fails to Break Open the Safe.

At Paris, Ill., the Edgar County National Bank was wrecked by dynamite at 4 o'clock Thursday morning. The charge also demolished Bradshaw's jewelry store and Wetzel's shoe store, adjacent to the bank. The vault was wrecked, but the safes in which were the bank's funds, was intact.

A strange circumstance is that Walter Juntgen, a bookkeeper in the bank, has a broken arm, which he says was caused by a brick flying into his window across the square from the explosion.

IS NOT GAMBLING.

Speculation in Cotton Held to be Legitimate Business.

In the case of G. A. Nuckles against C. A. Hooker, of Marshall County, at Montgomery, Ala., the supreme court of Alabama held that transactions in cotton futures is not gambling, but is a legitimate business. Nuckles gave a mortgage on property as security for margins, and an effort was made to foreclose the mortgage. He contended that the mortgage was invalid, inasmuch as it was given to secure a gambling debt.

Accounts $46,000 Short.

Wm. W. Karr, the accountant of the Smithsonian institution at Washington and disbursing agent for the government bureaus under it, has been arrested, on the charge of embezzlement which, from his own confession, aggregates $46,000. His stealings, he confessed, have been going on for the last fifteen years. He is 50 years of age.

Hickory Handle Men Combine.

As the result of the meeting of the national association of hickory handle manufacturers, controlling 65 per cent of the output, held at Memphis, Tenn., Friday, plans were laid in executive session for the consolidation of practically all the hickory handle manufacturing plants in the United States.

New York Scandal.

"You may state, said Gov. Higgins, of New York, at Duluth, Minn., Friday, "that I will call a special session of the legislature immediately on my return to the state. This session will be called for the purpose of investigating certain charges made against members of the state judiciary."

Martial Law Declared.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says: Martial law has been declared in Erivan, where on June 5 a Mussulman mob fired on Armenians in a bazaar, killing and wounding over twenty. The fighting was continued on June 6 and 7.

Child Wants Railways.

Santiago, Chili, advices state that the government has presented to congress a motion to raise a loan of $20,000,000 for the construction of railways throughout the country. These railways will form part of the Pan-American railways.

Bubonic Plague Spreads.

Bubonic plague is increasing in Australia, according to advices received at Victoria, B. C., by the steamer Aorangi, Sydney, Newcastle, Ballini, Lismore and Ulmarra are infected.

River is Still Rising.

The Grand River is still steadily rising at Grand Rapids, Mich. The only encouraging news comes from up river points, where the water is reported to be stationary or falling. About 100 concerns, large and small, were closed Thursday because of the flood.

Follows Shooting with Suicide.

The body of Dell Dasso, who shot his rival, Charles Peet, and his former sweetheart, Miss Harrison, near Hebron, Ill., Sunday night, was found Friday afternoon in Nippersink creek, a mile from the scene of the shooting.

PANIC IN A CHICAGO THEATER

Several Persons Hurt in the Rush to Get Out.

A fight between boys in the gallery of the Academy of Music, a west side theater at Chicago, Thursday night created a panic among the audience and before it subsided several people had been bruised and one boy so seriously hurt that it was found necessary to remove him to the hospital.

The performance, which was the "Kreutzer Sonata," was nearly concluded when two boys became involved in a fight over the right to occupy certain seats. Other boys joined in the fracas and in a minute a free fight was raging in the gallery.

The uproar overheard alarmed the people in the balcony directly under the gallery and they commenced to leave their seats. The attendants of the theater did their best to quiet the disturbance, but a crowd of people was soon pushing toward the exits and they were powerless to hold them back. The panic quickly spread to the first floor of the theater.

Manager Roach, of the theater, stepped to the front of the stage and endeavored to allay the excitement, but just as he commenced to speak somebody in the audience yelled "fire," and a rush for the doors took place. Dozens of women screamed wildly and rushed for the exits and it was impossible for the firemen and policemen stationed in the building to check them. F. B. Meyers, one of the doorkeepers, closed the doors leading into Halsted Street, but several men tore him away and throwing open the doors ran into the street.

At the first sign of trouble Policeman O'Rell had turned in a riot alarm, and a large force of police from Desplaines Street police station was quickly on hand, but by the time they arrived all the audience was in the street.

Reuben Moses, one of the boys who caused the trouble, was knocked down in the panic and badly hurt. He was taken to the hospital for medical treatment and was then locked up in the police station.

SHEA IS IN FULL CHARGE.

No Peace in Sight in Chicago Teamster's Strike.

Peace in the teamsters' strike at Chicago is as far off as ever.

The railway express companies are still firm and policemen and deputy sheriffs will not be withdrawn from trucks and wagons if the Employers' Association can prevent their withdrawal.

President Shea seems to be in full control of the teamsters again. It is expected $22,000 will be contributed for strike benefits, and this he says, will keep the strike alive for at least two or three more weeks. Plans are said to have been matured by the teamsters to continue the strike "all winter."

At an informal meeting of the executive committee of the Team Owners' Association Thursday it was decided to continue to be neutral, so a spread of the strike is not likely for the present at least.

BREACH IS WIDER.

Little Hope for Settlement of Scandinavian Row.

Stockholm advices state that King Oscar has refused to receive a deputation appointed to present him the Norwegian storthing's address.

The request that the king receive the deputation was sent by the president of the storthing, Berner, who received a telegram from him reading as follows:

"As I do not recognize the revolutionary steps which the storthing, in violation of the constitution and the act of union, and in revolt against its king, has unfortunately taken, I decline to receive the deputation."

The king is receiving many telegrams expressing sympathy and devotion from all parts of the kingdom.

Woman Must Go to Gallows.

Judge Peckham, of the United States supreme court, Friday declined to grant a writ of error which would allow the case of Mrs. Mary Rogers, of Vermont, now under sentence at Albany, N. Y., for the murder of her husband, to go to the United States court.

Rice Murder Case.

The court of appeals at Albany, N. Y., Friday sustained the lower courts in allowing Albert T. Patrick, a New York lawyer, guilty of murder in the first degree in causing the death of William Marsh Rice, an aged Texas millionaire in 1900.

Drowned in Pond.

Merritt Aiken, the 8-year-old son of the Rev. and Mrs. E. J. Aiken, of Aurora, Ill., was drowned by falling from a raft on a pond. He did not return at bedtime, and a search which lasted until 5 o'clock in the morning resulted in finding the body in a well in the center of the pond.

Wounded Sailors Picked Up.

Fifty-five Russian sailors, some of them wounded, were picked up eighteen miles off Mishima on Wednesday. Twenty-three of the crew of the Aurora were landed and ten refugees were rescued in the same vicinity.

Morocco Problem a Menace.

Germany's note to the powers proposing an international conference on the subject of Morocco is regarded in the highest quarters at Paris, France, as renewing the gravity of the situation almost to the point of making it menacing.

Indorses Norway's Course.

The Norwegian Society of America, which is in session at Fargo, N. D., has directed the secretary to cable the storthing at Christiania that the members of the society heartily approve of the course taken at home.

Send Note to the Powers.

The Associated Press learns that Germany has sent an identical note to all the powers signatory to the Madrid convention, proposing an international conference on the question of Morocco.

Tells of Myers' Murder.

At Liberty, Mo., Frank Hottman, who is under sentence of death for his part in the crime, took the stand Friday at the trial of Mrs. Aggie Myers and told the part both he and the woman played in the atrocious murder of her husband, Clarence Myers.

To Return to Scandinavia.

A. Grip, who has been at Washington since 1880 as minister from Norway and Sweden, and who is a Norwegian, has engaged steamer passage. He is returning home to personally learn the situation.

STATE OF NEBRASKA

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

English Holds Boy Exempt—Attorney for Guy Breckner Declares Client Not Subject to Prosecution—Charge is Killing of Albert Kuhn

Former County Attorney English has submitted to Judge Day at Omaha a formal brief in the case of state against Guy Breckner for the killing of Albert Kuhn last February at South Omaha. In his brief Mr. English raises some new points that promise to be somewhat puzzling. He squarely presents the proposition that Breckner is not now amenable to punishment of any kind.

At the time of the killing the boys had met just outside of South Omaha while the Breckner boy and some companions were out hunting. The meeting resulted in more or less talk, and finally young Breckner threw up his gun and the Kuhn boy was shot and killed. At the time Breckner was not 16 years of age, but under the old law he would have been subject to trial for either murder or manslaughter, the two crimes which were excepted from the reformatory law of Nebraska.

March 4 the new juvenile court law went into effect. It is general in its provisions and makes no exceptions of any crimes committed by children under 16. They are all to be amenable to the new law. Mr. English contends that as Breckner was under 16 when the new law went into effect and had not yet been tried under the old reformatory law he was brought under the provisions of the juvenile court law. Then, as he was not tried by that court up to the time he became 16, in April, the conclusion is adduced that he is not now subject to trial or punishment at all.

The county attorney's office is going ahead on the supposition that the legislature never intended to exempt anyone from punishment for a crime committed. It will be contended that the provisions of the old law relating to manslaughter and murder are still in force, and that even if they were not the courts will not sustain what the county attorney says is a forced construction of the juvenile court law.

KILLED IN BALL GAME.

Injuries Received by Marianville Farmer Result Fatally.

James E. Rickard, a farmer living near Marianville, says a Bassett special, died at his home Thursday morning from the effects of an injury received while playing ball at Marianville last Saturday. In attempting to make third base he fell on his stomach and ruptured an intestine. He did not know at the time that he was hurt seriously, though he did not play any more.

A physician was called Sunday and Monday an operation was performed, but it was too late. Mr. Richard was 25 years old and leaves a wife and several small children.

Cigarette Fiends Ready for Famine

Cigarette "fiends" in Omaha are making preparations for the anti-cigarette bill, which goes into effect July 4, by laying in an abundant supply of manufactured cigarettes and papers. One dealer who has on hand about 45,000 cigarettes has reduced the price and has sold several 1,000 lots to smokers.

Girl Commits Suicide

Miss Blanch Castile, daughter of Andy Castile, who lives northwest of York, committed suicide Thursday evening at 6 o'clock. She tried to purchase strychnine at Jerome's drug store, but was refused, but afterwards obtained it at Ryan's, saying she wanted it to kill rats. She had expected to graduate from the high school this week.

Barn Burned.

A large barn belonging to H. G. Leavitt on the East Mills farm near Leavitt was totally destroyed by fire Wednesday night. A number of horses were saved, but two and one mule were burned, together with a quantity of harnesses and farming implements. The loss is about $2,500, and is partially covered by insurance.

Rains Played Havoc with Corn.

Farmers on the Platte bottoms report that the rains of the last ten days have played havoc with the corn crop. Much of it has rotted in the ground and is being replanted. One farmer near Fremont is replanting a second time. On the bluffs the situation is much better, but the corn there is poor in low places.

Has New Pipe Organ.

A handsome $2,400 pipe organ has just been placed in the Presbyterian church of Wayne and Wednesday night a large and appreciative audience attended a pipe organ recital given at the church in honor of the event. This is the second organ of the kind in that city.

To Tax Building and Loan.

Deputy County Attorney Matson, of Lancaster County, has an opinion filed with the county assessor, has declared that building and loan associations have no property that is exempt from taxation. He insists that the loans, bonds, mortgages and franchises must be taxed.

Bodies Still Missing.

According to reports from Hooper the bodies of Foley and Neal, who were drowned in the Elkhorn Tuesday afternoon, have not been recovered, though the search is still going on. Foley was president of the recently organized Commercial Club of the town.

Crops Looking Fine.

At Geneva the wheat is heading and the fields look uncommonly fine. Oats are rather short and also commencing to head out. Corn is good and being well cultivated.

Flagman Killed at Crossing.

John Steele, flagman on the Randolph Street crossing at Weeping Water, was struck by a freight engine Wednesday afternoon and instantly killed, three cars besides the engine passed over his body, and the head was severed from the trunk.

Drowned in the Elkhorn

The capsizing of a ferryboat in the Elkhorn River near Hooper Tuesday afternoon precipitated eight men in the current of the river. Two, Daniel Filey and E. C. Neal, were drowned. The bodies have not been recovered.

To Picnic at West Point.

The Deutscher Landwehr Verein of Omaha, with their relatives and friends to the number of 2,000, have chartered two special trains on the Northwestern and will visit West Point on Labor day to hold their annual picnic. This organization is one of the largest German-American bodies in Nebraska and the occasion promises to be a noteworthy one.

Boy Drowned.

Word was received at Beatrice recently that Percy Oliver, the 14-year-old son of Mrs. Della Oliver, a former Beatrice resident, was drowned in the Republican River near Superior while in swimming.

KILLED HIS WIFE.

George Elsam, of Axtell, Commits Murder and is in Jail.

A Minden special says: The county attorney and sheriff have been at Axtell investigating a case of murder in which George Elsam, a well known and rich nothing to indicate that there had been trouble, shot and killed his wife some time during Monday night. The facts as gathered at this time are that some time during the night he killed her, then walked into Axtell, called up S. C. Steward, the banker of the town, and gave him his revolver and asked for protection. He said around town until officers could be sent for, a distance of ten miles, and was not placed under arrest until late Tuesday afternoon.

He does not say that he killed his wife, or that he did not. She was found at home, however, lying at the foot of the bed, partially dressed, dead. There was nothing to indicate that there had been a struggle and at her feet was found certificates of deposit amounting to nearly $6,000.

No motive can be ascribed for the deed, unless there had been a quarrel of some kind between them. He is reputed to be worth at least $50,000.

CASH RECEIPTS.

Treasurer Mortensen Takes in Nearly $1,000,000 in Six Months.

State Treasurer Mortensen has filed at Lincoln his semi-annual statement of receipts and disbursements for six months, ending May 31. The report shows that the receipts were $993,805.32, while the expenditures were $973,448.45.

The receipts in the general fund would have been greatly increased had the Union Pacific and Burlington Railways paid their taxes.

One big item in the expenditures was the legislative expenses of $100,000. During the six months the permanent school fund received $1,022,532.55, while the amount paid out was $914,390.39, leaving a cash balance of $108,142.16.

NELSON MAN MURDERED.

Coroner Investigates Death of M. E. Evans and Two Men Are Held.

At Nelson, as a result of the findings of the coroner's jury, stating that M. E. Evans, who was found dead at the foot of the stairway of a restaurant, had been murdered, F. S. McCormick and George Chapman are held on the charge of killing Evans.

The jury returned a verdict, implicating the two men mentioned. The preliminary hearing of the two men will probably be held this week if caught.

Arrested for Robbing Store.

Sheriff Bauman, of Fremont, arrested Bernard Gehrins on an eastbound train on the Union Pacific, the charge against him being the larceny of a quantity of goods from a store at Sidney. The prisoner, being a Russian and unable to understand English, the sheriff had some difficulty in informing him of the charge against him, which he finally succeeded in doing in German. He admitted to the sheriff that he was the man wanted and acknowledged having stolen the goods, the value of which was about $200.

Music Lesson Swindle.

A pair of well-dressed swindlers visited Blakely Township the other day, representing that they were soliciting pupils for music lessons, and that the music books, etc., were to come from Dallas, Tex. They explained the necessity for collecting tuition in advance, and in this way succeeded in getting $35 each from two residents of the township. They skipped.

Alleged Blackmailer Arrested.

Mrs. Mary Kirby, of Osceola, is charged with sending a letter to Mr. Robert Moffett, demanding that he send her $50 in bills to Stromsburg or she would "peach" on him. The matter has been hanging fire for a week, but Saturday afternoon a complaint was filed before the county judge. Mrs. Kirby was brought before him and she is now out on bonds of $200.

Saloon Burglars Caught.

Burglars pried open the windows at the saloons belonging to E. C. Stanton and Vesley & Motsick at Ravenna. They secured $30 and some cigars and whisky. Through information from Sweetwater the robbers were arrested in attempting to pass Ravenna on a freight train. They were placed in jail, but later escaped by bursting open the jail door.

Two New Companies Incorporated

The Standard Trust Company, of Omaha, with an authorized capital stock of $100,000, has filed articles of incorporation in the office of Secretary Galusha. The J. H. McShane Lumber Company, of Omaha, with an authorized capital stock of $150,000, has also been incorporated.

Alleged Assailant Bound Over.

The preliminary hearing of Joseph Fletcher, charged with an assault upon David King, with intent to kill, and also on a second count with assault with intent to wound, was completed at North Platte Saturday in the county court and the defendant, Fletcher, bound over to the district court.

Bryan Makes Gift to School.

At Cotner university commencement at Lincoln announcement was made of the donation to the university by W. J. Bryan of a bond valued at $1,000. Cotner is the denominational university of the Christian church of Nebraska.

Found Dead in Bed.

Henry Kauffeldt, a prosperous farmer living a short distance northeast of Minden, was found dead in his bed the other morning, and his death is attributed to heart failure.

Honored Ex-Gov. Furnas.

Acting on the suggestion of Gov. Mickey the state house was closed Saturday afternoon as a tribute of respect to the memory of former Gov. Robert W. Furnas.

Independent 'Phone Line Busy.

The Farmers' Independent Telephone Company, which was recently organized at Blue Springs, is doing much business. It is extending its lines in all directions through the country. Every farmer in the vicinity is or will be supplied with a telephone.

Pollard for Congress.

Ernest M. Pollard, of Nehawaka, Cass County, was nominated for congress at the Republican convention for the First district at Falls City Saturday. The nomination was made on the 551st ballot.

1,000 Children to Visit Lincoln.

County Superintendent Brookings, of Burt County, has completed arrangements to bring 1,000 school children to Lincoln Thursday, June 8. The purpose of the excursion is largely educational, and the university authorities are cooperating in the plans for the reception of the visitors.

Telephone Company Expands.

The Home Telephone Company is building a new farmers' line out of Hoag to connect with the station at Beatrice. Twenty-five farmers will be supplied with telephones when the line is completed.

STATE CAPITAL LINCOLN CHAT.

Saturday the state board of public lands and buildings entered into another contract with the Lee Broom and Duster Company for the employment of the convicts at the penitentiary at the rate of 50 cents a day, which prevailed under the old contract. The Sterling Manufacturing Company, of Illinois, had an offer to pay 32 cents a dozen for overalls subject to its acceptance, and the members of the board believed that it would net the state a satisfactory return for the labor of the men, but it was rejected because the board did not have the available funds with which to install the machinery and did not wish to offend the numerous Nebraska manufacturers of overalls and shirts. While the amount called for under the new contract is the same as the consideration under the old, some of the conditions are much more favorable to the state. Under the old one the contractor could practically dictate how many men he would employ over 150, and the board had nothing to say, even though some of the convicts were idle. Under the new contract the broom company is to take all the men offered by the board, but has the right to a minimum of 200, thereby insuring him a practical monopoly. At the same time the state is protected against the possibility of having a large number of idle convicts on its hands.

* * *

Friday the state board of equalization granted a special hearing to Tax Commissioner Dudley, of the Milwaukee, who protested against the assessment of its trackage facilities at Omaha on the ground that the statute fails to grant that power to the board. At the conclusion of his argument he was informed by Gov. Mickey that the road comes into the state to get its business and that it should be taxed in fairness to the other railways and the taxpayers. Dudley filed a statement under protest and the members of the board intimated that the assessment would be based on the rolling stock used on the 613 miles over which the road operates in Nebraska. Dudley took the ground that the action of the board in assessing a road with bare trackage rights would revolutionize the taxation of railways in the state.

* * *

Friday Attorney General Brown filed a brief in the supreme court sustaining the biennial election law on the ground that the legislature had the discretion to construe the constitution in the interest of the public, and he also raises the novel contention, regarded as the main hope of the friends of the statute, that the provision of the constitution relating to elections is not mandatory, but only directory, to be disregarded if the legislature in its judgment saw fit to do so. It is contended that the main purpose of the convention was to provide for the forthcoming election and not set up a fixed rule for the future. Still another contention is that the courts are bound to allow the legislature to construe the political sections of the constitution.

* * *

Labor Commissioner Bush has announced that his department will undertake to supply Nebraska farmers with harvest laborers. Some inquiries are being made, but the harvest is still in the future. As soon as the demand becomes more specific an effort will be made to bring it in touch with the supply. The department will cooperate with the labor bureaus of surrounding states in directing the surplus labor supply as far as possible. Bush is not in possession of sufficient data yet to enable him to approximate the number of men needed in this range for the crops. Last year, through the wide publicity given the efforts of the bureau, hundreds of collegians were lured to apply for vacation jobs on the farms.

* * *

Secretary Dobson, of the state board of irrigation, has received a protest from the owners of the Eaton & Meredith canal complaining because the Western Irrigation Chief Company is allowing its surplus moisture to find its way into the complainant's waterway. This is the first time that a complaint has come from that section of the state because of an excess water supply. The canals are located on the South Platte River, which in ordinary years goes dry during the height of the irrigating season. Little trouble is anticipated from that source this year.

* * *

Notwithstanding the action of the state insurance department in revoking the license of Van B. Lady, the Omaha man who represents a New York insurance company, it is probable that no serious resistance would be offered in the event that he takes action to secure a reinstatement for a new license. Auditor Searle states that his purpose was chiefly to vindicate the department from the charge implied in the alleged statement of Lady that the company could purchase a right to do business in the state.

* * *

Geo. L. Stimmway, one of the leading men of Scott's Bluff County, who has been in Lincoln, says that the government will construct 1,000 miles of laterals for the interstate canal, cross-sections for which are now being laid out by the engineers on the Nebraska side of the line. The construction of these smaller irrigation ditches will afford employment to the settlers, who are awaiting the completion of the project to till their lands.

* * *

H. G. Leavitt, according to advices from Scott's Bluff County, will inaugurate work on the Farmers' Irrigation canal within a few days, despite the recent report that an effort was being made to compromise the differences between Leavitt and the interior department by effecting a deal to supply his land with water. The farmers' ditch will supply nearly 100,000 acres with water.

* * *

Secretary of State Galusha and Land Commissioner Eaton, who are members of the state board of public lands and buildings, have returned to Lincoln from Omaha, where they went to inspect an acetylene gas plant which former Secretary of State Porter is trying to sell the state. They speak favorably to the system, claiming that its adoption would result in a considerable saving and afford good light. Secretary of State Galusha intimated that some action would be taken looking to the purchase of a plant for the illumination of the state house.

* * *

S. C. Bassett, of Gibbon, is likely to be appointed secretary of the state board of agriculture, the position made vacant by the death of former Gov. Furnas. The board will probably elect June 15 when a meeting will be held. Mr. Bassett has served as an assistant to the late secretary and is familiar with the work. The salary is $2,500 a year.

* * *

The North Nebraska Mutual Tornado Insurance Company, of Norfolk, has been granted a license by the state auditor. This company will be permitted to write in Pierce, Madison Stanton and Wayne Counties.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

REV. DR. HOWE.

Rev. William Howe, D. D., founder of the Union Baptist Church, now of Tremont Temple Church, Boston, and also founder of the Broadway Baptist Church, Cambridge, recently celebrated his 90th birthday. Dr. Howe was born at Worcester, Mass., May 25, 1815, when that city was a small country village, with a court house, a common, some stores and but three or four churches. Notwithstanding financial difficulties he managed to fit himself for college. After his theological training he entered the Baptist ministry and for nearly three quarters of a century has been prominent in that church's affairs. He knew many prominent men, among them Webster, Calhoun, Choate, Clay and others.

Dr. A. S. Hopkins, forest insect investigator, Department of Agriculture, says the annual loss from insects which prey on forest trees and their crude unfinished products is $100,000,000.

Edmund Downey is writing a biography of Charles Lever.

Former Senator Daniel S. Lamont, who was the victim of a presidential assassination at the door of his home in Savannah, Ga., was a prominent figure in Illinois politics a decade ago. He was one of the leaders of the thirty-ninth general assembly in 1895, when several pieces of legislation were passed which raised a storm among the reform elements. He was the right-hand man of Speaker Meyer, who was in very ill-health during the session and who died shortly after adjournment. In consequence he acted as speaker almost continuously the last weeks of the session.

D. S. LAMONT.

Gov. Ferguson of Oklahoma cannot go outside of the territory without permission from Washington. He says: "There are a good many prisoners in the territory, including old Geronimo and myself."

William Salter, who made the accepted model of the Victoria monument now erected in Calcutta, is but 22 years old.

Alfred Charles De Rothschild is one of those men who have solved the problem of how to be happy though married. He seems to have extracted more enjoyment out of life than the average. Possessed of great fortune, he entertains on a scale rivaling the richest of the London nobility. "Mr. Alfred," as he is universally called, is 61 years old; a dapper little man and the most exquisitely dressed member of the Rothschild clan. He is all of them he is an astute man of business. He is also a distinguished amateur musician, a connoisseur of art and a dilettante in many things. He has an income that works out at little over $5 a minute.

A. DE ROTHSCHILD.

Secretary Taft, in his triple role of acting President and head of State, War Departments, works from 9 a. m. until 5 o'clock. He says that his lunch is a superfluous meal and breaks up the day.

President Castro is touchy on the subject of his height. He will not pose in company with tall men or women.

David W. Ross, general superintendent of transportation of the Illinois Central Railroad, has been appointed purchasing agent for the Panama Canal Commission. He is the second Illinois Central officer to go with the commission, the other being J. F. Wallace. Mr. Ross has been with the Illinois Central eighteen years, being for merly secretary to Vice President Harahan and later purchasing agent for the company.

DAVID W. ROSS.

The late James G. Blaine's portrait painted by Thorne, is now in the committee room of Representative McCrary at the capitol at Washington and will eventually be hung among the pictures of the former Speakers of the House.

J. T. M. Pierce, superintendent of public instruction of Bolivia, failed in a magnificent speculative career in South Dakota for $3,000,000 ten years ago.

Jefferson theater is the name of a temple of Thespius at Goshen, Ind. It is supposed to be the first theater in this country dedicated to the great actor and actor, Joseph Jefferson.

Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, governor of the Bank of France and head of the Paris branch of the great banking house of Rothschild, who died recently in Paris, was noted for his benevolences as well as his large financial transactions. He did much business with J. P. Morgan and J. W. Gates. Just previous to his death he gave $2,000,000 for the establishment of homes for French workingmen.

BARON ROTHSCHILD