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THE SPLIT LOG DRAG

Department of Agriculture Issues
Bulletin of Road Building
Device.

One of the latest publications issued by the office of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture treats of the split log drag, an implement which numerous experiments have conclusively shown to be the greatest possible boon to keep earth roads smooth and passable. Because of its simplicity, its efficiency and the cheapness, both in construction and operation, it is destined to come more and more into general use. With the drag properly built and its use well understood, the maintenance of earth roads becomes a simple and inexpensive matter.

At the present time there are approximately 2,000,000 miles of earth roads in the United States. Some of the most important of these roads will eventually be improved with stone, gravel and other materials. Many others which are equally important cannot be so improved on account of lack of funds or suitable materials, while still others will not require such treatment because of the light traffic to which they are subjected. For these reasons the majority of our roads must be maintained as earth roads for many years to come. This must be done by inexpensive methods and the split log drag will be a powerful aid if economy is the criterion demanded.

In the construction of this implement care should be taken to make it so light that one man can lift it with ease, a light drag responding more readily to various methods of hitching than a heavy one, as well as to the shifting of the position of the operator. The best material for a split log drag is a dry red cedar log, though red elm and walnut are excellent, and box elder, soft maple, or even willow are superior to oak, hickory or ash. The log should be between 7 and 10 feet long and from 10 to 12 inches in diameter at the butt end. It should be split carefully as near the center as possible, and the heaviest and best slab chosen for the front. In the front slab 4 inches from the end which is to drag in the middle of the road, bore a 2 inch hole which is to receive a cross stake. At a distance of 22 inches from the other end of the front slab, locate the center for another cross stake. The hole for the middle stake will be on a line connecting and half way between the two. Then place the back slab in position and from the end which is to drag in the middle of the road measure 20 inches for the center of one cross stake and 6 inches from the other end locate the center of the opposite stake. The hole for the center stake should be located halfway between the two. All these holes should be carefully bored perpendicular or at right angles to the face of the split log.

If these directions are followed it will be found that when the holes of the front and back slabs are brought opposite each other, one end of the back slab will be 16 inches nearer the center of the roadway than the front one. That gives what is known as "set back." The stakes, which are 30 inches long, will hold the slabs this distance apart. When the stakes have been firmly wedged into their sockets, a brace about 2 inches thick and 4 inches wide may be placed diagonally to them at the ditch end of the drag. A cleated board is placed between the slab and across the stakes for the driver to stand on.

By many it is deemed best to place a strip of iron along the lower face of the front slab for a cutting blade and to prevent the drag from wearing. The drag may be fastened to the doubletree by means of a trace chain. The chain should be wrapped around the left hand or rear stake and passed over the front slab. Raising the chain at this end of the slab permits the earth to drift past the face of the drag. The other end of the chain should be passed through a hole in the opposite end of the front slab and held by a pin passed through a link.

For ordinary purposes the hitch should be so made that the unloaded drag will follow the team at an angle of about 45 degrees. The team should be driven with one horse on either side of the right hand wheel track or rut the full length of the portion to be dragged, and made to return in the same manner over the other half of the roadway. Such treatment will move earth towards the center of the roadway and raise it gradually above the surrounding level.

The best results have been obtained by dragging roads once each way after each heavy rain. In some cases, however, one dragging ever three or four weeks has been found sufficient to keep a road in good condition.

When the soil is moist but not sticky the drag does its best work. As the soil in a field will bake if plowed wet, so the road will bake if the drag is used on it when it is wet. If the roadway is full of holes or badly rutted, the drag should be used when the ground is soft and slushy. This is particularly applicable before a cold spell in winter, when it is possible to so prepare the surface that it will freeze smooth.

Not infrequently conditions are met which may be overcome by a slight change in the manner of hitching. Shortening the chain tends to lift the front slab and make the cutting slight, while a longer hitch causes the front slab to sink more deeply into the earth and act on the principle of a plow.

If the furrow of earth is to be moved the doubletree should be attached to the ditch end of the drag, and the driver should stand with one foot on the extreme forward end of the front slab.

Conditions are so varied in different localities, however, that it is quite impossible to lay down specific rules. Certain sections of the roadway will require more attention than others, because of steep grades, wet weather springs, soil conditions, exposure to sun and wind, washes, etc. There is one condition, however, in which special attention should be given. Clay roads under persistent draggings frequently become too high in the center. This may be corrected by dragging the earth toward the center of the road twice, and away from it once.

There is no question as to the economy of this road making implement, either in first cost or in operation. In six counties in Kansas in 1906 the cost of maintaining ordinary earth roads, without the aid of the split log drag, averaged \$42.50 a mile. These figures were furnished by Prof. W. C. Hoad, of the University of Kansas, who secured them from official records of the counties. Some figures furnished by F. P. Sanborn and R. H. Aishton, general manager of the Chicago & North-western railroad, have revealed the wonders of this simple device. Mr. Sanborn said "the least expense per mile per annum for split log dragging was \$1.50, the greatest a little

HARDWARE AND IMPLEMENTS



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Neely & Craven

over \$6 and the average expense per mile for 5 1/2 miles was a little over \$3. I have lived along along this road all my life and never in 40 years have I seen it freer from mud and dust, despite the fact that during the season we have experienced the extremes of weather conditions."

The testimony of Mr. Aishton is equally strong. Learning that a township in Iowa had been making an investigation of the split log drag and been experimenting with it for a year on 28 miles of highway, he sent an agent to secure information. It was reported that although the town board had paid the cost of making the drags and of hiring men to operate them, the total expense for one year averaged but \$2.40 a mile, and the roads were reported to have been "like a race track" the greater portion of the year.

A man in Arkansas was killed by a wild hog a few days ago. Arkansas may have to begin growing safety "razorbacks."

A Fremont girl hinted to a young man recently that her thimble was worn out. He sent her a new one next day with a note which read: "I send you a thimble for fingers nimble, which I hope will fit when you try it. It will last you long if it's half as strong as the hint which you gave me to buy it."

Although Kansas has been exceedingly fortunate this year in an agricultural way, a paper gives these instances of hard luck: A man had a garden located on a hillside. He went out to get some potatoes for dinner and in trying to take a potato it got away from him and rolled down the hillside wrecking his residence. The next day one of his watermelons was kicked by a horse and sprung a leak, drowning seventeen of his wife's ducks.

Little Dorothy's papa had been very ill with appendicitis and had lain for many a day in a darkened room after the doctors had come and removed his appendix. Dorothy had been told to be very quiet and very good, with the promise that she should go in to see her father at the earliest possible moment. At last she was permitted a brief interview. When the nurse came to take her away she hung back a moment, "Haven't I been very good, Papa?" "Yes, whispered the fond parent. "Then won't you do me a favor, Papa?" "Certainly, my child, what is it?" "Let me see the baby."

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All orders by call or telephone promptly attended to.

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For fresh and cured meats. We carry nothing but the best and everything is kept neat and clean. Your order will be promptly filled.

STRONG AND STEADY

By HORATIO ALGER, JR.

CHAPTER VIII

The picnic came off on Saturday afternoon. The weather, which often...

CHAPTER IX

One morning, a few days later, Joshua was walking merrily up the village road...

A Remarkable Recovery.

Mrs. Frank Stroebé, R. F. D. 1, Appleton, Wis., writes: "I began using Ferna a few months ago, when my health and strength were all gone, and I was nothing but a nervous wreck..."

PASSING TO THE LEFT.

An English Custom Which Puzzles You When You Meet It in Canada. When you go abroad you expect to find things different than at home...

One day you are in Portland, Me., the next in St. John, N. B. You face the direction in which you wish to go...

But the next day when you are out in the country, you have forgotten the trolley car episode. You go driving. Another team approaches. You tug gently on the dexter rein expecting Dobbin or Maude or whatever the beast's name is to turn out.

But you get no response. On the contrary, the argument is not concluded when the horses stand face to face and the one you are driving says uptight things about you to his brother of the shafts.

By that time you have remembered aid after an apology you proceed. The matter is especially puzzling since the driver's seat is on the right. But the Canadians find this handy. There the men do most of the talking and when two teams are passing the horses are checked and the men find themselves close together.

With us, in like case, the women have the preferred positions from a conventional standpoint. And that's as it should be. Railroad trains don't pass to the left in Canada. In fact, they don't pass at all except at sidings. There is only one track—New York Sun.

Assistance Needed. "John," she whispered, "there's a bump in the furlor. He has just kicked against the piano and hit several keys at once."

"Oh, John, don't do anything rash!" "Rash! Why, I'm going to help him. You don't suppose he can remove that piano from the house without assistance?" The Throno.

The Professor. "I suppose," reflected the professor, "a subway is merely an elevated railroad reduced to its lowest terms."

WIFE WON. Husband/Finally Convinced. Some men are wise enough to try new foods and beverages and then generate enough to give others the benefit of their experience.

A very "conservative" Illinois man, however, let his good wife find out for herself what a blessing Postum is to those who are distressed in many ways, by drinking coffee. The wife writes: "No slave in chains, it seemed to me, was more helpless than I, a coffee captive. Yet there were innumerable warnings—waking from a troubled sleep with a feeling of suffocation, at times dizzy and out of breath, attacks of palpitation of the heart that frightened me."

"Common sense, reason, and my better judgment told me that coffee drinking was the trouble. At last my nervous system was so disorganized that my physician ordered 'no more coffee.' He knew he was right and he knew I knew it, too. I capitulated. Prior to this our family had tried Postum but disliked it, because, as we learned later, it was not made right. "Determined this time to give Postum a fair trial, I prepared it according to directions on the pkg.—that is, bulleted it 15 minutes after boiling commenced, obtaining a dark brown liquid with a rich snappy flavor similar to coffee. When cream and sugar were added, it was not only good but delicious. "Nothing is beneficial, except in the case of the family afflicted in all except my husband, who would not add anything that coffee had done. Several weeks elapsed during which I drank Postum two or three times a day, when, to my surprise, my husband said: 'I have never before drunk Postum. Your law-abiding argument is so apparent—you have said the color—that I propose to give credit where credit is due.' And now we are coffee-slaves no longer."

"I'm going, this time," said Joshua, rudely, and clambered in and took his place as steersman.

The other boat had already set off, and, as it happened, under the guidance of Walter Conrad, who had long been accustomed to managing a boat, having had one of his own at home.

"Where are you steering, Joshua?" asked Ralph, suddenly, for the boat half turned round. The fact was that Joshua himself knew very little about steering. In speaking of Walter's want of skill, he had precisely described himself.

"I understand what I'm about," answered Joshua, suddenly reversing the direction, and overdoing the matter, so as to turn the boat half way round the other way.

"I don't look much like it," said Ralph. "I was looking at the other boat," Joshua descended to explain, and the rudder slipped.

Walter's boat kept the lead. In perfect steering made the task easier for the rowers, who got the full advantage of their efforts. Joshua, however, by his uncertain steering, hindered the progress of his boat.

"Can you hear the other boat?" asked Joseph Wheeler, who was rowing. "I can row as well as either of these fellows."

"So can I," said Tom Barry. "Let's try."

The boats were about five lengths apart, the rowers in the foremost boat not having worked very hard, when Tom and Joe began to exert themselves. The situation was soon manifest, and the speed of travel was excited.

"Do you want to catch us?" said Walter. "They're trying to catch us. Don't let them do it."

The rowers of the two boats were about evenly matched. If anything, however, Tom and Joe were superior, and other things being equal, would sooner or later have won the race. But Joshua, by his original style of steering, which became under the influence of excitement, even more unmanageable, caused them to lose perceptibly.

"Can't you steer straight by accident, Joshua?" asked Tom, in a tone of veiled sarcasm.

"I know more about steering than you do, Tom Barry," growled Joshua, getting red in the face, for he could not help feeling that he was not appearing to advantage.

"Show it, then, if you do," was the reply. "If we had your cousin to steer us, we could soon get ahead."

"This was very annoying to Joshua. He did not care to be outdone by any one, but to be outdone by Walter was particularly disagreeable. "It isn't the steering, it's the rowing," he said. "You don't row even."

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"Are they all wool?" she asked, critically, examining one of them. "Certainly, man," answered Joshua, confidently, though he had not the slightest knowledge on the subject. "What is the price of this one?" asked the customer, indicating the one she had in her hand.

"Five dollars," answered Joshua, with some hesitation. He knew nothing of the price, but guessed that this would be about right. "And you say it is all wool?" "I guess I'll take it. Will you wrap it up for me?"

This Joshua did awkwardly enough, and the customer departed, much pleased with her bargain, as she had a right to be, for the real price of the shawl was nine dollars, but, thanks to Joshua's ignorance, she had been able to save four.

Joshua looked at the five-dollar bill he had just received, and a new idea occurred to him. He replaced in the drawer the bill he had originally taken from it, and substituted that just received. "I won't say anything about having sold a shawl," he said, "and father's never known that one has been sold. At any rate, till I get money enough to replace the bill I have taken."

Just then a little girl came in and inquired for a spoon of cotton. Joshua found the spoon, and led her select one. Then he hurriedly folded up the shawl and replaced them on the shelves. He had just finished the task when Walter entered.

"Are you tending store?" he said, in surprise. "Yes," said Joshua. "Nichols got tired waiting for you, so I told him I'd stay till you got back."

"I had some distance to go and that detained me. Did you have any customers?" "Yes, I just sold a spoon of cotton to a little girl."

"I met her a little way up the road, holding the spoon in her hand." "Well," said Joshua, "I guess I'll go now you've got back." He went across the street to his father's house, and, going up into his room, locked the door, not wishing to be interrupted. Then, opening his desk, he took out a sheet of paper, and wrote a note to the address given in his lottery circular, requesting the parties to send him by return of mail a lottery ticket.

He added, shrewdly, as he thought, "If this ticket draws a prize, I will keep on buying; but if it doesn't I shall get discouraged and stop." "I guess that'll fetch 'em," thought Joshua.

He folded up the paper, and, inclosing the bill, directed it. The next thing to do was to mail it. He decided, though unwilling, on account of the trouble, to walk to the next postoffice, a distance of three miles, to post his letter there.

Joshua returned home, feeling tired and provoked, but congratulating himself that he had taken the first step toward the grand prize which loomed in dazzling prospect before his eyes. (To be continued.)

IF SUN ALWAYS SHONE. Development of Sleep Appears to Have Been Artificial. If the sun always shone we should never go to bed; sleep would not have been developed. It is true, nocturnal animals sleep and wake just as much as diurnal ones; and a drowsy owl, blinking and nodding in the light of day, is a familiar object. But, then, all such animals are themselves descendants of creatures which were once viewed abstractly, is one which could never have arisen except from the regular alternation of light and darkness.

There is no particular reason why we or any other animals should rest on an average of about eight or nine hours out of every twenty-four, save for the fact that eight hours is about the average time during which there is an absence of light in which the animal might get about with comfort. If there are any animals in Mars, we would naturally expect them to sleep and wake alternately for a period which would be entirely determined by the duration of day and night in their own planet.

Of course, too, that this most fundamental distinction due to day and night is wholly relative to the sense of sight, and can affect only those types of life which are not sufficiently high to have evolved for themselves eyes.

Plants, it is true, being dependent for their growth upon the chemical action of rays of sunlight that fall upon their surface, have an equally wide distinction of day functions and night functions with the highest animals; they eat and digest in the light, and grow or repair themselves through the hours of darkness.

But the lowest of animals have so much marked division of nocturnal and diurnal habits; with ceaseless industry they roll through the waters by day and night alike, seeking by touch alone whom or what they may devour in their native element. If they rest occasionally for digestion and repair, it is at irregular periods—sometimes for a few minutes, sometimes for hours or even days together. If dried up, they remain mummified for a year; if you maul them once more, they start at once on their travels. In other words, they have no distinct periodicity of their own.

But as soon as eyes are evolved, and in proportion to the perfection and height of their development, animals begin to divide their lives markedly into two main portions, a waking and a sleeping one; a more and a less active. While light is supplied them, they perform all motive functions; the moment night comes on they retire to nests or lairs and become torpid and motionless.

His Only Fear. "Of course, I love you, Jack," said the willful daughter of the wealthy Mr. Frutley, "but it's sure bet that I shall kick about you." "Well," replied Jack, Poorly, "he can kick about me all he pleases if he'll only not kick me about." Philadelphia Press.

Always Absent. Quizem—To what religious denomination do you belong? Staraway—I'm a Seventh Day Adventist.—Kansas City Times.

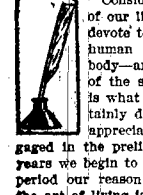
PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

LESS IDEAS AND MORE IDEALS. By Mayor McClellan.



The crying need of the day is fewer men with ideas and more men with ideals. One of the most difficult problems of the great trust which I occupy is to get the right men for public office. In this country official salaries are small, on the theory, I suppose, that the honor of public service is a sufficient reward. There are, therefore, just three classes of men who accept public office: Men of independent means, men who have not succeeded in private life and who take office as a business proposition, and men with enough public spirit and sense of duty to make a money sacrifice to serve the State. Unfortunately, there are all too few of the latter class. This is not a plea for a general increase in salaries, but a plea for a general increase in interest in public affairs. There are very few Americans who will not willingly and cheerfully give their lives for the flag; they are very few who will give their time, or any part of it, for the State. No man should enter politics with the hope of pecuniary reward. There is no such thing as "honest graft." Salaries are small and the continuity of office holding so uncertain that the life of an honest politician is one of constant self-sacrifice. Moreover, our journalistic and political ethics are such that the honest man who accepts office in this country must expect from the beginning to the end of his term to wage one persistent struggle to do his duty.

AMATEURS IN THE ART OF LIVING. By Arnold Bennett.



Considering that we have to spend the whole of our lives in this human machine, we really devote to it little attention. When I say "the human machine" I mean the brain and the body—and chiefly the brain. The expression of the soul by means of the brain and body is what we call the art of "living." We certainly do not learn this art at school to any appreciable extent. When we have been engaged in the preliminaries to living for about fifty-five years we begin to think about slacking off. Up till this period our reason for not having slacked is that the art of living is not that we have lacked leisure, but that we have simply been too absorbed in the preliminaries—have, in fact, treated the preliminaries to the business as the business itself.

See this man who regularly studies every evening of his life! He has genuinely understood the nature of poetry, and his taste is admirable. He recites verse with true feeling and may be said to be highly cultivated. Poetry is a continual source of pleasure to him. But why is he always complaining about not receiving his deserts in the office? Why is he worried about finance? Why does he so often sulk with his wife? Why does he persist in eating over than his digestion

SONG. The dream is o'er, and we awake; The moon is sweet and fair, Deep in the purple-veiled brake A bird long wooed the air! Up the glad causeway of the East The sun leaps evermore, And the moon shall spread her face— Dear Love, the dream is o'er.

Dear Love, the stars would deem, We did not deem 'twas but a dream Of youth all undimmed, Look, where adown the saffron West Day leads her royal train, Within mine arms, upon my breast, Come, Love, and dream again.—Almaela.

CANARIES, ANYWAY. "Oh, I love music!" he cried. She looked at him with admiration, sitting back in one corner of the sofa as he sat in the other—with rosy-faced admiration, she looked at him, eyes sparkling, hands clasped and her lips slightly parted in the very breathlessness of her regard.

"Ah, yes!" he said, "Ah, yes! The birching of the brasses and the sighing of the woods! Would you have melancholy? It is the breathing of the flute. Would you have triumph? So could I go through all the emotions, and oh, the tonics, the endemics, the minima, the ritardos and the sudden, sudden stop; the silence! Ah!"

He paused, his eyes glowing on vacancy. He made a dreamy graceful gesture and looked at her from the corner of his eyes, drinking in her admiration and absorbing all the tribute of her pantomime.

"And so do I!" she cried. Impulsively he held out his hand and impulsively she took it. "We will love music all our lives," she whispered, "all our lives—together!"

Suddenly then his glowing look vanished and over his features there passed an expression of inquiry, fear and doubt. Gently he sought to withdraw his hand, but she held it tightly, pressing it with silent declaration of love and esteem and letting him know by the soft engagement and relaxation of her grasp that when it came to music she was there with a fond and true regard for the most beautiful of all the arts and the interpretation of all great souls long dead; and that when it came to rhapsodies she could rhapsodize, and when it came to passages of sadness she could weep, but that taking one thing with another it was, it was the twiddle bits, the twiddle bits, the twiddle bits that stole her heart away.

"Yes, yes," she whispered, "all our lives—together!" He looked at her then with the muteness of contempry, preserving the attitude of formality, edging away from her so that their clasped and extended arms grew taut and tight, resembling thus the characteristics of his smile, but as for her she beamed upon him sweetly, holding his hand as though it were a treasure and she the treasurer, or, better yet, as though it were the paraphernalia of a conjurer from which she was about to draw yards of silk and satin and linen and other fabrics of the loom; stores of food and provision

will tolerate? It was not written in the book of fate that he should complain, and worry, and sulk, and suffer. My aim is to direct a man's attention to himself as a whole, considered as a machine, complex and capable of quite extraordinary efficiency for traveling through this world smoothly, in any desired manner, with satisfaction not only to himself but to the people he meets en route and the people who are overtaking him and whom he is overtaking. My aim is to show that only an unimpeachable fraction of our ordered and sustained efforts is given to the business of actual living as distinguished from the preliminaries to living.

SENSATIONAL EDUCATORS CONDEMNED. By Andrew S. Draper.

Sensationalism has up rights of many kind in a university. Yet we must have learned that it is not to be kept but by the saying. Novelty of theme or of statement, suited to exploitation and to personal notoriety, is as repugnant to the traditions, the philosophic basis, the moral sense, and the freedom of a university as illiteracy is a menace to government in a democratic state, or as greed is repugnant to fellowship in a philanthropic guild. One cannot be allowed to propagate his vagaries upon the time and in the name of a university that would like to be thought prudent and rational. If one wants to be a professor of myths and ghosts, he ought to go out in the woods and sit on a log and pursue his inquiries on his own time and in the most appropriate place.

I have no valid objection to a professor being a free trader. I cannot object to his telling students the reason why. But I have abundant reason for objecting to his hiding from the students the arguments which support the policy of protection, and to his enforcing his partisan view against mere youth with the ponderous solemnity of a military execution.

FAULTS IN TECHNICAL EDUCATION. By President Henry Smith Pritchett.

We Americans have had some illustrations of late that our firm American belief that we have a fine system of college efficiency and modesty may not be infallible. Our critics are declaring that our educational systems are not training men properly, and point to Germany, France and England as doing better, as having something better. They say our bankers are not bankers, but promoters. They attack our technical institutions.

This much is true, at least, that in the last two decades we have not been good borrowers—not nearly so good as Germany and Japan. It is a truth that the next best thing to being able to do a thing well yourself is to become a good borrower of a better method than your own. There are, we must admit, some foreign methods that are better than our own—methods of technical training broader than our own, and which open paths to the industries and arts which perhaps we do not offer.

"Hug it, she said, 'so had'... "I don't go away in the summer." "I have always said," she cried, "that there is no place in the summer like the city. No, sir! No, where! And we'll have some of those piano players, dear, and a collection of the best old classics, and, oh, what happy, happy hours we'll spend together! Bach! Beethoven! Etude! Ah, I feel so happy!"

Swinging his hand and pressing it with affection to the white, she began— "Linnæus asked if I love you, truth, I adore you!"

And then not only did she swing his hand, but she swung hers, and instead of avoiding his glance and setting his face in the east of stones, he looked at her right sweet—in the eye and thought her wondrous fair.

"But look here, girl," he said, "I only get \$18 a week, and those piano players and concerters and operas and things—"

"Well," she whispered, her eyes shining as she lifted her rosy little lips to be kissed. "Well... Aren't there canaries?—Evening Sun."

The First Moving Pictures. Moving pictures "glorified" in an experiment to show both sides of a building at once. In 1823, according to the Chicago Tribune, Sir John Herschel asked his friend, Charles Babbage, how he would show both sides of a building at once. Babbage replied by taking a shilling from his pocket and holding it before a mirror.

This did not satisfy Sir John, who set the shilling spinning on a large table, at the same time pointing out that if the eye is placed on a level with a rotating coin, both sides can be seen at once.

Babbage was so struck by the experiment that the next day he described it to a friend, Doctor Hutton, who immediately made a working model.

On one side of a disk was drawn a bird, on the other side an empty bird cage. When the card was revolved on a silk thread the bird appeared to be in the cage. This model showed the persistence of vision upon which all moving pictures depend for their effect.

The eye retains the image of the object seen for a fraction of a second after the object has been removed. This model was called the thaumatrope. Next came the zoetrope, or "wheel of life." A cylinder was perforated with a series of slots, and within the cylinder was placed a band of drawings of dancing men. On the apparatus being slowly rotated, the figures seen through the slots appeared to be in motion.

The first systematic photographs of men and animals taken at regular intervals were made by Edward Muybridge in 1877.

Wanted to Know. Mother (to her daughter)—Don't hold your dress up so high, Elsa; it doesn't look nice. Elsa—Well, why did you buy me such pretty stockings, mother?—Megendorfer Biaceter.

Railroad Note. E. M. Harriman is to build a \$5,000,000 mansion in New York. It is understood that in architectural appearance it will resemble a roundhouse.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The only thing in the world that collects no sentiment is a dollar, and it collects interest, which some people think is better.

One of the Essentials

of the happy homes of to-day is a vast fund of information as to the best methods of promoting health and happiness and right living and knowledge of the world's best products.

Products of actual excellence and reasonable claims truthfully presented and which have attained to world-wide acceptance through the approval of the Well-Informed of the World; not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting and obtaining the best of the world affords.

One of the products of that class, of known component parts, an Ethical remedy, approved by physicians and commended by the Well-Informed of the World as a valuable and wholesome family laxative is the well-known Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

FACTS ABOUT NAILS.

Simple Things that Play an Important Part in Everyday Life.
The first nails, undoubtedly, were those of the locust tree. I have seen them eight inches long and as hard as iron. The use of iron nails was common before Noah's time, and in all probability the first of the commodores built his rat-scow with them. They were as long and strong as our metal string bolts. Wooden pins were employed also, being driven through holes burned by hot irons before there were crude augers to bore them.

We smart Americans were cutting iron nails by machinery 100 years ago, at the rate of 100 a minute to the machine. The great wire nail industry started in 1836, and is now of colossal importance. Before cut nails were introduced all nails were hand forged.

We should have a hard time trying to get along without nails. They are so common that, like many other articles in common use, our makers of encyclopedias regard them as unworthy of mention. In the latest specialized work (seven large volumes) on carpentry and building, there is nothing about nails.

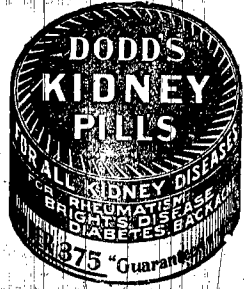
Is anything of more importance than a proper selection of the little bits of metal that are supposed to bind securely together all the lumber used in the construction and decoration of a house?

Fifty years ago there were upward of 3,000 nails with different names, all of which were perfectly understood by the persons manufacturing or using them. These included horseshoe nails, brads and tacks, all kinds of spikes, clasp nails, cloot nails, counterclout nails, nail, deck scupper, mop, chisel point, etc.

To-day we have common fence, sheeting, casting, box, flooring, finishing, fine finishing, light barrel, lining, roofing, shingle, slating, clinch, boat, cooper, tobacco, zinc, copper, tinned, and galvanized nails and numerous brands of brads, tacks, and spikes.

He Wants, Indeed.
"What's this word, 'indeed'?" asked Willie, pointing it out in his book.
"Phenomenon," replied pa.
"Well, what is that?"
"That, my son, is what you would be if you never distilled your father with questions."—Philadelphia Press.

Foreign and Domestic.
His Wife (reading)—I see they had a bread riot in Spain recently.
Her Husband—Yes; and I'll have one at home soon if there isn't an improvement in four biscuits.



SICK HEADACHE
Positively Cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Discomfort from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Bowel Stagnation. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Costive-ness, Pain in the Side, Headache, etc. They are Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.
Genuine Must Bear Face-Similar Signature.
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Paxtine TOILET ANTISEPTIC
Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicide, disinfectant and odoriferous toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrhs. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.
Large Trial Sample WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE
THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.



The first time I saw General Grant was through my headquarters field glasses from the Howlett House line on the James river, opposite Dutch Gap canal. This line across to Swift Creek and Fort Clifton on the Appomattox was held by Dickett's division after the retaking of Bermuda Hundred, which capture so pleased General Lee that he sent Pickett a complimentary acknowledgment of his services.

It was the summer of 1864. General Pickett and I were riding along the line, looking over at the Federal gunboats and monitors not more than 600 yards from our headquarters, when suddenly I saw a puff of smoke drifting, scattering, becoming a fine shower as it floated higher and was lost against the blue sky.

"Look—look, General," I said, "Isn't that beautiful?"
"Dangerously beautiful. It's from a shell. The enemy are firing over there. Come, get; waltz up your horse, and let me see you out of this as quick as I can."

"No, indeed," I said. "I'm not a bit afraid, and if I were, General, do you think I would let Pickett's men see me run?"
"Come, dear, please! You are in danger, useless danger, and that is not braver," he said.

The General's soldiers did not seem to agree with him, and Corcoran's brigade when we passed sent up cheer after cheer as I rode slowly along. Just then Captain Smith came across the field to greet us.

"What is the cause of the firing, Captain?" asked the General.
"The Federals are testing some guns. I think for the entertainment of visitors. They are not firing at us."

I learn that Mrs. Grant and some friends have come down from Washington this morning. They are over there to the right of that oak. Mrs. Grant, you see," he said, handing me the field glasses, "is standing between those two short, stout men. The one at the left with a cigar in his mouth is Grant. The shorter, stouter one on the right is Ingalls, Grant's Quartermaster General, who, they say, is one of the brainiest men in the army."

"Yes, that's old Rufus," said the General. "See him in the old rascal! But come; let's ride on."

"No," said Captain Smith. "It isn't safe here. I would take Mrs. Pickett away. Turn to the left there into that clump of trees."

"Unfortunately," Captain Mrs. Pickett utters me. She will not go, and I can't issue a military order as in the case of an subordinate."
"Permit me, please, Mrs. Pickett, to add my entreaties to the General's. It really isn't safe here."

"Let me get down and try our guns, too, please, and they'll go," I said.
"Not for the world," replied the General. "The enemy are not shooting at us. Mrs. Grant is a kind-hearted woman, and would not even shoot this way if she thought it interrupted our mopping rifle. Besides, she is very cross-eyed and doesn't know directions."

The Captain saluted the General, lifted his cap to me, suggestively pointing to the beautiful grove on our left, and rode away. I was watching his graceful horsemanship, which the Southerner had by inheritance through a long line of ancestors, and, becoming impatient by my disobligeance, was about to turn into the grove, when a cannon ball sped across the field, and then I saw Captain Smith's horse dash madly on, his riderless body. As I looked I started from side to side, and felt a hundred yards in advance of the handsome head. My heart stood still. It stands still even now as I faintly try to record the dread sight. One of the aimless balls, alas! had found a mark. The memory of General Grant, as I saw him that day across the waters on the slope, quietly, peacefully smoking, always comes to me associated with the fearful sight that followed it.

On July 17, 1864, when General Pickett was riding into Richmond to welcome his first baby boy, the loving, loyal men of his division had it bonfired all along their line in honor of the event. The Army of the Potomac, knowing that there had been no battle, were curious and anxious, according to the demonstration to the only plausible reason, foreign acknowledgment of our independence. General Grant sent out scouts to reconnoiter, and when he learned the cause of the celebration he turned to Ingalls and asked:
"Haven't we got some kindling wood over here on our side of the line? Why don't we strike a light for the young Pickett?"

The light was struck by Grant's order, and bonfires burned along the Federal line as well to welcome General Pickett's heir.

The next day this letter, marked "Confidential," came through the lines and was mysteriously delivered at Pickett's headquarters:
"July 18, 1864.—To George E. Pickett: We are sending our congratulations to you, the young mother and the young recruit. Grant, Ingalls, Suckley."

"This unofficial and the following official letters from General Lee's headquarters are still securely preserved, and the ink and the sentiment expressed are alike undated:
"Headquarters Army of Northern Virginia.—Dear General: Accept through me the congratulations of the General commanding and the whole army. My best wishes in addition. Yours truly, W. H. Taylor, Acting Adjutant General."

Some days later there came through the Federal lines a beautiful silver cup engraved, "For George E. Pickett, Jr., from his father's friends."

Grant was at West Point at the same time as Pickett, but in the class ahead of him. In the Mexican war, where they fought together under the same flag, and through the long contest of later years, when they were on opposite sides, the old friendship never died. After the war, when the general and I were homeless exiles in Canada, our beautiful house on the James having been burned by Butler, and General Grant was Lieutenant General of the United States army, he wrote a letter to General Pickett (in March, 1860). In it he said: "I am sorry, Pickett, your wise advisers up by the throne there in Washington should have forced upon you the necessity of going away. It was not at all necessary; for, had it required another year, the cartel between General Lee and myself should have been carried out, and you ought to have known it."

The first time I ever spoke to General Grant was at the Washington railway station. Not long after he became President of the United States he sent an invitation to me and the baby and an order to General Pickett to come and visit him.

"Hello, Pickett! Up to your old war tricks, coming in ahead of the train?" he said, as we came upon him sitting in his carriage at the station, impatiently waiting, not knowing that the train had arrived. He referred to an incident during the war.
My first sight of Washington was from the President's carriage. Mrs. Grant was a beautiful hostess, and all went well till night came, when I was so afraid that my baby would cry and disturb our hosts that I could hardly sleep. The next day, upon speaking of my uneasiness, the President said:
"Let the baby do just what he pleases. The whole place belongs to him."
One evening when we were reminiscing I told Mrs. Grant of having seen her before, when General Pickett, who loved to tease me, repeated much to my dismay, my belittling remarks on that occasion and the argument which he had used to curb my anxiety.
"And do you know, Pickett," Grant interrupted, relieving my embarrassment, "that once we were foolish enough to think seriously of having an operation for that? We had consulted the best surgeons and been assured that it was a very simple thing and not at all dangerous, and so we had decided to have it done. But I got to worrying about it more and more, and the more I thought of it the more I didn't want my wife's eyes changed even the least little bit from what they had always been. Well, all the arrangements had been made, the hour for the operation was almost at hand. We were alone. I stood watching her put the last little odds and ends into her bandaging. All was ready, and we started to go. My hand was on the knob of the door, when I stopped, turned, and, looking around at her, said:
"My dear, I know that I am very selfish and ought not to say what I am going to; but I don't want to have your eyes fooled with. They are all right as they are. They look just as they did the very first time I ever saw them—the same eyes I looked into when I fell in love with you—the same eyes that looked up to him and told me that my love was returned. I have felt and seen that expression in them through all the years since then. I don't want it changed now. This operation might make you look better to other people; but to me you are prettier as you are—as you were, I should miss the way you've always looked, and I don't want any changes. So, if you don't mind, please let's keep your dear eyes just as they always have been."
She looked up with a surprised joy and said: "Why, it was only for your sake that I was even thinking of having anything done, and if you feel that way about it, I—I—"
"Well, Pickett, I was glad, and she was glad. I untied the bonnet strings I had watched her tying so carefully, threw the bonnet on the floor, I believe, and took her by the hand, and we turned and walked back into the room, as light-hearted as a pair of children. The veil of uncertainty had been parted, and a heavy load had been lifted from our hearts."
Grant reached over and patted her hand, and the President of the United States looked into the same eyes that had looked their love into those of the young captain in the iron-gray armor and had become more beautiful to him in all the changes of time.—La Salle Courier.

AGRICULTURAL
The Family Melon Patch.
Many who pride themselves on a good garden and are fond of melons never attempt to grow them. "Caeper to buy at 25 cents each." Maybe for the first two or three, but if you would like or dozen or two, enough that if company comes unexpectedly and there is no dessert for dinner, the melons can richly replace the pastry—that is a different matter.
Despite theories to the contrary, melons are as easily grown as cucumbers and there are a number of varieties which will mature unless the summer is unusually short. A rich, light soil, sloping toward the east or south and well fertilized in the hill, will bring the luscious fruit.
If there is danger from dry weather fill an old pail or oyster can (first perforating the bottom with nail holes) with stable manure or poultry droppings, sink it partly in the ground and keep it moistened. This will not only furnish moisture but food. The reservoir being below the surface will tempt the roots to grow down instead of seeking the surface, as when water comes from the hose, in only small quantities, and they will be less susceptible to drought.
If the plants go to vines up the ends, but do not try to check vigorous growth by starvation. The Rocky Ford is one of the best early muskmelons and one of the easiest to grow, bearing in profusion.
The Indian Sweetheart is a favorite watermelon, ripening early and of excellent quality.

Cuts Out the Undesirable Seed.
The real up-to-date farmer, following the most scientific methods in the operation of his ground, is taught to make use of the selected material only in order that the species may be constantly improved, following the law of the survival of the fittest. For instance, the selection of the seed to be placed in the ground, he is not content merely to secure the best species, but wherever possible he will go, carefully over the seed and pick out only the largest specimens to be placed in the ground. In this manner the product is generally of a much higher standard. It is difficult to carry out this selective scheme in the case of corn and similar seeds which are made use of in great quantities. In the case of corn, however, the small kernels are generally at the tip of the ears, and in order to get rid of these undesirable pieces a corn-tipper has been invented. The device seems to have been suggested by the familiar pencil-sharpener. It is operated by a small crank, and has a cone with a tooth interior. The tip of the cone ear being placed in this revolving cup, all the small seed are cut out, leaving only the full-sized kernels on the ear.

Leg Weakness.
Leg weakness is due to chicks becoming heavy rapidly, so that the weight of their body is too much for their legs. This is not always an alarming condition, for it denotes that the chicks are growing fast, and if carefully guarded and fed properly they will pull through all right. The cause arises from heavy feeding and forcing, which carries the chicks forward so rapidly as to cause the legs to fail. Change the food to a light diet of vegetables and feed bone meal in the food. They should also be well protected against the dampness, and the difficulty will soon pass away. Leg weakness is nearly always due to rapid growth of the body or from lack of uniformity of heat in brooders. If the chicks are small enough to be kept in a brooder, crowding and pressing together to keep warm at night is a main cause of little chicks having leg weakness. No great alarm need be entertained unless the trouble continues for too long a time, but change the food and keep the broods dry.

Orchard Work.
A good test of a man's Christianity is to examine his apple barrel from top to bottom.
A man may be a good woodchopper, but that is no sign that he knows how to prune trees.
An ax and a saw in the hands of an ignorant man cause more damage to the fruit crops of this land than all the birds that are hatched.
Fruit sells best when properly graded. The best will bring a better price and the lower grades will generally bring as good a price as the entire lot would if mixed.

Burn the Prunings.
Never allow old wood of raspberries or blackberries to lie around. Burn every bit of it. When the new wood is 18 inches high, pinch off to allow lateral growth in the raspberries, but let the blackberries grow to 3 feet before doing this.

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The few scattering trees in the fence corners are frequently veritable breeding places for insect pests. They should be given just as much attention as the trees in the orchard.

Bone Spavin.
The chief causes of bone spavin are working a colt too young, fast driving over slippery roads and jerking and stopping the colt too quickly.

Milk Cooler.
This milk cooler is arranged so that the milk flows in a thin sheet over the outside. Cold water enters at the bottom.

Feeding Cows on Grass.
Professors Stewart and Atwood, of the West Virginia Experiment Station, last year conducted some careful tests to determine whether it is profitable to feed milk cows grain on grass. Without going into the details of these experiments we quote the conclusions as follows:
"This experiment clearly shows that there was no direct financial gain in feeding the grain to the cows while at pasture. It is true that the cows which received grain were uniformly in somewhat better flesh than those that did not receive grain, but as far as the milk yield was concerned the increased flow was produced at an actual loss." Data obtained in similar experiments at other stations are summarized, and from these in comparison with their own investigations the authors conclude "that unless dairy products are especially high in price it is not a profitable practice to feed grain to cows at pasture. It is true that more milk is obtained and the cows hold up their yield better and remain in better flesh when receiving the grain rations, but under ordinary circumstances there is no direct profit from the grain feeding, as the increased production usually costs more than it can be sold for."

Soil for Strawberries.
There is no danger of getting the soil too rich for strawberries. Soil that will raise good potatoes will raise good strawberries. Chip dirt or well-rotted manure, with a little commercial potash and rock phosphate applied with the manure a year before the plants are set, make good fertilizers.
The strawberry bed should be on an elevated plot of land, so drainage will be perfect; if it is not, ditch it out so water will not stand on the plants after a rain. While the plants need an abundance of moisture, they will perish if there is an excessive supply of water.

For the Pigs.
Plant a patch of sweet corn handy to the pigery for early green feed. If early varieties are chosen, the green stuff will be ready for feeding by July. By having two or three plots coming on in succession, nice feed will be continually on hand until the field of corn is ready to be fed. Follow the first field of sweet corn with millet or cow peas for dairy feed.—F. L. Risley.

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Second Farmer—Why so?
First Farmer—I notice that every time he stops work for a few minutes he puts the pitchfork behind his ear.—Woman's Home Companion.

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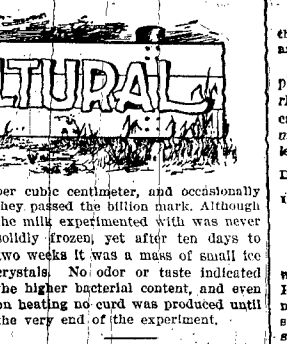
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Despite theories to the contrary, melons are as easily grown as cucumbers and there are a number of varieties which will mature unless the summer is unusually short. A rich, light soil, sloping toward the east or south and well fertilized in the hill, will bring the luscious fruit.
If there is danger from dry weather fill an old pail or oyster can (first perforating the bottom with nail holes) with stable manure or poultry droppings, sink it partly in the ground and keep it moistened. This will not only furnish moisture but food. The reservoir being below the surface will tempt the roots to grow down instead of seeking the surface, as when water comes from the hose, in only small quantities, and they will be less susceptible to drought.
If the plants go to vines up the ends, but do not try to check vigorous growth by starvation. The Rocky Ford is one of the best early muskmelons and one of the easiest to grow, bearing in profusion.
The Indian Sweetheart is a favorite watermelon, ripening early and of excellent quality.

Cuts Out the Undesirable Seed.
The real up-to-date farmer, following the most scientific methods in the operation of his ground, is taught to make use of the selected material only in order that the species may be constantly improved, following the law of the survival of the fittest. For instance, the selection of the seed to be placed in the ground, he is not content merely to secure the best species, but wherever possible he will go, carefully over the seed and pick out only the largest specimens to be placed in the ground. In this manner the product is generally of a much higher standard. It is difficult to carry out this selective scheme in the case of corn and similar seeds which are made use of in great quantities. In the case of corn, however, the small kernels are generally at the tip of the ears, and in order to get rid of these undesirable pieces a corn-tipper has been invented. The device seems to have been suggested by the familiar pencil-sharpener. It is operated by a small crank, and has a cone with a tooth interior. The tip of the cone ear being placed in this revolving cup, all the small seed are cut out, leaving only the full-sized kernels on the ear.

Leg Weakness.
Leg weakness is due to chicks becoming heavy rapidly, so that the weight of their body is too much for their legs. This is not always an alarming condition, for it denotes that the chicks are growing fast, and if carefully guarded and fed properly they will pull through all right. The cause arises from heavy feeding and forcing, which carries the chicks forward so rapidly as to cause the legs to fail. Change the food to a light diet of vegetables and feed bone meal in the food. They should also be well protected against the dampness, and the difficulty will soon pass away. Leg weakness is nearly always due to rapid growth of the body or from lack of uniformity of heat in brooders. If the chicks are small enough to be kept in a brooder, crowding and pressing together to keep warm at night is a main cause of little chicks having leg weakness. No great alarm need be entertained unless the trouble continues for too long a time, but change the food and keep the broods dry.

Orchard Work.
A good test of a man's Christianity is to examine his apple barrel from top to bottom.
A man may be a good woodchopper, but that is no sign that he knows how to prune trees.
An ax and a saw in the hands of an ignorant man cause more damage to the fruit crops of this land than all the birds that are hatched.
Fruit sells best when properly graded. The best will bring a better price and the lower grades will generally bring as good a price as the entire lot would if mixed.

Burn the Prunings.
Never allow old wood of raspberries or blackberries to lie around. Burn every bit of it. When the new wood is 18 inches high, pinch off to allow lateral growth in the raspberries, but let the blackberries grow to 3 feet before doing this.

Trees in Fence Corners.
The few scattering trees in the fence corners are frequently veritable breeding places for insect pests. They should be given just as much attention as the trees in the orchard.

Bone Spavin.
The chief causes of bone spavin are working a colt too young, fast driving over slippery roads and jerking and stopping the colt too quickly.

Milk Cooler.
This milk cooler is arranged so that the milk flows in a thin sheet over the outside. Cold water enters at the bottom.

Feeding Cows on Grass.
Professors Stewart and Atwood, of the West Virginia Experiment Station, last year conducted some careful tests to determine whether it is profitable to feed milk cows grain on grass. Without going into the details of these experiments we quote the conclusions as follows:
"This experiment clearly shows that there was no direct financial gain in feeding the grain to the cows while at pasture. It is true that the cows which received grain were uniformly in somewhat better flesh than those that did not receive grain, but as far as the milk yield was concerned the increased flow was produced at an actual loss." Data obtained in similar experiments at other stations are summarized, and from these in comparison with their own investigations the authors conclude "that unless dairy products are especially high in price it is not a profitable practice to feed grain to cows at pasture. It is true that more milk is obtained and the cows hold up their yield better and remain in better flesh when receiving the grain rations, but under ordinary circumstances there is no direct profit from the grain feeding, as the increased production usually costs more than it can be sold for."

Soil for Strawberries.
There is no danger of getting the soil too rich for strawberries. Soil that will raise good potatoes will raise good strawberries. Chip dirt or well-rotted manure, with a little commercial potash and rock phosphate applied with the manure a year before the plants are set, make good fertilizers.
The strawberry bed should be on an elevated plot of land, so drainage will be perfect; if it is not, ditch it out so water will not stand on the plants after a rain. While the plants need an abundance of moisture, they will perish if there is an excessive supply of water.

For the Pigs.
Plant a patch of sweet corn handy to the pigery for early green feed. If early varieties are chosen, the green stuff will be ready for feeding by July. By having two or three plots coming on in succession, nice feed will be continually on hand until the field of corn is ready to be fed. Follow the first field of sweet corn with millet or cow peas for dairy feed.—F. L. Risley.

The Bookkeeper on the Farm.
First Farmer—That new hired man of yours must have been a bookkeeper before he came to you.
Second Farmer—Why so?
First Farmer—I notice that every time he stops work for a few minutes he puts the pitchfork behind his ear.—Woman's Home Companion.

Killing Weeds by Spraying.
Spraying grain fields with a solution of sulphate of iron as a means of killing mustard is an idea which is gaining great prominence in the grain-raising region of the Northwest. It seems to be a pretty well established fact that the scheme is practical.

Bacteria in Cold Milk.
M. E. Pennington of the Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture, reports that experiments on milk kept at about the freezing point showed a continuous increase of organisms for five or six weeks. At their maximum they numbered hundreds of millions

Explained.
Mrs. Wantano—"My dear, why is it they always allude to a sailing vessel as being feminine?"
Mr. Wantano—"Well, in the first place, because she's so completely carried away by her sails, and secondly, because she can't be kept under control unless she's properly managed."—Toledo Blade.

DOCTOR SAID "USE CUTICURA"
In Bad Case of Eczema on Children—Disease Had Reached a Fatal Stage—His Order Resulted in Complete Cure.
"When I was small I was troubled with eczema for about three months. It was all over my face and covered nearly all of my head. It reached such a state that it was just a large scab all over, and the pain and itching were terrible. I doctored with an able physician for some time and was then advised by him to use the Cuticura Remedies, which I did, and I was entirely cured. I have not been bothered with it since. I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, but do not know exactly how much was used to complete the cure. I can safely say that Cuticura did a lot for me. Miss Anabel Wilson, North Branch, Mich., Oct. 20, 1907."

Inherited.
Mrs. Biggs—There goes Mrs. Uppson. Hasn't she a beautiful carriage?
Mrs. Diggs—Yes. Takes it after her grandfather. I suppose.
Mrs. Biggs—Was his carriage grace fu?
Mrs. Diggs—Absolutely perfect. They tell me. He used to carry a foot.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease
A powder to shake into your shoes. It cures the feet, Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen Feet, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Itching 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.

Climate Prodigally.
"I am older than I look," said the matron at whose house the sewing circle had passed over my head.
"Then you haven't lived long in this climate, if that's all," observed the elderly spinster. "I've sometimes seen as many as forty winters here in one spring."

DIFFERENT.
"He is perfectly at home on the platform."
"You mean perfectly away from home."
"How so?"
"When he's at home he listens; when he's on the platform he talks."—Houston Post.

PROGRAMME

THURSDAY, JULY 23

2:30 Music..... Wayne Commercial Club Band
This Band is a very fine musical organization. It will appear a number of times on the program.

3:00 Lecture, Ex-Senator Carmack, of Tennessee
Senator Carmack is one of the foremost statesmen of the New South. He is a forcible and eloquent speaker. It will be an unusual privilege to hear him.

7:00 Music..... Wayne Commercial Club Band
8:00 Lecture..... Ex-Senator Carmack

FRIDAY, JULY 24

10:30 Citizenship Conference, Subject: Bible Foundation of Civic Reform..... Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, of Washington, D. C.
Dr. Crafts the Superintendent of the International Reform Bureau is one of the most eminent men in this country. The Christian Endeavor World says of him: "No man in the United States is a higher authority on matters connected with Christian Citizenship." To be able to hear him in citizenship conferences, in lectures and in sermons for seven days in succession is a rare privilege.

2:30 Music..... Virginia Jubilee Singers
This is one of the best companies of Jubilee Singers now before the public. Note that for three successive days, including Sunday, they appear on the program.

3:00 Lecture, "American Citizenship,"
..... Rev. J. M. Cleary, of Minneapolis
Father Cleary is one of the great lecturers of this country. He will give a masterly discussion of a great subject.

7:30 Music..... Wayne Commercial Club Band
8:00 Music..... Virginia Jubilee Singers
8:30 The Passion Play, Illustrated
..... Katherine Ertz Bowden
This is an illustrated lecture of the finest quality. Mrs. Bowden made a trip to Oberammergau and studied the play as it was given there. This will be one of the most interesting and instructive numbers on the program.

SATURDAY, JULY 25

10:00 Citizenship Conference, "The Big Four Evils to be Fought as One Foe..... Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts
10:30 Lecture, "That Boy and Girl of Yours,"
..... Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts
2:30 Music..... Virginia Jubilee Singers
3:00 Lecture, "The Patriotism of Peace,"
..... Gov. Hanly, of Indiana
Gov. Hanly is one of the most distinguished men in public life in this country. He belongs to the new school of public men that has been brought to the front in the past few years as the result of the great movement for civic righteousness. He is a brilliant orator. The lecture that he will give at the Wayne Chautauqua is one of the greatest now being given on the American platform.

7:30 Music..... Virginia Jubilee Singers
8:30 "The Story of Hiawatha," Illustrated
..... Katherine Ertz Bowden
This is one of the most charming illustrated entertainments before the American public. Col. Hawks of Baltimore says of it: I have been seeing entertainments for fifty-eight years and the Hiawatha entertainment is the very best I have ever seen.

SUNDAY, JULY 26

10:30 Sermon, "An Interview with Count Okuma on the Foundations of Universal Morality,"
..... Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts
3:00 Sermon, "Battles Won and Battles on at Washington,"
..... Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts
8:00 Sermon, "Bishop Frank M. Bristol, of Washington, D. C. Each of the above sermons will be preceded by sacred music by the Virginia Jubilee Singers.
Bishop Bristol is one of America's greatest men. He is a public speaker of extraordinary power. He will bring a rich message to those fortunate enough to hear him.

MONDAY, JULY 27

10:00 Citizenship Conference, "Ways and Means of Reform Work,"
..... Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, Leader.

The Wayne Herald

The Oldest Established Paper in Wayne County
Entered at the postoffice at Wayne, Nebraska as second class mail matter.
LISTER BROS., Publishers
Official paper of Wayne and Wayne county
Published Every Thursday
Subscription, \$1.50 a Year
Advertising—Rates made known on application. Copy for display advertising should be in by Wednesday noon to insure publication that week.
Telephone No. 146

Republican National Ticket

FOR PRESIDENT:
William Howard Taft, of Ohio.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
James S. Sherman of New York.

Announcement for Senate

I hereby announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for senator in this Eleventh senatorial district, subject to the will of the republican voters at the primaries to be held September 1, 1908.—C. A. Randall.

Announcement for Senate

I desire to announce to the republican voters of the eleventh Senatorial District, that I am a candidate

for the nomination for Senator of said District at the Primary Election to be held September 1st, 1908, and hereby earnestly solicit the vote of every Republican in the District.—R. Y. Appleby.

July 23, the opening day of the Chautauqua has been designated Commercial Club day. Invitations have been extended to all commercial clubs in northeast Nebraska. Ex-Senator Carmack of Tennessee will speak at 3 o'clock. He is one of the foremost statesmen of the new south and is an orator of national fame. Music for the afternoon will be furnished by the Wayne Commercial club band. At 2:15 a parade of commercial clubs will take place on the principal streets of the city. Those who remember the showing in the commercial club day parade last year by Wausa and Bloom field will look for something very interesting this year. At the close of Ex-Senator Carmack's address the Wayne commercial club will give a reception to the members of the visiting clubs. This will be a great day. Don't miss seeing the parade and hearing Ex-Senator Carmack.

Superintendent's Notice

Teacher's examinations will be given the third Friday and Saturday following of each month.—A. E. Littell, Superintendent.

THE NEBRASKA MILITARY ACADEMY, LINCOLN

A high grade Military Boarding School for boys. Ideal location, outside the city, yet close enough to derive all city benefits. Large, well-equipped buildings; forty acres of campus, drill parade and athletic grounds.
Strong faculty; the best academic, military, business and industrial training. Preparation for college, university or business. A clean and inspiring school home. Careful attention given to health, habits and home life of the boys. Special department for boys under 12 years of age.
School opens September 16, 1908. For information address B. D. Hayward, Superintendent, Box 163, Lincoln, Neb.

INSURANCE

Fire, Lightning and Tornado Insurance. The best is the cheapest. I have eight of the very best companies.
Phoenix of Brooklyn
Continental of New York
Security of New Haven
German American of New York
Sun Insurance Co. of London
North British & Mercantile
Neb. Underwriters of Omaha
Farmers Mutual of Lincoln
I will write your insurance at the very lowest rates.
Grant S. Mears

HIT THE WRONG BANK

Story of the Man Who Wanted to Open a Small Account.

A WALL STREET EXPERIENCE.

The Would Be Depositor of a Place For Means Found Himself In a Moment Millionaire—An Official's Courteous Explanation and Advice.

"When," said the man who writes pieces for magazines and things, "by some strange and unprecedented chance, I had got hold of a matter of \$350 all at one and the same time it looked big to me. By an even more curious chance there wasn't anything that I really needed to do with the money, so I decided that I'd bank it.
"Now, I knew in a general way that in order to put money in a bank you've got to be known and give your pedigree and look respectable, and all that, and I hated to approach a bank without any sort of credentials. Therefore I went to the business manager of a certain magazine which occasionally prints pieces that I write and asked him what I'd better do.
"Simplest thing in the world," said he. "I'll give you a note to our bank."
"That sounded fine to me. He wrote me the note, and I started for the bank a good deal tickled over how easy the little depositing proceeding had been made.
"The bank to which I had the note is in Wall street. I asked the uniformed man who was standing around where I'd find the receiving teller's window, and he pointed that window out to me. I got into line and watched the teller take in money.
"I must own that I was a bit stilled to note the great size of some of the deposits he was receiving. Why, fellows were giving the money to him by the satchelful. But I had my note in my pocket, and I remained complacent enough with that consciousness.
"When I reached the receiving teller I passed in my note, and the receiving teller, a decidedly civil young man, opened it and read it. Then he looked at me, after which he read the note again, this time with a sort of puzzled expression on his countenance. I didn't see why the receiving teller should be puzzled over such a simple matter, but puzzled he seemed. He rang a bell, and the uniformed man who'd directed me to that window appeared.
"Show this gentleman to the office of the cashier," said the receiving teller to the uniformed man, at the same time regarding me with a pleasant smile, and the uniformed man led me down the passageway and took me behind a railing where there was a handsome gray haired gentleman sitting at a desk.
"The handsome gray haired gentleman received me cordially and invited me to be seated. I handed him my note, which the receiving teller had returned to me, and he leaned back in his chair and read it carefully. Then he, too, looked puzzled after he'd read the note a second time. Then he looked at me pleasantly over the tops of his spectacles.
"Ahem!" said the handsome gray haired gentleman, not disagreeably, but in a nice, banker-like way. "Might I enquire, Mr. Penphist, without seeming to be unduly inquisitive, as to how—er—large a—er—balance you would usually be carrying?"
"Well, that was a civil enough question, nothing inquisitive about it."
"Why, sir," I said to the handsome gray haired gentleman, "I am opening an account with a matter of some \$350, but I shall no doubt make some additions to that within the next two months, and probably I shall carry a balance of—well, say, \$500 or \$600 right along."
"The kindly cashier with the gray hair fairly beamed upon me.
"Er—just so, just so," said he, twiddling his thumbs. "We feel complimented, Mr. Penphist, we really do, that you should have come to us. And it is unfortunate—er—really, unfortunately, that we are so utterly lacking in facilities for taking care of accounts of such a character."
"You see, Mr. Penphist, our institution is of—er—a sort of special character. It is used as a depository by—well, perhaps I should put it in a clearer manner. I say it to you quite in confidence, you understand, Mr. Penphist, but we have only 1,000 depositors on our books, and these 1,000 depositors' aggregate balances amount all the time to a matter of \$110,000,000."
"Well, that was about enough. I saw the light then. I'd drifted into a millionaire's bank on the careless credentials of a business manager who'd written me that note no doubt in a thoughtless mood.
"The gray haired cashier acted bully about it. He recommended a fine bank to me, one that combines perfect responsibility with the necessary facilities for handling accounts like—er—yours, Mr. Penphist," he added.
"For all of the cashier's niceness I walked out of there into the cold gray light of Wall street feeling like a good deal of a human caterpillar.
"I didn't go to the bank recommended to me by the cashier; didn't have the nerve to visit any more banks. I've got \$62 left now of the \$350, but I'm going to use that as a best egg, and maybe some day even yet I'll have a bank account."—New York Sun.

Fifty Dollars Reward

The school district of Wayne, will give a reward of fifty dollars [\$50] to any one securing the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who broke into the Ward School building and destroyed the fastenings on the doors of said building on or about the night of June 22, 1908.
The school district of Wayne hereby give notice, also that it will arrest any person or persons trespassing or loitering upon the school grounds or about the buildings of said district.
By order of the Board of Education of the School District of Wayne, Nebraska.

Notice to Owners of Cemetery Lots

J. L. Davis is no longer in the employ of Greenwood Cemetery Association and has no right to collect anything from lot owners, for care of lots, such fees should be paid to H. B. Shook, who is now the Superintendent and is authorized by the Board of Trustees to collect such fees and care for all lots.
By order of the Board of Trustees, M. S. Davies, Secretary.

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 30th day of June, 1908.
Present, E. Hunter, County Judge.
In the matter of the estate of Henry Clasemann, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Carolina Clasemann praying that the instrument filed on the 27th day of June, 1908, 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 Henry Clasemann, deceased, and that the execution of said instrument may be committed and that the administration of said Estate may be granted to said Carolina Clasemann as executrix; ordered, that July 20th, A. D. 1908, 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.
(A true copy)
E. HUNTER, County Judge.

Get my "Book No 4 For Women."

It will give weak women many valuable suggestions of relief with strictly confidential medical advice is entirely free. Simply write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The book No 4 tells all about Dr. Shoop's Night Cure and how these soothing, healing, antiseptic suppositories can be successfully applied to correct these weaknesses. Write for the book. The Night Cure is sold by Felber's Pharmacy.

Shoes Items

Floyd Robinson went to Carroll on Tuesday
Chas Sellon shipped a car of hogs to Sioux City Monday.
Miss Minnie Scott of Armour, S. D., is visiting relatives here.
Mr. and Mrs. John Gibbs of Omaha are visiting relatives here.
Miss Florence Parks of Magnet spent Sunday with the Cllossons.
Mrs. Gibbs of Madison is visiting her daughter, Mrs. M. L. Halpin.



TOBACCO

with valuable tags

Save your tags from
HORSE SHOE **J. T.** **STANDARD NAVY**
TINSLEY'S 16-oz., Natural Leaf
SPEAR HEAD **GRANGER TWIST**

Master Workman Pick Big Four Tompanny
Sailor's Pride Jolly Tar Old Peach Bride Bit
Eglantine Ivy Old Statesman Old Honesty W. N. Tinsley's Natural Leaf Black Bear

Tags from the above brands are good for the following and many other useful presents as shown by catalog:

- Gold Cuff Buttons—50 Tags
- Fountain Pen—100 Tags
- English Steel Razor—50 Tags
- Gentleman's Watch—200 Tags
- French Briar Pipe—50 Tags
- Leather Pocketbook—80 Tags
- Steel Carving Set—200 Tags
- Best Steel Shears—75 Tags
- Lady's Pocketbook—50 Tags
- Pocket Knife—40 Tags
- Playing Cards—30 Tags
- 60-yd. Fishing Reel—60 Tags

Many merchants have supplied themselves with presents with which to redeem tags. If you cannot have your tags redeemed at home, write us for catalog.

PREMIUM DEPARTMENT
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo.

TONE BROS SPICES

Every particle of their seasoning properties—their very life—is retained in the air-tight package. Always uniform. Grocers—10c.
There are two kinds of spices—Tones and Toners.
PEPPER CORN CUBES ALLSPICE MUSTARD
TONE BROS., Des Moines, Iowa

For Sale

Two good Registered Short Horn bulls.—A. B. Clark.

Carpet Weaving

I am now prepared to do carpet weaving again. Bring in your work.—J. C. Harmer.

For Sale

White Plymouth Rock eggs, from the very best strains of stock. Price 75c per setting of 15 eggs or \$4 per hundred. Phone, write or call on Geo. McCachen, Wayne, Neb.

Wanted

To trade a good business building in a western Iowa county seat town of 2,500 for Wayne property. What have you got to trade?—For particulars inquire at this office.

For Sale

An opportunity for a high school graduate to earn part of his expenses while attending Medical college. For particulars call on or address Dr. R. B. Crawford, 6111 Wash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

TELEGRAPHY

Learn at Boyles College, Omaha, Neb. Official Training School U. P. R. R. Dispatcher's wire; Station Blanks; Positions absolutely guaranteed. May work for board. Booklet "D" Free.

Wanted

The right party can secure an excellent steady position, salary or commission for Wayne and vicinity. State age, former occupation, and give reference. Address Lock Box 438 Lincoln, Neb.

Wanted

Responsible and ambitious young man or woman to learn the watchmaking and engraving trade. After six months it will pay \$15.00 per week or more. Better than shorthand or bookkeeping, because hours are shorter, opportunities greater and wages better. Board earned while learning. Railroad fare paid. Enclose stamp.—Dubuque Engraving Co., Dubuque, Iowa.

Notice to Patrons

Have returned from a brief vacation and my dental office is now open.—Dr. Heckert.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE GREAT URINARY PILLS
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Urinary Pills. It is the best and most reliable medicine for all urinary troubles. It is sold by all druggists. Buy of your Druggist or send for a free trial. Chichester's Urinary Pills are sold by all druggists. Always get the genuine. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Local News

For good twine see D. Voget. Phone 103 for Hydraulic wells. A. Blazer was in Norfolk Monday. Mrs. L. L. Way went to Stanton Friday. Mrs. May House was in Pierce Friday. Jud Garwood went to Carroll Wednesday. A. R. Davis was up to Sholes Wednesday. Ed. Johnson was up to Sholes over Sunday. Fisher and Sellers pay cash for Poultry. Perry Huse returned to Omaha Monday. Bert Brown was a Carroll visitor Monday. Mr. Cyrus Sweet spent Sunday in Norfolk. Theo. Bell has been very ill the past week. Hazel Whalen is visiting friends at Stanton. Carroll Orr was home to spend the Fourth. Chas. Robbins down from Carroll Wednesday. Hydraulic and cased wells. Geo. Wadsworth. Telephone Herald office 146 for job printing. Pat. Moy visited friends at Bloomfield Friday. Cows for sale. Enquire of Frank M. Northrop. Mrs. H. A. Moler went to Wakefield Tuesday. Mrs. Geo. Ryder was a Sioux City visitor Tuesday. Lavere Carter of Winside was in Wayne Monday. Miss Beebe of Carroll was a Wayne visitor yesterday. Miss Lenora Miller was a Sholes visitor Saturday. Mrs. Mary Cullen returned from Winside Tuesday. Miss Ida Heyer was down from Winside Monday. Ed Sorenson was in Norfolk the first of the week. A. R. Davis attended court at Pierce last Friday. Ed and Otto Sorenson were Sioux City visitor Friday. Miss Myrtle Rawhauser spent Sunday at Hartington. Miss Grace Houser went to Hoskins Friday evening. Mrs. Wm. Finnerty was a Sioux City visitor Monday. Judge Welch held court at Pierce Friday and Saturday. Mrs. A. Naffziger arrived home from Iowa Thursday. Chas. Sellon of Randolph was a Wayne visitor Friday. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Luenders Monday. Herbert Welch left Tuesday morning for North Dakota. Wm. Bonta of Carroll has purchased a fine new auto. Miss Hall of Randolph was a Wayne visitor Saturday. O. A. King was a Winside visitor between trains Tuesday. Jas. Ahern and son arrived home from Chicago Saturday. Mrs. C. W. Hiscox went to Battle Creek Friday on a visit. Warren Closson of Sholes was in town Tuesday afternoon. Miss Ella Hurlbert of Sholes was a Wayne visitor Saturday. Mrs. Will Olmstead was down from Carroll Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. R. Karo and children were in Hartington over Sunday. Arthur Neely was home from Sioux City over the Fourth. Miss Edith Stinson visited friends at Hartington over Sunday. Miss Anna Fair of Sholes was in town between trains Tuesday. Dr. O'Neal was up to Carroll on professional business Tuesday. Will Scott left for his home at Denver, Colo., Friday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Juhlin and son Paul were Winside visitors Saturday. Miss Simmerman of Carroll was a passenger through town Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Skeen returned home from Randolph Tuesday. J. Dornberger came down from Carroll and spent Sunday at home. Dr. H. E. Eells, Dentist, Office over First National Bank, Wayne. June Conger and family returned from Indianapolis Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Skeen were Winside visitors Saturday morning. Mr. and Mrs. E. Weber went to Laurel Saturday on a few days visit. See W. L. Robinson of Carroll for real estate, loans and insurance.—F. A. Berry and family and Misses Edna Kemp and Gussie Skadden spent the Fourth at Crystal Lake. Miss Agnes Leahy, who has been very ill with typhoid fever the past nine weeks, is now slowly improving. Miss Ethel Brown who has been visiting friends here the past two weeks, left for Norfolk Saturday afternoon at the E. P. Olmstead home.

Mrs. Chance and Miss Blanche were passengers west Monday evening. Miss Emma Huse is home from Scribner where she has been teaching. Wanted—Man and wife to work on a farm, good wages.—Phil Sullivan. Dr. Alden of Pierce, brother-in-law of Theo. Bell, was in town Tuesday. Mac Miller and son Walter attended the races at Hartington last Friday. We can furnish you good millet and buckwheat seed.—Fisher & Sellers. J. W. Johnson left Tuesday morning for McHenry, N. D., on a land deal. Misses Mabel Nieland and Grace Merrill are visiting home folks this week. Miss Hazel Luckey of Sholes was a Wayne visitor the first of this week. For anything in the tailoring line see Pat Moy above Mrs. Ball's Millinery. Zenoleum, the best dip and disinfectant on the market at Fisher & Sellers. Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Bodenstedt of near Carroll visited relatives here Sunday. Mrs. Geo. Denkinger and son returned from Humphrey, Neb., on Monday. Clothing cleaned and pressed at the lowest rates at the Peterson laundry. Mrs. Chas. Miller and Mrs. Fred Hinrichs were Sioux City visitors on Tuesday. Mrs. John Larison and Mrs. Dr. Thomas were Sioux City visitors on Tuesday. S. H. Alexander and S. R. Theobald left Monday morning for Denver, Colo. Have your spouting, plumbing, pump and pipe work done at Voget's Hardware. Remember the chautauqua dates, July 23 to July 30. Buy your season tickets now. For cheap insurance and bargains in real estate see W. F. Assenheimer Altona, Neb. Misses Anna Gustafson and Christine Anderson were in Hartington over Sunday. Mr. Griffith of Hartington passed thru town Tuesday on his way home from Norfolk. Miss Hattie Blazer went to Hartington Tuesday of a few days visit with a sister. Mr. Dick of Crete, Neb., was an over Sunday visitor at the C. A. Grothe home. A fresh line of patterns for gentlemen's tailored suits may be seen soon at Moy's. Mr. and Mrs. Jones and son of Carroll were Wayne visitors Tuesday afternoon. Misses Ada, Ora and Elsie Roberts of Carroll were Wayne visitors Saturday afternoon. Robt. Hefli and family arrived home Monday from their visit at Elm Creek, Neb. Miss Belle Temple went to Norfolk Saturday to visit with relatives, returning Tuesday. Mrs. A. B. Copyier and daughter Lulu returned to their home at Carroll Friday evening. Ivan Huse, Ralph Emery, Elwin Fleetwood and Van Bradford were in Laurel Saturday. Mrs. L. Cletzer returned to Independence, Iowa Monday after a visit at the Craven home. Miss Nellie Palmer of Winside was in town Monday on her way home from Emerson. Don't forget to take those clothes to the Peterson laundry and have them cleaned up right. If you want your clothing cleaned and pressed at reasonable prices go to Peterson's laundry. Mrs. Perry Cox of Carroll was a passenger through town Saturday enroute to Sioux City. Editor Goldie left Sunday for Denver, Colo., to attend the National Democratic convention. Mrs. Zulauf of Pierce returned home Tuesday after a short visit at the A. G. Powers home. Misses Peterson and Hansen came down from Winside Monday after a few days visit at home. Paul Meyer of Lawton, Iowa, arrived Friday for a short visit with home folks, returning Tuesday. Miss Mabel Stinson left for her home at Meadow Grove Monday after a week's visit with her sister. F. A. Berry and family and Misses Edna Kemp and Gussie Skadden spent the Fourth at Crystal Lake. Miss Agnes Leahy, who has been very ill with typhoid fever the past nine weeks, is now slowly improving. Miss Ethel Brown who has been visiting friends here the past two weeks, left for Norfolk Saturday afternoon at the E. P. Olmstead home.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Krie of Wilbur precinct July 1st. Robt. Jeffrey and wife returned to their home at Ames, Iowa, Monday. R. A. Anson of near Carroll was a pleasant caller at the Herald office Friday. Mrs. C. A. Chace who has been very ill the past month is now improving. Adam Saul left Friday morning for South Dakota to visit his brother Phil. Miss Margaret Dixon went to Norfolk Tuesday evening to visit friends a few days. Mr. Andrews returned Tuesday afternoon from Lincoln and Omaha after a few days visit. Miss Haberman who has been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Hoar returned home Friday morning. Mrs. Theo. Duerig arrived home Friday from her trip to Excelsior, Springs, Mo., and other points. Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Siman and son Victor of Winside were down to see the ball game Tuesday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Kuhlman of Sholes were passengers through town Wednesday on their way to Norfolk. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Skeen went to Randolph Friday morning on a visit with her sister, returning Tuesday. Don't forget that Fisher & Sellers handle the best brands of flour in Wayne county and at the right price. Mr. and Mrs. Earl Gibson returned to their home at Sioux City Monday after a short visit at the Goss home. Miss Anna Smith was a passenger through town from Carroll Friday on her way to West Point to visit a sister. Mrs. M. L. LaCroix returned to her home at Carroll Tuesday evening after a three weeks visit with relatives here. Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Littell returned from Crystal Lake Tuesday. Mrs. Littell brought back a fine lot of fish that she caught. Mrs. Bert Gossard left for their new home at Norfolk Friday morning after visiting a short time with Mr. Gossard's parents here. Miss Hazel Perrin and Lloyd Prince of Winside were passengers through town Monday evening enroute home from Sioux City. To Whom It May Concern—If in need of a sign of any description on any surface, anywhere, call on F. W. Newton at the Union Hotel. Mrs. Guy Wilbur left Saturday on a few days visit with friends and relatives at Ponca and Sioux City, returning home on Tuesday morning. Martin Duncan, formerly of this city but now on the road for a large packing house, arrived Friday afternoon on a short visit with friends here. Willie Roberts had the misfortune of having his foot mashed in a runaway last week and it will be some time before he will be able to get about. Mr. and Mrs. E. Merchant arrived here Monday evening from their wedding trip and will spend a short time here before going to their home at Denver. Advertised letters: Mrs. L. E. Brown, Martin Lempe, Fritz Lugsch; cards: Miss Donnie Griffith, Peter Nelson, Edna Pike—W. H. McNeal, P. M. Pat Moy will be prepared to do first-class French Dry Cleaning by Monday, the 13th, either ladies or gentlemen wear. Upstairs Mrs. Ball's Millinery. John W. Evans, piano tuner and repairer will be in Wayne during the first part of June on his regular tuning trip. Orders for work may be left at Jones Book Store. Mr. Jas. Jeffries left Saturday morning for Cedar Rapids to visit a brother of Mrs. Jeffries and from there he goes to Burwell, Neb., to visit a sister of Mrs. Jeffries. Warren Closson is editor of the Carroll Index this week in the absence of Richard Closson, who with his wife is visiting relatives at Webster City and Des Moines, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McMath and the little twins, of Panama, Iowa, arrived Friday evening for a few days visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dornberger, returning home Tuesday. The Grand Island Business & Normal College of Grand Island, Nebraska, is one of the biggest and best schools of its class in the United States and we hear that several from this locality will attend this winter. It has a thousand students each year and those who cannot pay all expenses in advance are allowed to graduate from the school and pay in monthly installments after a position has been secured for them. Any one interested can get full information by addressing the College.

Rev. Carter was down from Carroll Tuesday. Rev. Smith was a Wakefield visitor yesterday. Mrs. Oscar McKay was down from Carroll yesterday. For ice cream with the best of fruits to to Whalens Chas. Liedtke is very low with an attack of the dropsy. J. T. Bressler and son arrived home from Omaha today. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Lauman July 8. Mr. and Mrs. Dave Surber went to Norfolk this morning. Mr. and Mrs. Claus Kay went to Bloomfield this morning. Rev. and Mrs. Stine of Wakefield visited at the college today. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kugler Tuesday. Howard Whalen makes the ice cream that pleases everybody. Nelson Grimsley was an arrival from the east Wednesday evening. Mrs. D. C. Main went to Stanton this morning for a visit with friends. Miss Rosie Blackmore of Bloomfield is visiting at the J. E. Harmon home. Fred Biechels of Wakefield was a pleasant caller at the Herald office Tuesday. Misses Winifred and Mary Pawelski returned from their visit at Monowi, Neb. Mrs. H. Taylor and children left Wednesday afternoon for their home at Sioux City. Mrs. M. C. Cagle of Pierce arrived Tuesday morning to see her brother, Theo Bell. Mesdames Ed. Raymond and F. E. Strahan and sons went to Crystal Lake yesterday. A son gladdened the home of Mr. and Mrs. Casper Korn northwest of town on Tuesday. Mrs. Henry Hofelt and children of Chicago are here on a month's visit with relatives here. Try a dish of H. Whalen's ice cream and you will wear the smile that won't come off. Mrs. Mellick of Carroll was a passenger through town yesterday on her way to Denver, Colo. Byron Hoile came down from Laurel Tuesday evening and Wednesday morning went to Carroll. Dr. Alden arrived from Pierce yesterday to see his brother-in-law, Theo. Bell who is very low. O. L. Taylor of Carroll passed through town Tuesday on his way home from San Francisco. Mrs. Ed Evans of Carroll was a passenger through town last evening on her way home from Albion, Neb. Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hintz of Neigh, Neb., left for home this morning after a visit with the Emil Hansen family. Mrs. Ed. Casteel, a niece of Theo. and Thos. Bell, of Randolph was called here Tuesday by the serious illness of Theo. Bell. Robt. Pritchard of Carroll was in town today. Mr. Pritchard has one of the finest herd of thoroughbred red hogs in this part of the state. The Ladies Aid society of the Presbyterian church will give an ice cream social on the church lawn Thursday evening, July 16, at 5 p. m. Everybody invited. Rev. Ringer left Monday evening for Lincoln to attend the dedication exercises of the Tabitha home at that place, which was to take place on Tuesday, but was postponed on account of the great floods down in that part of the state. Rev. Ringer got as far as Omaha, returning home last evening. The ball game Tuesday afternoon between the College team and the Arkansas Travelers which was played on the College grounds was won by a score of 5 to 0, by the Travelers. They have a bunch of fine players and are well spoken of by everyone. From here they went to Wakefield. Mrs. W. E. Johnson and her husband had a narrow escape in a runaway last week. Mrs. Johnson had been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Gamble and went to Creston, Iowa, where she met her husband to accompany him for a week. While making a drive one of the bolts on the buggy, which holds the tongue, broke and caused the team to run away. They were both thrown out and dragged quite a ways. Mr. Johnson receiving a bad scalp wound and Mrs. Johnson was badly bruised up. Luckily the baby was left with grandparents in Omaha. An interesting address was given last Sunday night at the Presbyterian church by Judge Norris, of the Philippine Islands, who is spending part of his vacation in Wayne. Taking his theme from the Dream of Nebuchadnezzar the Judge developed the idea that among the Kingdoms of the world the American government is like "The Stone Cut Out of the Mountains," which broke

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in pieces the iron, brass, clay, silver and gold of the image. "At every crisis in national affairs a blow has been struck at monarchical form of government." Judge Norris declared that in the Islands the rule should be "The Philippines for the Filipinos," not "Equal Rights for All." Because under equal rights for all the Islands would be developed not for the natives but for the Americans. A large and appreciative audience heard the address. 480 acres land for rent all in cultivation with full water rights. 3 miles from Ashton, Idaho. Inquire of Dan Harrington, Wayne or Chas. Robbins, Carroll, Neb. Picnic at Brown's a Great Success A model Nebraska picnic day, a beautiful grove with a neat speaker's stand with organ and chairs ready for business, plenty of comfortable seats, swings for the children, ice water, base ball ground, plenty of hay and good accommodations for feeding all the teams and Mr. Brown and family doing everything possible to make it pleasant for all who came was what we found as we drove into W. S. Brown's on the Fourth of July 1908. Those of us who knew Mr. Brown were well aware that when he undertook anything it would be done right. By 11 o'clock there was a good large assemblage of farmers with their families with quite a number from Wayne, Winside and elsewhere, all bent on appropriately celebrating the anniversary of our Independence. The exercises were opened by singing and prayer followed by an address by Rev. Lawson of the Winside and Grace churches, which was very good and much appreciated by the audience. Next on the program was dinner, and what a dinner! much easier to eat than to describe. After dinner it was visit, play ball, swing and run races until about 5 o'clock when the crowd again assembled to listen to a short talk by Miss Charlotte White and thank Mr. Brown for his kindness and generosity in contributing so much toward the pleasure of the day, which was done by a rising vote and three rousing cheers for Mr. Brown. The writer heard expressions on all sides of the delightful time they had and the good dinner and the pleasant people, young and old, and particularly of the number of pretty and good babies there. One lady remarked to me that this picnic would surely have pleased President Roosevelt. One great advantage in having a Fourth of July celebration in the country is that mothers can come and bring their children and enjoy the day much better than in town. Yours for Picnic at Brown's.

We want to sell you Your Twine Please compare the number of bundles of grain bound with a ball of Deering Twine and other makes, and note which twine Binds the greatest number of bundles and causes the least Trouble We aim to sell you Deering Twine next year, and every year, by giving length, strength, weight and quality. Barrett & Dally

with whom I have contracted so to do, and which I have a perfect right to do. If any further explanation or information is desired on any phase of this matter I am ready to furnish it through the newspapers or to any lot owner for whom I have promised to care for their lots for the year of 1908. Signed J. L. Davis. Real Estate Transfers Andrew Hupp to Frank Weible It 26 bk 3 Winside. \$1200 Peter Ulrich to Edward Ulrich ne 1 36 26 1 1 Mary E Perrin to Lena and Lita Lush Its 3 4 5 bk 1 c add to Wayne 1300 Winifred B Roman to J M Pile Its 10 11 22 bk 15 col hill add Wayne. 75 Security Savings Bank to Wm H Fisher ne 7 of ne 2 19 26 2 Francis M Skeen to C W Nies Its 4 5 bk 1 Roosevelt Park add Wayne 1000 W M Wright to Jno T Bressler, and 3 int in se 2 23 & sw 4 24 25 1 1 5000 Lydia Moats to Wm H Stage-man s 2 of ne 3 27 1 5000 Maria W Fox to Rollie W Ley & Scuyler C Fox, trustees Its 33 34 bk 23 Col hill add Wayne. 340 J J Mellick to Mary M Simmerman It 1 & n 2 of It 2 bk 6 1st add Carroll. 300 Sarah A Wright et al to Louis Glass sw 4 24 26 1 7200

Notice to Lot Owners of Greenwood Cemetery The Wayne Herald and the Nebraska Democrat, published July 2, 1908, contained a notice to lot owners that I have no right to collect anything from lot owners for the care of their lots. This is not true and the board of trustees are fully aware of it. While for certain reasons I deemed it necessary for me to resign as Sexton of the Greenwood cemetery, I shall continue to care for the lots of owners for the season of 1908,

Maybe you'd like an extra pair of trousers to finish up the usefulness of your summer suit. It's an easy and inexpensive way of getting a new suit effect. We have a lot of Hart Schaffner & Marx fine trousers here; there's something among them that will go well with your coat you can depend on the quality, all-wool, always Dan Harrington Republican Club Meeting. A meeting will be held at the M. W. A. Lodge room at 8:15 o'clock Friday evening, July 17th for the purpose of effecting a Republican Club organization. All persons having previously signed the Club list are requested to be present. All others interested are especially invited to attend and join the roll. Committee. Read the "wants"

WAYNE NEBRASKA PURIFY JOLLY ROGER

BRYANITES ADMIT ILLINOISAN TO FULL FELLOWSHIP

Subcommittee Upholds Former Idaho Senator and Ill. Anti-Mormon Fight, but Full Committee is Yet to Pass Upon Case.

In record time Monday the democratic national committee disposed of all contests before it with the exception of those of two states—Pennsylvania and Idaho—which went over until Tuesday morning.

Robert C. Sullivan, of Chicago, was an easy winner of the twenty contested seats from Cook county, which were disputed by Robert E. Burke and his associates.

Tom Johnson, of Cleveland, was a winner in the Nineteenth Ohio district, where he triumphed over the incumbent, winning out by the vote of 26 to 24 before the national committee.

CAR COLLIDES WITH WAGON.

Five Persons Killed and a Half Dozen Injured in Accident.

Four children and the father of two of them were killed and six persons injured as the result of a collision between a farm wagon, containing the families of Joseph Oiler and Peter Kuehner, and an electric car on the Santa Ana line, near Watts about ten miles from Los Angeles, Cal.

FIRE AT PORT AU PRINCE.

Four Hundred Buildings Destroyed by Flames.

A serious fire broke out at Port Au Prince, Hayti, Sunday afternoon in the vicinity of the palace and senate buildings. The flames spread quickly there being a high wind, and soon reached alarming proportions.

WOMEN GO TO PRISON.

English Suffragists Refuse to Pay Fines.

Twenty-seven out of twenty-nine women suffragists arrested Tuesday during the suffragist demonstration before the British house of parliament were ordered to pay a fine, given security for good behavior for a year, or go to prison for three months.

New Outbreak in Honduras.

Information reached the state department of a proposed movement against the government of Honduras under the leadership of former President Benito. No details are given.

Accused Official Acquitted.

The jury in the case of James H. Booth, ex-procurator of the Roseburg, Ore., land office, charged with accepting unlawful compensation while a government official, returned a verdict of "not guilty" after almost sixteen hours' deliberation.

Four Killed in Wreck.

The Elida City on the Rome, Watertown and Albany road was wrecked near Bonnyville, N. Y. Four persons were killed and fifteen hurt. The passenger train with two engines collided head-on with a freight train.

Shot in the Hand.

The 7-year-old son of Wallace Buchanan, of Beatrice, was wounded in the hand by the accidental discharge of a 22-caliber pistol.

Accidents at Schuyler.

There was a big celebration at Schuyler, Neb., last night, in honor of the centennial of the city's incorporation. Both were caused by 22-caliber pistols. The little daughter of Mrs. John Metz had one of her eyes completely shot out by a small boy. Little Babe Kahley was injured by a gun accidentally going off in his hand.

Start Work on Home.

Excavating for the new administration building of the soldiers' and sailors' home at Milford has been commenced.

Bank Deal is Off.

John Pierson, who came to Holdrege from Tecumseh several weeks ago and negotiated for the purchase of the City National bank, has declared the deal off and asked to be released from carrying out the agreement.

Dr. Cherry Goes to Ponca.

Rev. J. H. Cherry, Ph. D., of Omaha, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church of Ponca, the county seat of Dixon county.

MANY LIVES PUT OUT.

Fourth's Death List is Forty-Eight Up to Midnight.

Results of the frenzied methods by which the Fourth of July is celebrated in the United States are given in the Chicago Tribune's tenth annual summary of the number of persons killed and maimed. Up to midnight Sunday reports to the Tribune from all parts of the country showed that 43 persons had been killed and 1,124 burned, maimed and lacerated by the various instruments used in making noise to celebrate the signing of the declaration of independence.

Chicago's death list jumped from two in 1907 to eleven this year, and up to midnight that city led in the number of lives sacrificed in the large centers of the country. In 1907 New York bore the distinction of giving up the largest number of its citizens to the frenzied patriotism, having ten, which was one less than Chicago had. This year New York has reported only six fatalities, giving it third place after counting the seven lives lost in the Cleveland fire on Friday. Cities in which the Fourth of July deaths occurred were:

Chicago, 11; Philadelphia, 3; Butte, Mont., 2; Cannonsburg, Pa., 2; Rice Lake, Wis., 2; Cleveland, T. Pittsburg, Pa., 1; Missoula, Mont., 1; Harrisburg, Pa., 1; New York, 6; St. Louis, 1; Tacoma, Wash., 1; Indianapolis, 1; Leominster, Mass., 1; Battle Creek, Mich., 1; Boston, 8; Springfield, O., 1; Milwaukee, Wis., 1.

Twenty-one of the deaths given in the foregoing table occurred before the Fourth. The five Chicago deaths and three in Philadelphia were caused by "knaliffs," the new German independence day novelty. Seven deaths in Cleveland were due to fire in a fireworks store, and one death in Butte, Mont., two in Cannonsburg, Pa., one in Pittsburg, and two in Rice Lake, Wis., were the result of premature explosions.

CASTELLANE NOT KIDNAPER.

Took His Child for Annual Visit Allowed by the Court.

The statement given publicity that Count Bonie Castellane, the former husband of Mme. Ange Gould, kidnapped his three children from Versailles is inaccurate. The count simply went to Versailles and took the youngest boy, who is ill, to the count's mother for the annual visit of one month allowed by the court under the divorce decree.

Mme. Gould's lawyers in Paris laugh at the intimation that anything would come up to prevent the marriage between Mme. Gould and Prince Helder Sagan, and declare this ceremony will take place in London in a few days.

OVER SIX HUNDRED DROWNED.

Great Loss of Life in Storm Which Swept Over Harbor of Batavia.

News of a boat disaster was received at Victoria, B. C. involving the loss of over 600 lives at Batavia was brought by the Empress of China. Many large overloaded boats were overturned in the harbor during the storm and the shipping passengers struggled in the water with no chance of rescue, as most fortunate boats in the neighborhood were already too crowded to permit of any others aboard. Others were snatched up by sharks. About thirty were rescued by fishermen, but over 600 were drowned. During the week following 359 corpses were found, many being mutilated by sharks.

Mine Swindle Alleged.

An investigation by postoffice inspectors of the affairs of the American-Mexico Mining and Development company, a \$3,000,000 corporation, with its principal offices in Chicago, resulted Thursday in indictments against W. A. Arms, promoter of the corporation, and Walter S. Dillon, employed as manager in Mexico.

Wreck in Texas.

A Texas and Pacific passenger train went through a washout at Borahog, Tex., Thursday morning. The engine and two coaches went over an embankment. Engineer Jones was instantly killed and several passengers injured.

Victim of Black Hand.

Four persons were seriously injured and two dwelling houses partially wrecked early Thursday, when a charge of dynamite was exploded at the home of George Deavorty, a wealthy Italian, living at McKeesport, Pa.

Wholesale Murder.

News was brought by the Empress of China from Korea that near 1,000 pro-Japanese Koreans, members of the Chin Hoi, a society favoring Japanese, have been murdered by Korean insurgents, according to statistics collected by Japanese officials.

Trains Collide Head-On.

Missouri Pacific passenger trains Nos. 3 and 12 collided head-on east of Knobnoster, Mo., early Thursday. Five were killed and thirty-six injured.

Heat Kills in New York.

Eight deaths attributed to excessive heat were reported to the police Thursday before noon, at which hour the temperature was at 83 degrees and still rising.

Call on National Banks.

Secretary of the Treasury, Charles D. Igo, has announced a further call upon national bank depositors for approximately \$15,000,000 to be paid on or before the 15th inst.

Lumber Workers Strike.

The Lumber Workers' union of western Montana has refused to accept the wage scale in effect up to May 7, 1907, and have gone a strike. The old scale provided for \$10 less a month. About 400 men are affected.

Not the Mail Robber.

A postoffice inspector from Chicago and Denver Thursday declared the negro in custody at Monroe, Mich., charged with complicity in the \$50,000 mail robbery at Kansas City, is not Charles Savage.

WILL BLOW UP POWDER TRUST.

Uncle Sam is Ready to Attack the Combine.

Final plans for the institution of the government's suit against the so-called powder trust are now being made. There will be a consultation of the lawyers on both sides soon at Wilmington, Del., and arrangements made for the hearings, which will take place in New York City, Wilmington and several other places.

The powder companies under attack are capitalized at about \$100,000,000. The De Nemours company, of New Jersey and Delaware, is the largest of the powder concerns under fire. The government alleges that this company is the holding company of about seventy smaller concerns in powder business, and that prices are dictated by the holding company. It is alleged by the government that the defendants are acting in restraint of trade and in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

A special examiner will be appointed by the judges of the second circuit of the United States court for Delaware. It is likely that the hearing will occupy a year or more. Next to the government suit against the Standard Oil company now in progress, the powder trust suit will be the largest ever brought in this country.

TELLS OF THE MURDER PLOT.

Sensational Story of the Killing of King Carlos.

Dr. Jose Maria de Alcala, chief of the progressive dissidents, smarting under imputations that he was implicated in the assassination in Lisbon, last February, of King Carlos and Crown Prince Luiz, created a sensation in the house of lords Thursday by revealing what he declared to be the true history of this regicidal plot. He asserted the assassinations had been decided upon at a meeting of the leaders of the progressive and regenerative party a few days before they were carried out. A number of republicans, also were present at the meeting.

Alcala charged the republicans proposed to overthrow the entire royal family, with the exception of Maria Pia, mother of King Carlos, but the monarchists insisted that such a general slaughter would be useless. Finally Manuel Silva Pizarro and Alfredo Costa were given \$20,000 and 10,000 respectively to kill King Carlos and Premier Canario. Arrangements were made by other men to cover the flight of the assassins, but when Pizarro and Costa were given \$20,000 and \$10,000 heads and opened fire also. These shots resulted in the death of Crown Prince Luiz.

INDIANS AND THEIR RITES.

Religious Ceremonies Part of Big Carnival.

At Walthill, Neb., Saturday was closed a week's Indian carnival to which many hundreds of people flocked from towns and cities of Iowa and Nebraska. Although many of the features in Indian celebrations of the past, there were some new things included in the program. It was the first time a carnival of these Winnebago and Omaha tribes had been arranged and managed by white men. The affair was in charge of the business men of Walthill, who provided the Indians to hold their accustomed July festival under white management. The same sort of races (bull contests) were held as the Indians had been accustomed to when celebrating by themselves. The bull games were a new thing, and were held mainly for the benefit of the extra large number of white people in attendance.

EXPRESS COMPANIES PAY FINES.

Failure to Make Reports According to Law is Expensive.

The express companies against which suit was brought to collect penalties for not filing reports with the state railway commission, confessed judgment by the county court Friday and paid their fines, a total of \$14,123, or \$500 or costs each. The defendants were the Adams, American and United States. The action was merely civil to collect penalties for a failure to file reports as demanded by the commission. The action of the express companies is an admission that the commission law in this respect is valid.

GRANDSPEED FALLS AT EDISON.

Five Seriously Injured and Many More Cut or Bruised.

During the ball game Saturday between Oxford and Edison at the latter place, the grand stand fell, seriously injuring five and slightly bruising a score or more. Ruth Judchner, a young woman, had both legs broken and received injuries to her back. Roy Wilson was injured in the hip as was Charlie Curtis. Both boys are about 7 years old. Wilson's injuries are from a spike driven into the hip and are very painful.

BRAKEMAN SAVES CHILD'S LIFE.

Reaches Out from Pilot of Engine Catches Little Girl.

Violetta, the 2-year-old daughter of Ed Kirk, of the Kirk Carnival company, narrowly escaped death under the wheels of a Burlington train at Beatrice, Mo., Saturday.

The child had wandered some distance from her home and was sitting between the rails as Burlington freight No. 76 came in. A brakeman who was on the pilot of the engine reached out and caught the babe in one arm and threw her from the tracks.

AERONAUT KILLED.

Amateur Loses Life in Making Ascent at Columbus, Neb.

Paul Hainstocker, of Humphrey, an amateur aeronaut, was killed while making an ascent at Columbus, Neb., last Sunday. As the balloon started up a gust of wind caught it, throwing it against some electric light wires, and Hainstocker apparently received a shock. He clung to the ropes, however, but as the balloon with him in it continued to rise he released the ropes. He threw the man with terrific force against a brick building, and he fell lifeless to the ground.

Victim of Rifle.

Elworth son of the Bill, of Louisville, was accidentally shot with a 22-caliber rifle Saturday evening.

Omaha Banks Remit Cash.

Within a few days Omaha national banks carrying a debit against the treasury will pay into the United States treasury between \$350,000 and \$500,000 to assist in securing the \$5,000,000 needed on or before July 15.

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Start Work on Home.

Excavating for the new administration building of the soldiers' and sailors' home at Milford has been commenced.

Bank Deal is Off.

John Pierson, who came to Holdrege from Tecumseh several weeks ago and negotiated for the purchase of the City National bank, has declared the deal off and asked to be released from carrying out the agreement.

Dr. Cherry Goes to Ponca.

Rev. J. H. Cherry, Ph. D., of Omaha, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church of Ponca, the county seat of Dixon county.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

SENATORSHIP IN DISPUTE.

Alleged Promise Figures in Republican Contest at Norfolk. Rather a peculiar political fight has developed in the Eleventh Nebraska state senatorial district, C. A. Randall, of Madison county, is a candidate for the republican nomination to succeed himself, while republicans of Stanton county claim the right of the vote by virtue of long established precedent. They have presented the name of R. Y. Appleby and are solidly supporting him.

The Eleventh district consists of Madison, Stanton, Pierce and Wayne counties. It has been the custom for Stanton county to take its turn in rotation in furnishing the republican candidate. Appleby's friends claim that they were told by Randall before any announcements were made that if Stanton county wanted the place he would waive his claim, leaving that to Stanton county's turn. Randall does not admit that he made this promise. Appleby announced himself first, followed shortly by Randall. Randall claims that his record in reform work entitles him to a second term. Wayne and Pierce counties are practically neutral, holding that it was Stanton county's turn. Stanton county republicans and reformers are divided, some supporting Randall and some contending that in good faith the nomination must go to Stanton county.

Appleby's friends point out that in twenty-five years Madison county has had six senators, Stanton county only one, Wayne four and Pierce two.

INDIANS AND THEIR RITES.

Religious Ceremonies Part of Big Carnival.

At Walthill, Neb., Saturday was closed a week's Indian carnival to which many hundreds of people flocked from towns and cities of Iowa and Nebraska. Although many of the features in Indian celebrations of the past, there were some new things included in the program. It was the first time a carnival of these Winnebago and Omaha tribes had been arranged and managed by white men. The affair was in charge of the business men of Walthill, who provided the Indians to hold their accustomed July festival under white management. The same sort of races (bull contests) were held as the Indians had been accustomed to when celebrating by themselves. The bull games were a new thing, and were held mainly for the benefit of the extra large number of white people in attendance.

EXPRESS COMPANIES PAY FINES.

Failure to Make Reports According to Law is Expensive.

The express companies against which suit was brought to collect penalties for not filing reports with the state railway commission, confessed judgment by the county court Friday and paid their fines, a total of \$14,123, or \$500 or costs each. The defendants were the Adams, American and United States. The action was merely civil to collect penalties for a failure to file reports as demanded by the commission. The action of the express companies is an admission that the commission law in this respect is valid.

GRANDSPEED FALLS AT EDISON.

Five Seriously Injured and Many More Cut or Bruised.

During the ball game Saturday between Oxford and Edison at the latter place, the grand stand fell, seriously injuring five and slightly bruising a score or more. Ruth Judchner, a young woman, had both legs broken and received injuries to her back. Roy Wilson was injured in the hip as was Charlie Curtis. Both boys are about 7 years old. Wilson's injuries are from a spike driven into the hip and are very painful.

BRAKEMAN SAVES CHILD'S LIFE.

Reaches Out from Pilot of Engine Catches Little Girl.

Violetta, the 2-year-old daughter of Ed Kirk, of the Kirk Carnival company, narrowly escaped death under the wheels of a Burlington train at Beatrice, Mo., Saturday.

The child had wandered some distance from her home and was sitting between the rails as Burlington freight No. 76 came in. A brakeman who was on the pilot of the engine reached out and caught the babe in one arm and threw her from the tracks.

AERONAUT KILLED.

Amateur Loses Life in Making Ascent at Columbus, Neb.

Paul Hainstocker, of Humphrey, an amateur aeronaut, was killed while making an ascent at Columbus, Neb., last Sunday. As the balloon started up a gust of wind caught it, throwing it against some electric light wires, and Hainstocker apparently received a shock. He clung to the ropes, however, but as the balloon with him in it continued to rise he released the ropes. He threw the man with terrific force against a brick building, and he fell lifeless to the ground.

Victim of Rifle.

Elworth son of the Bill, of Louisville, was accidentally shot with a 22-caliber rifle Saturday evening.

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ROAD SEEKS MORE LAND.

Railroad Contends They Are Entitled to a Right of Way of 200 Feet.

The Union Pacific has filed a suit in the circuit court of the United States, North Platte division, attempting to recover the outer strip of 100 feet along the right of way of that road. The defendants named in the case are W. M. Cunningham, of North Platte; Roy B. Thayer, trustee, and the city of North Platte. For several years there has been a controversy over this strip, the railroad contending that they are entitled to the right of way 200 feet in width on each side of the track and the property owners contending that the right of way is actually but 100 feet on each side of the track. It recently the adjoining property owners have been in possession of all this land. The Union Pacific Railroad company contends that it is entitled to this strip of land by reason of two acts of congress, the former passed in 1852 and the latter being an amendatory act passed in 1864. The first law gave the railroad a right of way 200 feet on each side of the track and every odd numbered section for ten miles on each side of the track. The second law, which amended the first, cut down the right of way to 100 feet on each side of the track and doubled the number of sections given to the railroad as a bounty. For many years the railroad never claimed this outer strip of 100 feet and their printed forms of deeds executed a right of way of but 100 feet on each side. The suit which has been filed at North Platte is an attempt to test this case, and if the railroad wins it is reported that they will use the decision as a precedent to gain other lands where circumstances are similar.

MEETS DEATH SENTENCE.

Lincoln Lad Under Sentence of Death at Los Angeles.

Danny Meskill, the town bad boy, has made good in his ambition, that of being a bad man. He is under sentence of death at Los Angeles, Cal., and his mother's prayers have thus far failed to save him. Danny tried to rob a store in that city not long ago, and when the police slipped up on him, he killed one. He was surrounded in a pool hall and fought off the officers until a billiard ball that hit him in the mouth brought him down. When in Lincoln he was a tough lad, fighting, drinking, idling, and these he regarded as virtues of crime, and these he has carried to the heart. He knew all and several of the exploits of the James boys, the Youngers and all other bad men. His ambition was to be like them. Driven from Lincoln he visited many other cities, finally rounding up on the coast. His father, a one-armed man, was a hard drinker, a wife beater and generally troublesome because of his drinking and habits. His son is a thorough degenerate.

"DRY" COUNCILMAN ELECTED.

Judge Dungan Reverses the Ruling of the County Court.

The decision of Judge Dungan, of the district court, in favor of Van Patton in the second ward election contest leaves the council of Hastings a tie on the prohibition question. E. L. Gauvreau, a supporter of high license, secured two weeks ago an order of Judge Dungan, Judge Dungan reversed the decision of Judge Dungan and issued a writ of ouster of Gauvreau. The contest resulted from the effort of the prohibitionists to elect C. S. Rohrer, president of the Civic Federation to the office of mayor of Hastings. Judge Dungan ruled on the theory that as an amendment to the charter by the last legislature left no authority for such an election this year. Votes for Rohrer were written on the ballots for councilman, Judge Dungan held that the words and names on the ballots objected to referred to the office of mayor, and placed thereon with a slight variation. He followed a liberal construction of the law rather than a strict construction.

BRYAN GAVE CASH TO HOBBS.

Claims to Have Been on Reception Committee at Cleveland.

"I am broke, Mr. Bryan," said a man who looked the part and gave the name of Miller, of Cleveland, claiming that he was on the reception committee which received the commoer on one of his visits to that city. "If I thought so," was the reply, "will this help you any?" He was asked to sign a card which represented the pledges of the campaign of 1896 was slipped into his hand. When Miller reached the tent where the newspaper correspondents stay, he said: "I told Mr. Bryan just now that I was on the reception committee and sure I got a drive the horse rouches in which he was riding and when he left I switched the flag that decorated it. He saw me, but knew that I took it as a memento. When I met him this morning I said: 'I'm the man who saved the flag in Cleveland. Do you remember me?' He said he did, and I'm not going to forget him after this."

DIES OF BLOOD POISON.

Young Woman of Lincoln Dies in Chicago.

Miss Emma Edwards, of Lincoln, had trouble with her teeth. She decided that she would go to Chicago and visit her brother and while there would have them pulled and better ones inserted. Last Tuesday she departed Thursday she had Chicago dentists remove four teeth. The next day she was afflicted with blood poisoning and died in a hospital Sunday night. She was buried at Lincoln Thursday.

England's Record Battled.

Having already outlashed all existing battlements and battledis by the contest with St. Vincent, which will be launched in October, 1907, it was reported that England will break this record by laying, in September next, the keel for a still larger war craft. The St. Vincent is of 10,250 tons and will cost \$1,500,000, while the later model will be of 21,000 tons and will cost \$11,250,000. The latter will be equipped with gun engines and will consequently have no funnels.

A Fortune for the Navy.

C. W. Avdell, of Los Angeles, has made a modest fortune, who is said to have inherited a fortune of \$10,000,000 from an aunt in Massachusetts, says that he proposes to make 20,000 people happy by giving them the cash they deserve, and will open headquarters in an eastern city to begin the distribution. A novel feature of his plan is his purpose to help "bad people," on the theory that the good will be cared for by the churches and charity. He wants to help the fallen convict, the intemperate and the fallen woman.

TROOPS ARE RUSHED TO TORREON, MEXICO

Bands Operating with Insurrectionists, and Federal Soldiers Are Sent to Crush Them.

UNITED STATES IS NEUTRAL.

State Department Will Make Effort to See that Neutrality Laws Are Enforced.

Bands of revolutionists are making things interestingly warm in Northern Mexico, not far from the American line.

Government troops have been rushed to the scene. Fifteen hundred federal soldiers have reached Torreon to reinforce the garrison there, 200 more have reached Juarez, and in Chihuahua soldiers are patrolling the streets and the public houses and jails are guarded. The Mexican ambassador to the United States, Enrique C. Creel, has been ordered back to Washington, where he will ask the government that any of the revolutionary ringleaders who may be caught on this side of the boundary line shall be tried for a violation of the neutrality laws. There is precedent for such a course.

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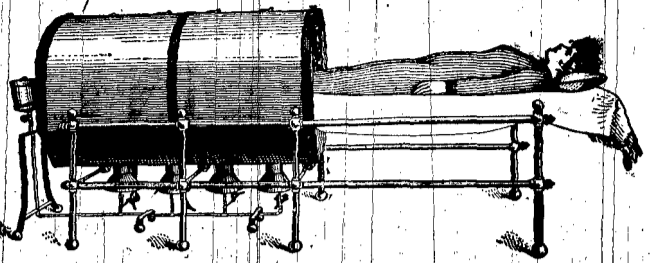
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F. E. GAMBLE, Osteopath

Ice Cream

Leahy's Drug Store

They all say its the best they ever tasted. Cool, delicious, refreshing summer beverages.

- | | | |
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| Ice Cream | Sodas | Sundaes |
| Lemonades | Malt Milk | Grape Juice |
| Phosphates | Root Beer | Ginger Ale |

Come in and listen to the latest songs and band pieces. Always pleased to have you call. Edison photographs and records for sale.

Phone 143 J. F. Leahy

..Fred R. Lister..

Piano Tuner

I solicit your piano tuning and guarantee the best of work. Leave orders at The Herald office.

..Fred R. Lister..

Wayne, Nebraska

A Car of Western Coal Received

No Soot and makes more heat and lasts longer than Rock Springs. TRY A LOAD.

'Phone 109 Anchor Grain Co.

STATE BANK OF WAYNE

HENRY LAY, President, C. A. CHASE, Vice President, R. W. LAY, Cashier
INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY \$200,000
 Will do a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits

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are published and sent each week to subscribers who have paid 25c each for a years subscription.

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A sample copy will be sent you if you write the publishers direct at Kansas City, Mo., and ask for it.

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has the most exhaustive, accurate and complete market reports to be had. It has also full, direct Associated Press service which furnishes all the news as it happens and from every quarter of the globe. The Chaperson and Story features make it interesting and valuable alike to every member of the family. Above all, the matter it contains is clean, wholesome and elevating.

We offer both this truly great paper.

The Kansas City Weekly Star

and our own good paper for \$1.60. Send all subscriptions to:

The Herald Office.

Use The Herald's "Want" Ad. Column Read the "wants"

Governor J. Frank Hanly

A man with a message. He is not only a celebrity, a man in the public eye, but a man of convictions, who believes in law enforcement, in right living, and who brings this evangel, this great gospel to the people, in a forceful, earnest, convincing manner. The test of a great lecturer is his return dates, and during his brief time upon the platform, Governor Hanly has been asked back oftener than any other public man. The following editorial from the Ottawa Daily Republican-Times of August 24, 1907, is timely: "Hereafter the star attraction of the Ottawa Chautauqua will be Governor Hanly of Indiana. Men and women who had heard Wm. J. Bryan, Senator LaFollette, Senator Dooliver, Henry Watterson and the most noted of the speakers who have delivered addresses on the grounds during the last half dozen years, declared at the close of the address Friday evening that Governor Hanly surpasses all of them as a platform orator. He held their attention for two hours without the least inattention or sign of weariness, and when he closed they gave him the heartiest manifestation of appreciation ever accorded by an Ottawa Chautauqua audience to a speaker. Governor Hanly's influence over his audience lies in several causes. He has a voice as smooth and penetrating as has Bryan and a delivery as winning as the Nebraska man's. He is as eloquent and more argumentative. He is scholarly, but not pedantic. There is nothing of coarseness in his make-up or illustrations, and he does not weary with repetitions. He made no sensational charges, and he fortified his statements with facts which cannot be disputed. He discusses questions of the most momentous importance to the American people at the present time. Governor Hanly recognizes the fact that he has antagonized an influential part of his own party in Indiana by his reform measures, but he takes the ground, which all holding public office should take; that whatever his oath of office requires him to do, that will he do fearlessly and fully without regard to how it may affect him personally or politically. What is needed is more men in office like Governor Hanly in every state in the Union."

Summons on Non-Resident Defendants

To Antha Case, Jennie Case, May Case, Mabel Case, Wilmer Case, guardian of Jennie Case, May Case, Mabel Case, Wilmer Case, and Elmer Case, minors, defendants. You and each of you will take notice that on the 23rd day of June, 1908, the Citizens Bank of Wayne, Nebraska, a corporation, plaintiff herein, filed its petition in the District Court of Wayne County, Nebraska, against you impleaded with A. L. Tucker, Jane Benedict, Jennie O. Benedict, Oscar Case, Edgar L. Case, Isabell Case, and Ferdinand Schermen, co-defendants.

The object and prayer of which are to foreclose a mortgage executed on the 14th day of March, 1894, by Henry Case and Rebecca Case, upon the premises described as follows, situated in the County of Wayne, and State of Nebraska, to-wit: The Northwest quarter of section seventeen (17), in Township twenty-five (25), North of Range one (1), east of the sixth principal meridian, to secure the payment of one promissory note for the sum of \$1600.00 due and payable April 1st, 1899. That there is now due and payable on said note and mortgage the sum of \$1600.00 with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, from the first day of April, 1908, for which sum with interest and costs plaintiff prays for judgment and the defendant prays for judgment to pay the same and that in default of such payment said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount found due.

You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday the 3rd day of August, 1908. Dated at Wayne, Nebraska this 23rd day of June, 1908. Citizens Bank of Wayne, Nebraska, a corporation, plaintiff. By A. R. Davis, its attorney.

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To Antha Case, Jennie Case, May Case, Mabel Case, Wilmer Case, guardian of Jennie Case, May Case, Mabel Case, Wilmer Case, and Elmer Case, minors, defendants. You and each of you will take notice that on the 23rd day of June, 1908, A. L. Tucker, defendant and cross petitioner herein, filed his cross petition in the District Court of Wayne County, Nebraska, against you impleaded with A. L. Tucker, Jane Benedict, Jennie O. Benedict, Oscar Case, Edgar L. Case, Isabell Case, and Ferdinand Schermen, co-defendants in an action pending in said court wherein the Citizens Bank of Wayne, Nebraska, was plaintiff.

The object and prayer of which said cross petition is to foreclose a certain contract for the sale of the premises described in plaintiff's petition, executed on the 21st day of January, 1902, between the said defendant and cross petitioner herein A. L. Tucker, he being the owner of said premises and Melvin Case, Edgar L. Case, Oscar Case, and Jane Benedict, as purchasers thereof.

That the said premises be sold and from the proceeds thereof, there be paid the defendant and cross petitioner herein the amount unpaid on said contract promissory note of even date with said contract given to said A. L. Tucker, defendant and cross petitioner, by the said Edgar L. Case, Melvin Case, Jane Benedict, and Oscar Case, to-wit: the sum of 1288 dollars with interest thereon at ten per cent. from April 21, 1908.

You are required to answer said cross petition on or before Monday, August 3rd, 1908. Dated at Wayne, Nebraska this 24th day of June, 1908. A. L. Tucker, defendant and cross petitioner. By A. R. Davis, his attorney.

and arranged a very entertaining program to begin at 4 o'clock. Several of the teachers gave short talks, after which the athletic part of the program was taken up. Refreshments were served in the picnic fashion, and the day was brought to a successful close with a display of fireworks.

Supt. Conn. of Columbus spent several days last week with College friends. On Tuesday and Wednesday he occupied the four o'clock periods with lectures. A large number of students were present on each occasion and all enjoyed the talks very much. He also took charge of the didactic class on Wednesday, giving his lecture on "What a Superintendent expects from his Teachers." We enjoyed Prof. Conn's visit very much and trust he may come more often in the future.

Many Going To Circus.

Ringling Bros expected to draw crowds from Wayne. The circus seems to be the popular topic of conversation these days and many are making arrangements to visit Sioux City when Ringling Brothers exhibit there on July 11th. The splendid new parade at 10 o'clock in the morning, the greatly improved menagerie, a brilliant introductory spectacle, the sensational mid-air automobile double somersault and the greatest European company of artists ever seen under one canvas are the features of this year's exhibition, which the press and public of cities where the show has been are praising to the skies.

Board of Equalization.

Wayne, Nebraska, July 1st, 1908. Board of Equalization met as per adjournment. All members present. Written complaints having been filed by the owners or their agents upon the assessment of the following described properties. On motion action was taken as follows:

Assessment on estate of Alexander Beattie, deceased, was reduced from \$1111.00 to \$1020.00 on the assessed valuation.

Assessment on N W 1 of N E 1 Pt S E 1 of N E 1 Pt N E 1 of Sec. 10-26-5 (105 acres) was reduced from \$1155.00 to \$1018.00 on the assessed valuation.

Assessment on Part of N 1 of S E 1 Sec. 10-26-5 (33 acres) reduced from \$363.00 to \$319.00 on the assessed valuation.

Assessment on improvements on N 1 of N E 1 of Sec. 12-26-4 reduced from \$440.00 to \$400.00 on the assessed valuation.

Assessment on improvements on Lots 1 & 2 Block 20 Orig. town of Wayne reduced from \$500.00 to \$400.00 on the assessed valuation.

Assessment on improvements on Pt N W 1/2 all SW 1/2 W 1/2 of S E 1/2 Sec 17-26-4, reduced from \$800.00 to \$760.00 on the assessed valuation.

Assessment on stock of goods of J. J. Ahern reduced from \$1200.00 to \$800.00 on the assessed valuation.

On their own motion the Board reduced the assessment on the improvements on S E 1 Sec. 2-26-4 from \$800.00 to \$700.00 on the assessed valuation.

On their own motion the Board reduced the acreage on N W 1/2 Sec. 31-26-4 to \$158.88 (taking out one acre for school site) and reduced the valuation from \$1585 to \$1575 on the assessed valuation.

Complaints on assessment of improvements on E 1/2 Sec. 24-26-2 was on motion rejected.

Complaint on assessment of improvements Lot 17 Block 5 North Add. to Wayne was on motion rejected.

Complaint on assessment of improvements on Lots 6-7-8 Block 3 North Add. to Wayne was on motion rejected. Whereupon Board adjourned to August 10th, 1908.

CHAS. W. REYNOLDS, Clerk.

"Healthy Coffee" is really the closest coffee imitation ever yet produced. This clever coffee substitute was recently produced by Dr. Shoop of Racine, Wis. Not a grain of real coffee in it either. Dr. Shoop's health coffee is made from pure toasted grains, with malt, nuts, etc. Really it would fool an expert who might drink it for coffee. No 20 or 30 minutes tedious boiling. "Made in a minute" says the doctor. Sold by Ralph Randall.

Boy's Life Saved

My little boy, four years old, had a severe attack of dysentery. We had two physicians; both of whom gave him up. We then gave him Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy which cured him and believe that saved his life.—W. H. Stroiling, Carbon Hill, Ala. There is no doubt but this remedy saves the lives of many children each year. Give it with castor oil according to the plain printed directions and a cure is certain. For sale by Raymond's drug store.

Heat prostrates the nerves. In the summer one needs a tonic to offset the customary hot weather nerve and strength depression. You will feel better within 45 hours after beginning to take such a remedy as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Its prompt action in restoring the weakened nerves is surprising. Of course you won't get entirely strong in a few days, but each day you can actually feel the improvement. That tired, lifeless, spiritless feeling which quickly departs when using the Restorative. Dr. Shoop's Restorative will sharpen a failing appetite; it aids digestion; it will strengthen the weakened kidneys and heart by simply rebuilding the worn-out nerves that these organs depend upon. Test it a few days and be convinced. Sold by Felber's Pharmacy.

Mr. and Mrs. Dobbin of Hoskins took supper at the college last week. They were in the city to attend the wedding of Delpha Auker. The next day Mr. Dobbin left for Denver where he will attend the Democratic National Convention.

The College ball team went to Hoskins the Fourth of July where they played a game with Winside. They had no trouble in winning the game by a score of 9 to 8. They speak very highly of the kind treatment they received at the hands of the Hoskins people.

The College people had quite a celebration of their own on the Fourth. A committee of young ladies got together

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Would Have Saved Him \$100.00
 "In 1902 I had a very severe attack of diarrhoea," says R. N. Farrar of Cat Island, La. "For several weeks I was unable to do anything. On March 18, 1907, I had a similar attack and took Chamberlain's Remedy which gave me prompt relief. I consider it one of the best medicines of its kind in the world, and had I used it in 1902 believe it would have saved me a hundred dollar doctor's bill." Sold by Raymond's drug store.

J. S. Lewis, Jr

Manufacturer of and dealer in
Harness and Saddles
 Everything first-class and guaranteed.
 Wayne, Nebraska

A Good Father



Starts his boy on the right road

by opening a bank account for him. Its a little thing to do.

DEPOSIT \$1.00 for your boy today. Ask for one of our **POCKET BANKS**. Give it to your boy and

Watch the Results

Do something definite. A little start is all he will ever need. Give him a chance—he will do the rest.

1ST NATIONAL BANK
 Oldest Bank in Wayne County
 WAYNE, NEBR.

Henry Schroer

..TAILOR..
 Let us have your order for your next suit.

FIT and WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

State Bank Building, Main Street
Wayne, - Neb.

When you want

Anything in the harness line, be sure and see our goods. The largest stock of harness in northern Nebraska. High grade quality, reasonable prices.

Wm. Piepenstock

Probate Notice to Creditors
 In the County Court of Wayne County, Nebraska.

In the matter of the estate of William M. Wright, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that the creditors of the said deceased will meet the Administrator of said estate, before me, County Judge of Wayne County, Nebraska, at the County Court room in said county, on the 23rd day of July, 1908, and on the 23rd day of December, 1908, at 2 o'clock P. M., each day, for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance. Six months are allowed for creditors to present their claims and one year for the Administrator to settle said estate, from the 23rd day of June, 1908. This notice will be published in the Wayne Herald for four weeks successively prior to the 23rd day of July, 1908. Witness my hand and seal of said court, this 23rd day of June A. D., 1908. E. Hunter, County Judge.

[SEAL]

IVORY POLISH

FOR FURNITURE and PIANOS
 "Good For Any Wood"
 Cleans and polishes, removes stains and restores the finish. Guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. Absolutely the best polish made. Accept no substitutes. If your dealer doesn't carry it, send us his name and we'll see that you are supplied.
 Price 25c and 50c
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 D. C. Main, Cashier
 H. B. Jones, Asst. Cashier
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\$100,000.00
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 A. A. Welch H. C. Henney
 D. C. Main G. E. French
 A. L. Tucker James Paul

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Professional and Business
A. R. DAVIS
 Attorney-at-Law
 over Citizens Bank, Wayne, Neb.

George R. Wilbar
 Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
 First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Wayne

A. NAFFZIGER, M. D.
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 Static Electricity for chronic diseases. X-ray examinations
 Wayne, - Neb.

F. E. GAMBLE
 Osteopath
 Office in Mellor block opposite 1st Nat'l bank
 Phone, office 23, residence 16

F. M. THOMAS
 Osteopathic Physician
 First floor Wayne National Bank building.
 Phone, residence 167, office 119

J. J. WILLIAMS, M. D.
 Office in old Wayne Nat'l Bank Building. Vibratory Treatment given after 7 p. m.
 Wayne - Neb.

DR. G. J. GREEN
 Dentist
 Office over State bank. Phone 51

I. W. ALTER
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