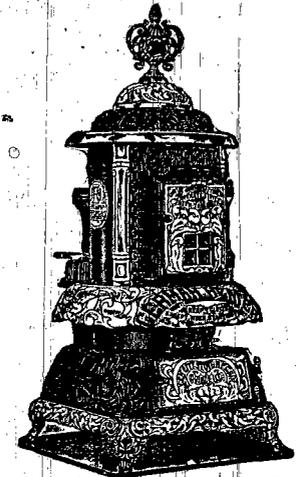


Hardman - Everette - Crowe
Strictly High-Grade Pianos
Music Department
Jones' Book Store



**Soft Coal
Flueless
Base Heater**
No Smoke,
gas or soot

GERMAN HEATER.
Neely & Craven

FOR SALE
2,000
White Cedar Posts
American Fencing and Iowa gates
Large Stocks Low Prices
PHILLO & SON

You Must Cultivate Good Looks

The world has no time to waste on the man or woman who is not presentable or who can't put up a presentable appearance. You can't suffer a greater handicap than a Muddy Complexion, Wrinkled, Bloated, and Roughened Skin. It is altogether unnecessary. If you would only use regularly every day

FELBER'S CUTICREAM

you would hardly believe what a changed appearance it would make in your appearance in one week. It softens, softens, and heals roughened skin, brightens the complexion and leaves the skin free from wrinkles.

FELBER'S PHARMACY
"The Drug Store of Quality"
Wayne - Nebraska

Blood Poisoning.

E. M. Hoffman, who lives on route one, was a caller at this office Monday, having come to town to have a finger on one of his hands treated for blood poison. About ten days ago he accidentally got a scratch on the finger from a barbed wire. He did not pay any attention to it as the scratch apparently healed up, but Saturday the finger began to pain him and swell quite rapidly. Sunday it was much worse and the whole back of the hand became inflamed and swollen and was really in bad condition, so he carried to a physician and had it cut open and treated and is in hopes to, have no further trouble with it.

A Good Thing.

D. K. Hern, who a number of years ago used to be in business in Wayne, has been in town a few days not only greeting former acquaintances but also introducing something new in the line of a patent. It is an attachment for a wind mill, being a set of springs so placed that it not only assists in running the mill, that the mill will run with a great deal less wind with the attachment than without, and in addition to that it equalizes the stroke so that there is no jerk or jar when in operation. The attachment can also be placed on any ordinary iron pump for hand use and serves the same purpose. Mr. Hern may not have a fortune in the patent as he is not the inventor, but he has a good thing in it as he has the agency for Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri.

A New Charter.

In this issue will be found the certificate from the treasury department authorizing the Citizens Bank of Wayne to become the Citizens National Bank of Wayne and do business under that title hereafter. There has been no change in the personnel of the bank. The gentlemen who have been connected with the institution in the past have made an enviable record for themselves in the commercial world, therefore need no words of praise from us. They feel however that under the charter of a National Bank they will be better able to serve their patrons than under the former title as there are some advantages that accrue under the new charter. Every patron will be treated with the utmost courtesy, and by strict attention to business, and integrity of purpose, the management of the bank hope to merit even a larger portion of the public patronage than has been given them heretofore.

A Forced Lay Off.

County Supt. Littell has had to forego the visiting of country schools the past ten days on account of an injury to his horse. He tied the animal in a really unsafe place while visiting a school two weeks ago and when he came back to the point where he had left it found that it had got one of its fore feet over a barbed wire fence and had badly lacerated the leg just above the hoof. He was obliged to drive ten miles to Wayne before he could get anything done for the horse with the blood spurting from the wound at every step. Under the care of a veterinary surgeon however, the animal will soon be in a condition to drive again, and then the Superintendent will be glad as it takes nearly five weeks of steady going to get around to all the schools in the county, and he is anxious to have it done before bad weather sets in.

Going Out of Business.

In their ad in this issue Furchner, Duerig & Co., make an announcement that will come as a genuine surprise to our people. Beginning with this week they announce a closing out sale, it being their purpose to dispose of their entire stock and retire from business in Wayne. It is not because they are dissatisfied with the patronage accorded them in the past but because it is desired to make a change. As our people very well know Mr. Furchner has not been here for at least a dozen years, although retaining an interest in the firm. Mr. Duerig has been confined to the store continuously for the past eighteen years without any vacation to speak of and he feels that he has reached a point where a change of business is desirable, something that will not be quite so confining. These are the reasons for the move on the part of the firm. Of course it will take some time to dispose of the entire stock and definite plans for the future beyond that cannot be made at this time. However the firm will offer the public bargains from how

Married

At the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Jones of this city, on Thursday, Oct. 1st, at 2:30 p. m., occurred the marriage of Miss Fern Barley and J. M. Jones, both of Wayne, Rev. Parker Smith, pastor of the Baptist church performing the ceremony in the presence of only the near relatives of the couple. The young couple were at once taken to Emerson in an auto, where they took the train for Omaha and other points for a few days. The young people are members of well known families and their many friends join us in extending to them congratulations and best wishes.

To our advertisers—We would be pleased if the advertising patrons of our paper would make it a point to bring their ads in not later than Tuesday morning. The newspaper business is not like a dry goods store where you can measure things off by the yard, nor like a hardware store where you can load a stove in at a time, but every letter has to be picked up one at a time and put in position, and when ads come in later in the week it is impossible to give them the attention that we would like to. We not only like to give our patrons good service but attractive service as well, as it not only adds to the appearance of the paper but brings them better results. Let us co-operate toward this desirable end.

Another good rain Sunday night.

The rush for the Rosebud land opening is on. A number went from here Sunday to be on the ground the opening day for registration and many have been going every day since. This is one of the places where the last is liable to be first and the first last, as the last man who registers is just as liable to get a piece of land as the first one. The railroads will certainly make a lot of money out of the opening whether anyone else does or not.

The Headlight Scribe was at the county seat Friday and found that town making many improvements. New cement gutters have been put in on both sides of main street all along the business section which makes a very neat appearing thoroughfare. The excavating for the new High School building is about finished and the foundation will be laid at once. A tremendous amount of dirt has been removed and as high as nine teams with scrapers have been employed for some time, besides many other workmen. When completed the building will be the finest in the country. At the headquarters of the Wayne Automobile Company we found eleven autos, both for sale and livery purposes. They are doing a large business in repairs too as the machines bought early in the summer are requiring a few "minor" repairs now.—Hoskins Headlight.

GRAND CONCERT

That is just what you can have every evening at your own fireside if you are the owner of an

EDISON PHONOGRAPH.

The season of the year when the farmers have the long evenings to put in is here, and there is no way in which you can have more real enjoyment than to have a Phonograph and from 50 to 100 records, and now that the EDISON CO. have just put out a new record which plays four minutes, and the sounds are more natural and sweeter than the old record, it is the most wonderful production in phonographs in the world.

Let us ad the new attachment to your Phonograph, so that you can play either the old record or the new four minute record. Come in and ask to hear the new records.

J. E. HUFFORD

Staley Underwear

THIS is our Tenth Season selling STALEY fine wool underwear in Wayne, and our Thirtieth year of selling this famous make of underwear. You may think that we have advertised this line of underwear enough in Wayne, but as there are some newcomers in the county each year, and there are yet a few men in Wayne county who do not wear the STALEY underwear, we are going to keep right on advertising this underwear until every man in Wayne county wears it. We have yet to find a single man (or a married man, either,) who has worn STALEY underwear, who is willing to wear any other kind. That alone should convince anyone that STALEY underwear is superior to any other make. There are many things about men that we do not understand, and one of them is that a majority of men in Wayne county who do not wear STALEY underwear know that they need it and should wear it, but because they are trading at some store where they do not sell STALEY, they think they have to do without it. We cannot understand why they fail to come here to get what they know they ought to have. If STALEY underwear was high priced and they could not afford to wear it, they would have a good excuse for not buying it, but STALEY underwear is made for the poor as well as the rich, and every person can afford to wear it and enjoy good health and be comfortable. Ask anyone wearing STALEY wool underwear how they like it and they will recommend it. Ask any doctor if you should wear STALEY underwear and he will recommend it. Come in and ask us to show you STALEY wool underwear, look at it, feel of it and you will understand why so many wear it, and you will be ready to buy it.

Why It Is Better

The wool used to make the STALEY underwear is pulled (not sheared) which leaves the ends of the fibers smooth, and not blunt and sharp as all other wool underwear is. Then the wool is put through a process of cleaning that takes out all the foreign matter, such as grease impurities, sand-burs and chaff. It is thoroughly cleansed, then it is carded and spun into yarn and knit into garments. These garments are put into great vats of hot soap-suds and are thoroughly shrunk. That is why the STALEY wool underwear does not scratch and irritate the skin, and is worn by men and even women in Wayne who never found any other wool underwear that they could wear.

A Fine Assortment

It is made to fit, not stretched to cover; the seams are all sewed with a double over-stitch, which makes a smooth seam that will never rip. This seam is found only in the STALEY underwear, and you will always feel comfortable with STALEY underwear on. Keep yourself warm in STALEY underwear this winter and you will always wear it.

Why You Should Wear It

The best medical authority in the world concedes that wool underwear is the only underwear fit to wear. We can give you the names of more than fifty persons having rheumatism who have been cured by wearing STALEY all wool underwear. This is the only factory in America that makes an exclusive line of high-grade wool underwear which is sold direct to the retailer and cannot be bought from a jobber. Wool woven and made into undergarments by the STALEY methods absorbs the perspiration, thereby preventing the wearer from suffering through sudden changes in the weather. Now don't wait until you get a good case of pneumonia before you are converted into the STALEY family. \$6 worth of STALEY is cheaper and worth more than \$25 worth of medicine.

Why It Is Comfortable

STALEY underwear is made in fifty different kinds. We can please the rich and poor alike. We can fit any person, no matter what his shape or size may be, big or little, short or tall, lean or fat, at the same price as the regular sizes. We have it in all colors and can please the most particular man, and we guarantee satisfaction to the wearer.

A Timely Warning

WE have sold thousands of suits of STALEY underwear in the nine years we have been in Wayne, and no man who was a wearer of STALEY underwear has asked for a divorce, and only two men have died in the nine years who had on STALEY underwear; there has been no man in jail with STALEY underwear on except the sheriff. Now, you and your family need the protection that STALEY underwear gives.

It is a remarkable fact that every man to whom we sell STALEY underwear becomes possessed of a desire to tell his friends, and it is a fact that no man who comes to us on a friend's recommendation leaves the store without making a selection from our large stock of STALEY.

Ask your doctor what kind of underwear he wears and he will tell you "STALEY." Now, if it is good enough for him it is good enough for you, and this is just the time of year to buy new underwear, as your old, left-over garments do not have the proper warmth in them.

To The Ladies

The last two seasons there have a great many ladies come and asked for underwear as good as their husbands wear, and a great many have bought the STALEY union suits, which are perfect fitters, and in STALEY fine wool union suits you get more weight than you do in fine wool of the ladies' underwear.

\$2.00 to \$7.00 Per Suit.

**John H.
KATE**

--The 2 Johns--

Staley Jersey Overcoat

Teamsters, railroad men and every man who has out-of-door work, and who wants to keep warm, should invest in the celebrated STALEY all wool Jersey knit overcoats. There is nothing in the market that will outwear them and nothing that is made warmer. You can laugh at zero weather with one of them on.

\$1.00 to \$2.50 Each.

The General Demand
of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

Beauty Tidbits
Superfluous hair may be permanently removed by amputating the bulb upon which it grows.

Some ladies have found that a judicious use of powder will cause a critical husband to entirely cease remarking upon their alleged homeliness. The powder, it might be explained, was directed at the said husbands.

Nitroglycerin in sufficient quantity will simply knock the spots off a freckle-faced girl.

A simple and healthful addition to the daily bath is a couple of gallons of oil of roses. This can be procured at any drug store at the nominal price of 5 cents per dozen.

A Gray-Haired Child
To have all his hair turn gray at the early age of 6 years, with no apparent cause, has been the lot of the young son of John Ertwine of 11th street, Bloomsburg.

About a year ago the parents noticed that the boy's hair, which was dark, was beginning to turn gray in several places. At first they pulled out the gray hairs, but these increased so rapidly that at present it would be necessary to keep the gray hair from showing.

Philadelphia Record.

RAISED FROM SICK BED
After All Hope Had Vanished, Mrs. J. H. Bennett, 50 Fountain St., Gardner, Me., says: "My back used to trouble me so severely that at last I had to give up. I took to my bed and stayed there four months, suffering intense pain, dizziness, headache and inflammation of the bladder. Though without hope, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and in three months was completely cured. The trouble has never returned."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



Weather Tips From Wires.
The attention of many persons has been directed to the humming of telegraph and telephone wires, but it has only been recently that a connection has been found between this phenomenon and weather conditions.

Professor P. Bock of Babenhausen, Hesse, has found, after a study of the subject, that it is possible to forecast local weather conditions by observing this humming and that prophecies holding good for several days may be made.

If certain rules are followed, the plan is to observe the humming twice or three times daily, preferably at about 11 a. m. and 5 p. m., and the best results for local forecasts are obtained when the phenomena are interpreted in the light of the official forecast for a large district.

The humming is, of course, influenced by the strength of the wind, the tension of the wire and various causes, which in turn are affected by temperature and other atmospheric conditions.

It is said that the local forecasts based on the humming wires have proved quite successful and the interest of meteorologists has been aroused in Herr Bock's method of observation.

Stamper's Weekly.

Flooding a Distinguished Precedent.
"Go and see," said the police justice, "if you honor" protested Tufford Knutt, who had been hailed up for vagrancy, "all the property I've got in the world is a plugged nickel, an 'me' clo's an' they hain't worth more'n a couple o' bits. That's his onerousness. It's constabulary, an' it won't never stand the test of the ferul souris. I shall take an appeal, y'r honor."

Chicago Tribune.

NO GUSHER
But Tuffo Facts About Postum.
"We have used Postum for the past eight years," writes a Wis. lady, "and drink it three times a day. We never tire of it."

"For several years I could scarcely eat anything on account of dyspepsia, bloating after meals, palpitation, sick headache—in fact, was in such misery and distress I tried living on hot water and toast for nearly a year."

"I had quit coffee, the cause of my trouble, and was using hot water, but this was not nourishing."

"After giving up Postum I began drinking it, and my ailments disappeared, and now I can eat anything I want without trouble."

"My parents and husband had about the same experience. Mother would often suffer after eating, while you drinking coffee. My husband was a great coffee drinker and suffered from indigestion and headache."

"After he stopped coffee and began Postum both ailments left him. He will not drink anything else now and we have it three times a day. I could write more, but am no gusher—only state plain facts."

Niche given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "Read 'The Road to Wellville' in plugs. 'There's a Reason.'"

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of interest.

The Chauffeur and the Jewels

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By Edith Morgan Willett

CHAPTER IV.
Three days after Mrs. Waring and her party left Havre, an artist boarded the Liverpool express just as it was leaving Birmingham, barely in time to be locked up in his carriage by the rushing guard.

The two other people in possession of the first-class compartment—two young sports with their bulging caddy bags, their suit cases, and their Gazettes—took up the entire seat. The artist settled himself modestly in a corner opposite, and pulling his cap well over his face and long, curly brown hair, opened his Daily Telegraph.

Having read the editorials from end to end he glanced leisurely over the political news, and finally, doubling the paper, took in the various paragraphs of current interest with attention and, one in particular, with some amusement.

This was dubbed, "Special from The Paris Herald," and contained these head lines:

"Remarkable Burglary at Havre."
"American Woman Robbed by Her Chauffeur."

And then below:

Richard Waring, of New York and Washington, who has been traveling on the Continent with a party of friends, was the unfortunate loser on Wednesday of some unusually fine diamonds, valued at 250,000 francs.

"The gems must have been stolen from her trunk, while at the Hotel Maritime. The suspected thief is her chauffeur, one Ludovic Sarto, lately in the employ of His Highness the Prince del Pino. Sarto has been running Mrs. Waring's motor for the past two months.

The burglar was not detected until this morning, when the party was leaving Havre, but the authorities of the place were immediately informed of the affair and are on the lookout for the thief. A reward of 5,000 francs is offered for his apprehension."

Having read this paragraph twice over very carefully, the artist folded the paper, crammed it into his pocket, and leaned back in his seat, giving himself up to a fit of hard thinking which lasted till the train rumbled into the Liverpool station just five minutes late.

It was while the artist was hunting up a cab that he first noticed the man in the brown overcoat—a tall, stoop-shouldered person, who favored him with a brief, interrogative stare, then disappeared into the ticket office.

A minute after, a four-wheeler containing a painter and his family, consisting of a wife and three children, howled swiftly away in the direction of the Metropole Hotel. From time to time the passenger looked out through the little window at the back with a keen, inquiring glance. Finally passing one of a broad avenue, the trap crossed a square at right angles and turned a sharp corner.

"Stop," said the man inside suddenly. Dismounting, bag in hand, he looked furtively to right and left. Ahead of him stretched a long, narrow street given over apparently to lodging houses and a few unpretentious shops. Pulling out a sovereign, "Cabby," he said, speaking with a strong foreign accent, "betold you some and something as you see, he year. Make your best time to the Metropole and leave there my belongings. I get out at this place."

Then, crossing the street as the cab rattled off, the artist plunged into a stationer's opposite.

He was standing at the counter a little later, reflectively choosing a note book, when the sound of wheels outside made him start and look out expectantly, but there was nothing unusual in sight—only a station cab, containing a commonplace looking man in a brown overcoat, passing by the shop at a gentle trot.

Being for his purchase and shouldering his bag, the artist walked briskly up the street. Turning on his course, he soon took to side alleys and short cuts, walking with the assured gait of one who knows his town thoroughly, until the gray stone facade of the Hotel Adelphi came into view.

Entering the lobby, "Can you tell me," he asked the clerk sagely, "if His Excellency the Prince del Pino is still staying here?"

The young man consulted a slip of paper.

"Leaves by Majestic this afternoon, Suite 21, second floor. Take a lift. The words came out automatically without the slightest hesitation."

Following the direction, the caller found himself at length standing outside of a closed door upstairs.

After a little the door was opened in answer to his ring and a head thrust out.

"His Highness gets to be excused," announced a vulgar voice, without any preliminaries.

But the artist stepped forward and, holding the cautious one by the hand, said it very firmly.

"Alceste," he said in French, "do you not recognize me, my friend? It is Sarto."

The other gave a start. "Come in, come in, without doubt," he said in a low voice, "I do close the door behind you."

It was an imposing apartment in which Sarto now found himself, with doors opening out at the two ends, and six long windows communicating with a balcony commanding the street.

While the visitor looked about him, his companion slipped to the portiere opposite and drew the draperies more closely. Turning he came back rapidly, a trim-looking fellow of middle height, the typical French valet, with a sallow, smooth-shaven face.

"And so it is Ludovic Sarto!" he said incoherently, approaching the pseudo artist. "I should never have known you, as he surveyed the professional get-up with a slight smile."

"I see, I had better ask no questions! Oh bien, my friend, here you are safe at least, only—struck by a sudden thought he asked a few words in a whisper—'have you ever had the scarlet fever?'"

The chauffeur nodded his head. "A slight case when I was a boy," he consented briefly; and then, with some concern, "Not the prince?"

The other acquiesced. "The devil, say rather," he ejaculated feelingly. "Such temper, such abuse, for the past week; and now this high fever—M. le docteur is in here now." He glanced at the opposite door. "One cannot tell yet positively what may be the outcome. As for our journey this afternoon, when are we to go—what we are to do?"

He shrugged his shoulders, spread out his hands, rolled his eyes, and glanced upward, all in one brief, pantomimic moment.

"But how about you, mon choux?"

The chauffeur pushed back his long ar-

"Ah!" he ejaculated severely for the moment more interested in his own dilemma than in the chauffeur's woes. "Could anything be worse? Some servant has spread abroad the report that Son Altesse has the scarlet fever, and the hotel is infested, fou! Every one in a panic! M. le Proprietaire declares that if the prince does not carry out his intention and leave to-day, every one in the house will leave, his season will be ruined. Miserable creature!" He wrinkled his forehead. "If one could but arrest their suspicions, keeps things quiet for twenty-four hours longer, when everything will be decided."

Sarto seemed deep in thought. "The scarlet fever is taken?"

"But yes, taken and paid for—the best on the ship. Ah! Mills tonnerres! Sacre! Ah! the very trunk on board!"

"So much the better," said the chauffeur suddenly.

Alceste stared at him.

"I mean it!" the other repeated. "Let them go, even if they have to cross the ocean to save appearances!"

He was standing before a mirror, staring at himself critically, eagerly.

"Yes—to himself—it could be managed with a little ingenuity." Then, turning to the valet, "Alceste, to Alceste," he said soothingly. "You have helped me and I shall now extend you this moment even a blessed idea has come to me by which all can be managed. The affair is concluded! Between us both we can accomplish everything. His Excellency can remain here in secret until the crisis of his illness is passed, and yet at the same time—the proprietor, the hotel, all the city if necessary, shall see the Prince del Pino sail for America!"

(To be continued.)

"LITTLE GRANDMOTHER."

Russian Character Who is Very Widely Known as "Bibushka."

"In the spring of 1906 I traveled deep into the interior of one of the most fertile provinces of Russia," writes Kellogg Durand in the Woman's Home Companion. "In a remote village many leagues from the nearest railroad I perceived of a woman, who in many respects is one of the most remarkable personalities in Russia in a generation. Her name is the key to thousands of hearts. Her life has been the inspiration of millions. No person—man or woman has been more constantly sought by the police than she. For years a price of many thousand rubles was on her head. Yet she is one of the sweetest, the purest, the most loving and most lovable souls it has ever been my privilege to meet."

"For thirty years this woman has been a leader of the movement for liberty in Russia. Back in the year 1878 she was arrested and exiled to the mines of Kara in Central Siberia, and there she spent no less than twenty-three long years."

"The name of this remarkable personality is Catherine Broshkovsky. From nearest Russia to farthest Siberia she is known, revered and loved. Not only does every one in the great empire of the czar know her by her own name, but also by the word of familiar endearment, which in Russian means 'Little Grandmother'—Bibushka. Any beloved old lady may be a bibushka, but there is only one whom every Russian lastingly thinks of when referred to as Bibushka. It is the widow of Windsor. I know this, because I have asked about Bibushka in St. Petersburg and Moscow, in South Russia, in the Caucasus, in North Russia, on the Volga, on the Don, and in distant Siberia, and never once was I called upon to explain whom I meant."

Our Consumption of Tobacco.
According to the census figures recently issued the consumption of tobacco in the United States is enormous. The money spent for cigars in the year ending June, 1905, was \$198,186,374 and for cigarettes, \$6,324,803. The sales of chewing and pipe tobacco showed an expenditure of more than \$110,000,000, of which it is estimated that \$55,000,000 was spent for smoking tobacco.

Uncle Sam's appetite for the weed is voracious. The consumption of tobacco has increased from 236,894,452 pounds in 1900 to 355,620,971 pounds in 1905. This includes chewing tobacco. In 1905 he actually smoked more than 150,000,000 pipes. Yes, it all went up in smoke, and with it the cost of the Panama canal and of 27 battleships.

The consumption of cigars has increased 27.5 per cent since 1900, and of cigarettes, 27.3 per cent. From 1899 to 1905 the consumption of cigars and cigarettes steadily increased sevenfold. During the same period the population of the country increased only a little more than twofold.

More money is spent each year on tobacco than on potatoes or vegetables or fruits or coffee.

Tame and Wild Game Mixed.
School Teacher—And now that we have finished discussing the lion and the tiger, who can tell me about the lynx?

A painful pause. Finally a small hand is hesitatingly elevated.

Teacher—Well, Tommy, can you describe the lynx?

Tommy—No'm.

Teacher—Then why did you raise your hand?

Tommy—I thought Willie Wuggles could tell.

Teacher—And what made you think Willie could describe the lynx?

Tommy—Cause his brother's a cad-die.

Absence of Mind.
Browning—So your engagement with the rich widow is broken off, eh? What was the trouble?

Greengate—Oh, one of my famous had breaks, as usual. In an unguarded moment I asked her if I was the only man she had ever loved.

Too Healthy.
"Do you believe that mosquitoes carry malaria?"

"Not the mosquitoes around here," answered Farmer Cornstossel. "They couldn't possibly do it and be so healthy."—Washington Star.

Restaurant Repairs.
"Waiter, what kind of steak was that you served me with just now?"

"What does," responded the waiter, with a low bow.

"H'm! Do you mean me or the steak?"

FARMING IN WESTERN CANADA



A WESTERN CANADA WHEAT FIELD.

Canadian correspondence:
"What are the settlers of Western Canada—and most of all the farmers who have emigrated from the United States—doing this year?" I was asked by the editor of one of our big American magazines a short time ago, by which I was assigned to travel through the West to his province of the Dominion West to his cover just what the conditions were there and how the many thousands of American farmers in this "Eldorado of Wheat" were prospering.

This was my fourth journey through Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, followed close upon the 40,000 good American farmers who left the States to make new homes for themselves in these good lands last year—and in different words this was how I answered the question of the editor quoted above:

Imagine first of all, a grain of wheat, 1.454 miles in length—a train, in other words, which would reach from New York City to Denver, or from the Canadian border through the States of North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, and for 250 miles down into old Mexico, and you will have some idea of this year's production of grain in the three great provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

In other words, it will take more than 200,000 cars to carry the grain production of these provinces alone this autumn.

If a person were standing at one point and this "grain train" passed him at the rate of twenty miles an hour, he would have to remain in that spot for just

three days and three nights to see the end of it.

It would carry past him more than 100,000,000 bushels of the best wheat in the world, 120,000,000 bushels of oats and 20,000,000 bushels of barley, for these figures, according to very best estimates that can be given at the present time, show what the settlers of Western Canada have raised this year in the way of grain.

Never in the history of any country has there been a more prosperous year for farmers than the present one in the Dominion West. So enormous has been the grain production that nearly 25,000,000 pounds of binder twine were required for the crops. Oats this season have gone as high as one hundred bushels to the acre, while over large areas of country the average has been as high as eighty and ninety bushels. The wheat yield has been as high as fifty bushels to the acre, and from figures already in it is believed that the total will show an average yield of between twenty and twenty-five bushels to the acre throughout the three provinces.

It is difficult for one to understand just what Western Canada means to the farmer until he takes at least one trip through that country. As yet the vast grain lands of the three western provinces, with an area large enough to support the population of a nation, have hardly been scratched. In other words, it may truthfully be said that the tremendous production of these provinces today is that of a few pioneers. Last year sixty thousand of the best farmers in the United States took up new homes for themselves there, and from the statistics of the past two or three years each one of these settlers will be harvesting from 500 to 2,000 bushels of grain next

year. Under ordinary conditions the new settler makes a living during his first year. He builds himself a cabin or a rude board home, and if he has not much capital of his own he works a part of his time for his neighbors, for work is always plenty and wages good. The second year, however, he has in his own grain. It is a common saying throughout Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta that "the settler makes a good living the first year, builds himself a good home the second, and is independent the third."

Until I had become thoroughly acquainted with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dislike to see good American farmers taking up land in Canada when they have vast tracts of their own to dispose of. One of the "stories" frequently seen in American papers is that the good homestead land, or free land, of the Dominion is already taken up. Millions of acres of the best land in the world are now open to American settlers in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and these acres are offered to them absolutely free, with taxes so low, after they have gained possession, that they may almost be counted as nothing.

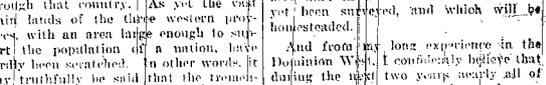
To-day there are great railroads stretching across Western Canada, and within a few

days on each side of these roads the great part of the population of settlers live. Beyond these narrow belts are millions of acres of the best land in the world and it is safe to say that within ten years it will be almost entirely taken up—and American farmers will occupy a great portion of it. No farmer in this country has to carry his crops far, for every few miles along the railroads towns or stations are laid out, and at every place there is a huge elevator, and some times several of them, each holding from 20,000 to 60,000 bushels.

A few paragraphs back, I made the statement that many American land companies are trying to give the impression that the free homestead lands of the Dominion are about gone. To show how ridiculous this is, I will give the figures which have been secured through W. J. Kennedy, of the Department of Immigration, who has made an exhaustive investigation of this subject. According to the results of his investigation there are at the present time more than 100,000 free homesteads already surveyed and awaiting settlers, and in addition to these there are vast tracts of the best land in the world which have not yet been surveyed, and which will be homesteaded.

And from my long experience in the Dominion West, I confidently believe that during the next two years nearly all of these homesteads will have been taken up by good American farmers—the farmers from our own States who are making Western Canada what it is to-day. Years ago the best advice in the world was, "Young man, go West." To-day it has changed in a small way. Now it is, "Young man, go to Western Canada."

WHEAT-STACKING SCENE ON THE CANADIAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.



WHEAT-STACKING SCENE ON THE CANADIAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Giant Tree of England.
The biggest tree in the south of England is said to be the King's Oak at 270 feet, which stands on the village green between two ancient bridges over the River Wey, and is some 30 feet in circumference at a height of 5 feet from the ground.

It is mentioned in the charter of Waverley Abbey, the Cistercian monastery close by, now in ruins, which gave its name to the works of St. Walter Scott. This giant tree is still in vigorous growth.—London Chronicle.

Interesting Bits.
More than one-fourth of all English newspapers are published in London.

In Russia there are no fewer than eighty-six general holidays in the year.

The Great Wall of China will soon be undermined in one place by a railway tunnel.

California has more bushels of fruit than any other State.

Every day the inhabitants of the United Kingdom wear away \$1,000,000 worth of shoe leather.

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WOMAN'S BACKACHE



The back is the mainspring of woman's organism. It quickly calls attention to trouble by aching, it tells, with other symptoms, such as nervousness, headache, pains in the loins, weight in the lower part of the body, that a woman's feminine organism needs immediate attention.

In such cases the one sure remedy which specifically removes the cause and restores the feminine organism to a healthy, normal condition is **LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND**

Mrs. Will Young, of 6 Columbia Ave., Rockland, Me., says: "I was troubled for a long time with painful backaches and a pain in my side, and was miserable in every way. I suffered until I was discouraged and thought I would never get well. I read that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others and decided to try it; after taking three bottles I can truly say that I never felt so well in my life."

Mrs. Augustus Lyon, of East Earl, Pa., writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I had very severe backaches, and pressing down pains. I could not sleep and had no appetite. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me and made me feel like a new woman."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN. For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

CHEAP SUBSTITUTE FOR NICKEL.

Equal in Ductile Strength and Costs Much Less to Produce.

A new metal called monel, which is expected to cause something of a revolution in the industrial world, is being produced at the works of the Canadian Copper Company at Sudbury, Ont., says the New York World. It is cheaper than nickel, and it is claimed that it possesses all the qualities of the former.

Monel is a compound of copper, nickel, iron and one or two other metals which are found in the district, and its importance lies in the fact that it is much less costly than nickel, is less liable to rust and will serve all the purposes for which nickel is at present utilized. The company has now got beyond the experimental stage in the production of this new metal. It costs very much less to produce it than nickel, as the costly refining process is dispensed with.

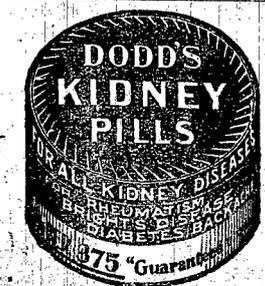
It was the result of some experiments made by F. H. Clergue and his chemist, Mr. Sjosted, aiming at the production of nickel steel for naval armor plates, that turned the attention of the Canadian Copper Company to the possibility arising from nickel alloys. What greatly facilitated the experiments was the fact that the melting point of nickel and iron are practically the same, while that of copper is very little higher.

The new metal is said to be of equal ductile strength with nickel and to possess all its other essential qualities, but it is not yet claimed that it would serve the purpose of nickel steel used as armor plate.

Manila One Day Behind. Manila is one of the most important ports in the Philippine Islands, but, strange to say, is one day behind all other places of its size in the world. This curious fact is accounted for in this way: Although the Philippine Islands lie near the Asiatic coast, they were discovered by Spaniards who sailed from America. When they crossed the magic line where Sunday changes into Monday these fiery dons of proud Castilian ancestors did not revise their calendar. When told of this years later and informed that their mode of reckoning time was not up to modern notions they merely said that was so much the worse for modern notions.

Anyhow, the fact remains that these islanders keep pushing along one day behind the rest of the world, which recalls the time by now.

Machine for Shifting Cards. A machine which automatically shifts a pack of cards in an instant with the cards concealed from sight and which changes the position of nine out of every ten cards is the latest mechanical device for cardplayers. It not only protects the cards from injury but gives an absolute square deal shuffle. The machine weighs four pounds and attaches in a moment to any table. It is about two feet high.



COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

Business activity responds promptly to the stimulus of seasonable weather and, with the passing of the drought throughout the agricultural regions, plowing and seeding are vigorously advanced. A better tone develops in money, employment of funds has increased and recently bank statements testify to an abundance of resources for the normal requirements of commerce.

Distributive trade shows further recovery, lower temperatures helping the general demand for necessities, and there is strong absorption of apparel, food products and house furnishings.

Forwardings of staple merchandise compare favorably with this time last year, and jobbers' house and mail orders remain of fair aggregate in dry goods, footwear, hats and caps, woolsens and suits.

Mercantile collections in the interior are fairly prompt, and an increasing number of country merchants take the best discounts on current purchases.

Money is seen to be circulating more freely among the farming classes, and there is less drain of currency shipments to move crops than a year ago, although marketings thus far have been liberal. Manufacturing moves steadily forward, more machinery and hands being active, and there is notable decline in the number of idle cars.

Movements of raw materials of some extent exceeded those at this time last year, while values mainly hold firm. The absorption of forest products steadily improves, and yard stocks being lower than usual, it is easier to obtain better prices for some varieties.

The total movement of grain at this port, 9,568,199 bushels, compares with 10,283,375 bushels last week and 10,032 bushels a year ago. Compared with 1907, there are decreases in receipts of 30.4 per cent and in shipments of 18.9 per cent.

Bank clearings, \$221,193,930, are 12.9 per cent under those of the corresponding week in 1907.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 27, against 28 last week and 25 a year ago. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 6, against 7 last week and 1 in 1907.—Dan's Review of Trade.

NEW YORK.

Cooler weather is the mainspring of the moderate improvement in retail and jobbing trade reported a week ago. This week, additionally helpful features have been the numerous fairs and bazaars, which have enlarged distribution locally at many points.

While there are reports of holding crops, notably at the South, where prices are much lower than a year ago, the crop movement is liberal as a whole. Reports from industries are rather better as a whole. Good reports come from the leather trade South and West, and a lead volume of building is going forward.

Electrician uncertainties are not so much affecting demand for iron and steel, but cool weather has helped the coal trade East and West. The leather and shoe trades are reported quiet, with cheaper grades in most demand. The wool trade reports the largest weekly sales for over a year past, and from 50 to 60 per cent of the leading interests' machinery in operation.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending Oct. 1 numbered 255, against 267 last week, 177 in the like week of 1907, 136 in 1906, 189 in 1905 and 195 in 1904. Canadian failures for the week numbered 36, which compares with 32 last week and 32 in this week in 1907.—Bradstreet's Commercial Report.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime \$4.00 to \$7.00; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$7.17; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.35; wheat, No. 2, 96c to \$1.00; corn, No. 2, 77c to 78c; oats, standard, 47c to 49c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 76c; hay, timothy, \$8.00 to \$12.00; prairie, \$8.00 to \$11.00; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 19c to 23c; potatoes, per bushel, 62c to 89c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$3.50 to \$7.20; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.04; corn, No. 2 white, 78c to 79c; oats, No. 2 white, 50c to 51c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.25; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.15; wheat, No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.05; corn, No. 2, 75c to 76c; oats, No. 2, 47c to 48c; rye, No. 2, 77c to 78c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 96c to \$1.01; corn, No. 3 yellow, 81c to 82c; oats, No. 3 white, 50c to 52c; rye, No. 2, 77c to 78c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.03 to \$1.09; corn, No. 3, 76c to 77c; oats, standard, 46c to 51c; rye, No. 1, 73c to 75c; barley, No. 1, 62c to 66c; pork, mess, \$14.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$8.25; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$7.20; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$4.75; lamb, fair to choice, \$7.00 to \$8.30.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.50 to \$7.10; sheep, \$3.00 to \$7.75; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.07 to \$1.08; corn, No. 2, 84c to 86c; oats, natural white, 53c to 55c; butter, creamery, 24c to 27c; eggs, western, 19c to 23c.

Tulsa—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 90c to \$1.01; corn, No. 2 mixed, 73c to 81c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 49c to 51c; rye, No. 2, 77c to 78c; clover seed, October, \$5.37.

HOUSEHOLD TALKS

For Opening Fruit Jars.

Any person who has ever struggled with a fruit jar that had the lid stuck will be grateful to the Idaho man who has given us the fruit jar opener. This device is constructed on the principle of a pair of pliers, and the jaws, which are semi-circular and made of flat iron, are serrated in such a way as to obtain a firm grip. Hitherto it was impossible to get a good purchase on the tops, as the hand would slip before the top would turn if the latter stuck very badly.

Then, too, the opener eliminates all danger of cutting the hands on the metal of the top or the glass of the jar. Many a case of blood poisoning has developed from a wound sustained in this way and, taking a different view of the case, many a family has sat down to the table without preservatives because the jars could not be opened. In the old days a prolonged soaking in hot water was the only remedy for an obstinate top.

Sauce For Nut Loaf. To three tablespoons melted butter add one teaspoon chopped onion and one-half cup apple, two tablespoons salt. Cook to a clear brown, add one pint milk, one cup hot water, in which the glaze from baking pan has been melted. Stir until boiling hot, add chopped nut meats and one tablespoon lemon juice and one-half teaspoon salt.

Apple Butter. Cook two parts apple and one part rhubarb until tender. Rub all through colander. If set in the oven it will cook without spluttering the stove. Sweeten with sugar and flavor with cinnamon. For grape butter take two parts seeded grapes and one part apple run through colander. Apple gives a much better flavor to the grapes.

Chocolate Cake. One cup sugar, half-cup butter, half-cup milk, two eggs, two cups flour, two teaspoons baking powder. Before beginning the cake take half a cake of chocolate, put it on the stove to melt hot it come to a boil, add the yolk of one egg, then pour on the cake butter white hot. Bake in long shallow tin. Put together with boiled icing.

Chop Suet of Beef. Break into a kettle a half package spaghetti, cover with salt water and boil. When almost tender add half can tomatoes. Put butter in frying pan and fry three large sliced onions till brown. Add two pounds beef run through the machine. When all are well browned add spaghetti and tomatoes, boil a few minutes and serve hot.

German Kachnapp. Half-pound of butter, three tablespoons sugar, pinch of salt, rind of lemon, cake of compressed yeast dissolved in a cup of lukewarm water, twelve ounces flour and two ounces cornstarch. Stir half an hour, put into form with tube in center and let rise until light. Raisins may be added if wished.

Cake Custard. Soak a coffee cupful or less of the cake left over from the pudding in a sufficient quantity of milk to nearly fill a small pudding dish. Beat two eggs with a cupful of sugar; add to mixture with any desired flavoring. Put in a small quantity of raisins, currants or citron and bake until brown. Serve with cream.

Spiced Cherries. Nine pounds of fruit, 4 pounds of sugar, 1 pint of cider vinegar, 1/2 ounce of cinnamon bark, 1/2 ounce of whole cloves. Let the syrup come to a boil before putting in the fruit; cook the fruit until the skins break; then take out the fruit and boil the syrup down until thick; pour over the fruit hot.

Corn and Peppers. One of the uses for cold boiled corn left over from a previous meal is as an entree with green peppers. Wash the peppers, remove their seeds and boil them for about twenty minutes. Then chop them fine, mix them with the corn cut from the cobs and heat the two together in butter, salt and pepper.

Mashed Potatoes for Fried Fish. Pare and boil the potatoes as usual in salted water, then drain and press them through a sieve or vegetable press. Add a generous piece of butter, plenty of salt and cooked tomatoes, pressed through a sieve, and moisture as needed. Serve in a separate dish or on the plate with the fish.

Baked Squash. Peel, boil and mash two small squashes and when cold beat in two tablespoons melted butter, two whipped eggs, a gill of cream and salt and pepper to taste. Turn into a bake dish, sprinkle with bread crumbs and bake half an hour.

Warning to Fruit Canners. According to Presiding Justice Wyatt of the court of special sessions, New York City, future offenders against the law in relation to using sulphuric acid to preserve fruit will receive prison sentences upon conviction instead of fines as heretofore. This decision is a result of several conferences between the justice and health commissioner, Darlington.

Inspectors of the health department have found recently that many persons put the acid in preserves and jellies, and those who have been arrested were fined from \$15 to \$25 and warned not to do it again. The warnings have not had the desired effect, however, hence the warning that prison sentences will be imposed hereafter.

Grass and Fruit Trees. Extended experiments recently conducted in Germany have shown clearly that fruit trees suffer materially, and

HERM AND GARDEN

The world admires a good fighter and a cheerful loser.

Did you know that turpentine applied lightly with a brush on floors and walls of closets will destroy moths?

If you buy seeds from the grocery-man make him swear that they are not left over from last year's stock.

The farm wives of America have done more toward paying the national debt than all the other women put together.

Push the lambs along as fast as you can. The sooner you get them to market the more money there will be in them.

It is estimated that the honey produced in the United States last year would load a string of freight cars from Chicago to New York.

A New Jersey farmer says that chopping wood will be made easier and will be better progress if the cutting is done mostly with the inside corner of the ax.

Next time you paper the house scrape every particle of loose paper from the walls first, then cover with a thin coating of glue water before putting on the new paper.

Hens and chickens like alfalfa. It must, as usual, be clipped several times first year. To prevent it being dug up cover with a lattice, through which it is picked by the fowls.

Animals of vicious habits should never be used for breeding purposes, as vices are transmitted. By careful breeding in this respect the disposition of the animals can be positively controlled.

Wyoming experiments in preserving fence posts show that when the posts were dipped in crude petroleum and burned off so that the charred portions come above the ground when set they will keep indefinitely.

The tremendous rush of untold hogs to market last fall resulted in a great depression in the mutton market, and sheep and lamb feeders have been greatly discouraged. However, business in both lines is rapidly improving.

Some folks use their fireless hay cooker in which to raise bread and find it works to perfection, as it keeps the dough at exactly the right temperature. Of course first warm the nests by placing kettles of boiling water in them.

We can starve a cow into eating most any old thing on the place, but like the Irishman's horse, whose owner fed him shavings and put green spectacles on him to make him believe it was grass, she is likely to die as soon as she gets used to it.

If you have had any contagious disease in the house follow the directions of your physician implicitly in the matter of fumigating the room after the patient has been removed. It is generally cheaper to destroy all bed clothes and clothes worn by the sick one than to run the risk of another outbreak of the disease.

An even and tractable disposition in a horse is often spoiled by improper handling and training, as is often the case with the strong willed and wide awake boy or girl. The very qualities which make the child or horse most useful and valuable if properly trained make them the more difficult to manage if they are not properly handled in the early stages.

There is a type of folks that are as tender hearted as can be in their relations to and treatment of dumb animals who are seemingly calloused when it comes to hurting the feelings of their own folks or circulating a false report which may besmirch the good name of a neighbor or acquaintance. The first named trait is a most commendable one, but should not be allowed from the higher type of benevolence.

While having a seemingly hard and tough bark, trees, especially the fruit bearing kind, are exceedingly susceptible to damage by fire. This is due to the fact that the life layer of the tree, the light yellow cambium layer, is just beneath the outside bark and, being so near the surface, is easily affected by an extreme of heat. One learns the truth of this by his sorrow at times when a fire gets away from him when burning litter in the garden or when a fire is accidentally started in the grass in the orchard.

SKIN TROUBLES CURED

First Bad Itching Rash—Threatened Later with Blood-Poison in Leg—Relieved on Cuticura Remedies. "About twelve or fifteen years ago I had a breaking-out, and it itched, and stung so badly that I could not have any peace because of it. Three doctors did not help me. Then I used some Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent, and began to get better right away. They cured me and I have not been bothered with the itching since, to amount to anything. About two years ago I had a gripe and pneumonia, which left me with a pain in my side. Treatment ran it into my leg, which then swelled and began to break out. The doctor was afraid it would turn to blood-poison. I used his medicine, but it did no good, then I used the Cuticura Remedies three times and cured the breaking-out on my leg. J. F. Henrich, Milan, Mo., May 13, 1907."

Recovering the Buttermilk. A line of investigation with reference to recovering the buttermilk that had been lost in the large creamery was undertaken by the Kansas experiment station, and some very valuable results have been obtained. Buttermilk to the extent of several million dollars has been dumped into the streams of the State of Kansas every year. By drying this buttermilk and turning it into a food product the feeding value of buttermilk can be fully recovered.

Feeding experiments were begun along poultry lines, and later with cows. In both cases the caseln has proved to be a very profitable feed. It has been estimated that it is worth approximately 7 cents per pound as feed for chickens, and worth about 5 cents per pound as feed for cows. This caseln can be produced for the creamery man as well as the feeder, and by this means buttermilk is recovered and not lost, as it is now the case.

Preventing Hog Cholera. Professor Sackett and Doctor Glover of the Colorado Agricultural College attended the hog cholera meeting at Ames, Iowa, the last of July. At this meeting were representatives from the experiment stations of a large number of States. These experts met there at the solicitation of the chief of the United States bureau of animal industry. The government experts have worked out a serum which will prevent hog cholera. It is predicted that there will be such a demand for this serum that the government will not be able to supply all the States, as it has done with Black-leg Vaccine and Tuberculin. It is expected that each State will manufacture its own hog cholera serum, and it was in order to give complete instructions in the details of making this serum that the experts of the different States were invited to visit the government station at Ames, Iowa. It is hoped by station officials that arrangements may be made so that this serum may be produced for distribution throughout Colorado. It will probably be at least two months before much can be effected along this line.

The Strawberry Raspberry. The strawberry raspberry is not one of Burbank's productions; it is not new; it is not a valuable fruit, and instead of being a cross between the strawberry and the raspberry it is a distinct species. This species has been grown in America in a limited way for a great many years, and was reintroduced from Japan, where it is native, about twenty years ago. It was quite widely disseminated a few years later, but it has never developed any commercial importance.

The plants are attractive in an ornamental way, as they make a dense mass of foliage, and flowers are produced through a long period. The berries are large, red in color, and quite apt to crumble, and they are dry, steady and insipid.

The plants are unusually unproductive, their fruit-bearing habit resembling the wild thimble berry of the foothills, and as a commercial sort they have been no more profitable.

It is usually the safest plan to test novelties in a small way at first. In Colorado, in particular, except for local market, the trade demands large quantities of well known, staple kinds. All these varieties will no doubt be displaced by better ones, but such things take place slowly.—W. Paddock, Colorado Agricultural College.

Salt for Asparagus. Every now and then the old question crops up as to the advisability of heavy applications of common salt for asparagus. This question has been quite definitely settled in the negative, it was thought, long since; but the claim (and practice) seems still to persist. Something over a year ago, Professor E. Walker of the Arkansas Experiment Station announced that he had found a distinct benefit to accrue from the use of heavy doses of salt on small garden plots of asparagus—presumably planted broadcast—a benefit which he seemed to think could be but inadequately accounted for by the destruction by the salt of the weeds in the bed.

Some years since experiments at the Georgia station on half an acre indicated a benefit, too, under heavy applications of salt, but there was not a sufficient difference to pay for the salt, nor was the increase under salt equal to that with kainit, where even half the quantity of the latter was used. In neither case did the excessive applications pay.

It is possible that the increased benefit from large doses of salt on garden beds of asparagus, for which Walker cannot account, may be due to the effect of the salt in attracting moisture, thus keeping up a continual development of the plant throughout the summer days. Asparagus is a commodity that must be fertilized a year ahead for results. In other words, the development of the present year's root system, or "stool," limits the capacity of the stool to push up robust and vigorous shoots the following spring. Hence a strong and vigorous summer growth insures a corresponding yield the next season. This cannot be made without abundant moisture.

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The plants are unusually unproductive, their fruit-bearing habit resembling the wild thimble berry of the foothills, and as a commercial sort they have been no more profitable.

It is usually the safest plan to test novelties in a small way at first. In Colorado, in particular, except for local market, the trade demands large quantities of well known, staple kinds. All these varieties will no doubt be displaced by better ones, but such things take place slowly.—W. Paddock, Colorado Agricultural College.

Salt for Asparagus. Every now and then the old question crops up as to the advisability of heavy applications of common salt for asparagus. This question has been quite definitely settled in the negative, it was thought, long since; but the claim (and practice) seems still to persist. Something over a year ago, Professor E. Walker of the Arkansas Experiment Station announced that he had found a distinct benefit to accrue from the use of heavy doses of salt on small garden plots of asparagus—presumably planted broadcast—a benefit which he seemed to think could be but inadequately accounted for by the destruction by the salt of the weeds in the bed.

Some years since experiments at the Georgia station on half an acre indicated a benefit, too, under heavy applications of salt, but there was not a sufficient difference to pay for the salt, nor was the increase under salt equal to that with kainit, where even half the quantity of the latter was used. In neither case did the excessive applications pay.

It is possible that the increased benefit from large doses of salt on garden beds of asparagus, for which Walker cannot account, may be due to the effect of the salt in attracting moisture, thus keeping up a continual development of the plant throughout the summer days. Asparagus is a commodity that must be fertilized a year ahead for results. In other words, the development of the present year's root system, or "stool," limits the capacity of the stool to push up robust and vigorous shoots the following spring. Hence a strong and vigorous summer growth insures a corresponding yield the next season. This cannot be made without abundant moisture.

Pantene 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 germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional efficiency 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 PAXTONE TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

W.L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 SHOES \$3.50

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more healthy, comfortable and better fitting men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. Because they hold their shape all day long, and wear longer than any other make.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more healthy, comfortable and better fitting men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. Because they hold their shape all day long, and wear longer than any other make.

DYSPEPSIA

"Having taken your wonderful 'Cascarets' for three months and being entirely cured of stomach trouble, I can truly say that your 'Cascarets' are the best medicine I have ever used. They hold their shape all day long, and wear longer than any other make."

Cascarets

Best For The Bowels. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP.

Patience—Don't you think that a merciful man is merciful to his dog? Patience—Yes, I do. Why, papa always puts the dog out of the room when he starts the phonograph.—Youkers States man.

Majesty of a Great Name. The officer, who had come in a closed carriage to take the man of the house to the detention hospital, was informed that there would be some difficulty in persuading him to go.

"What's the trouble?" he asked. "He says he is the caliph of Bagdad, and he doesn't have to go anywhere unless he chooses. He says he's going to stay right here."

"I can fix that, all right," the officer said. Entering the room, he walked up to him and extended his hand. "Haroun al Raschid," he said, with a genial smile, "how are you, old boy?"

"Who are you, slave?" haughtily demanded the other. "Don't you know me? I am the al-khood of Soudan. I have come to take you out for a ride. Come with me."

"Your highness outranks me. I will go," a sullen reply.

"I believe I prefer the concert singer to the operatic variety." "Why?" "The concert singer is not expected to make mistakes."—Washington Star.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hathorn* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**

900 DROPS. ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT. Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine, nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Fac-Simile Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hathorn* NEW YORK. 46 months old 35 Doses—35 CENTS. Guaranteed Under the Food and Drug Act.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

MULE TEAM BORAX

Sanitizes Clothing, is Antiseptic and prevents Odor from Perspiration. All Colors. Sample Booklet and Paper Card Given. Write for it. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Chicago.

The Wayne Herald

The Oldest Established Paper in Wayne County

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

Herald Publishing Co., A. E. WOODRUFF, Editor.

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. 142

Republican National Ticket

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

EDITORIAL NOTATIONS.

Mr. Taft believes in revising the tariff with judgment. Bryan proposes to revise it with a bludgeon.

Some of the republican leaders have reached the conclusion that it is time to drop personalities. They should never have indulged in

The Emerson Enterprise says it is amusing to hear the democratic candidates state that the republicans have usurped their policies and then declare that the party in power has not accomplished anything.

The present campaign is like every one the democracy has ever carried on under the leadership of Wm. J. Bryan. A constant effort to array class against class, and stir up resentment and strife instead of debating policies.

It would seem to be running politics into the ground, so to speak, when a national bank will close its doors in order to make a campaign argument, and yet that is what Secretary Strauss, of the Labor and Commerce Bureau asserts was done in Oklahoma.

President Roosevelt's son, 'Teddy' Jr., has set the young men of the nation a most worthy example. He has entered the Hartford Carpet corporation's plant at Thompsonville, Connecticut, and will learn the business from the bottom up. He began down in the wool washing department. All honorable work is honorable and no boy or young man should shirk it.

Bryan has said in the present campaign that he was willing to stand on his utterances of the past. Here is one. In a speech at Knoxville, Tennessee, September 16, 1896, he said: "If there is any one who believes the gold standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it."

It has been said that "politics makes queer bed fellows," and it would seem to be true. In 1896 Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier Journal said:

"Mr. William J. Bryan has come to Kentucky, and Kentuckians have taken his measure. He is a boy orator. He is a dishonest dodger. He is a daring adventurer. He is a political faker. He is not of the material of which the United States have ever made a president, nor is he even of the material of which any party ever before made a candidate."

This year the same Henry Watterson is supporting the same Mr. Bryan for the presidency.

In last Saturday's Omaha Bee was a cartoon entitled: "Both candidates, they stand on their record." Here they are:

Bryan—A preacher of doctrines. Has administered not a single department city, national, state, or county government. In domestic affairs has not written one law. Never handled a single foreign problem.

Taft—On terms of confidence with three presidents, advisory relationship too. Twice set Cuba in order. In the Philippines brought order out of chaos. Helped shape most of the progressive laws enacted during the past seven years. Administrator of a department. Governor of a people. Judge on the bench.

Which record do you think looks the best, and if you were going to hire a man would you hire a man with some experience, if you could get him, or one with nothing but theories?

We notice in one of our democratic exchanges a sneering allusion to the republican candidate for state senator in this district, C. A. Randall, because he is a banker, and imputing that the bankers as a class are a menace to the communities where they are located. Since when did this class of business men become a detriment to the towns in which they are located? So far as our experience and observation goes the banking fraternity is composed of the most conservative and practical men in a community. As a rule sound financially and morally. Interested in the welfare of their towns and the development of the country. Under the present methods of doing business in our country banks have become an absolute necessity, and the very ones who cry out against them have need of their assistance very frequently to tide them over some financial difficulty or assist them to make a good investment. Such political campaigning as the exchange cited indulges in should be beneath the dignity of any man who professes to be a moulder of public opinion. The assassination of a man's business or character is not an argument of the principles supposed to be underlying the great parties of our country.

Rock Springs coal at Anchor Grain Co., Phone 109

Among The Churches

Items of Interest Concerning the Churches in Wayne

METHODIST.

The Bible Circle met with Mrs. F. E. West at the Union Hotel Wednesday afternoon and had an interesting session.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society meets with Mrs. Goodyear Friday afternoon at three o'clock. All the ladies will be welcome.

Regular morning service at the Methodist church Sunday Oct. 11th. The sermon will be given by some member of the Presbyterian Synod.

The Ladies Aid Society meets this (Thursday) afternoon with Mrs. McNeal at four o'clock. Mrs. Whalen, Mrs. Brenner, Mrs. C. O. Fisher and Mrs. Dickison will assist Mrs. McNeal in serving a dainty luncheon, and the ladies will be pleased to see the gentlemen come to lunch.

Pastor Sharpe took for his text Sunday morning, the first Sunday of the conference year, these words, a question and an answer: "What wilt thou have me to do?" "Whosoever He saith unto thee, do it." It was a call to service and a sermon calculated to stir the membership up to take an advanced step in religious effort this year.

Home Missionary programme for 1908 and 1909. Topics and Leaders.

October The mountain whites Mrs. Goodyear and Mrs. O'Kieffe.

November Indian and Mexican work—Mrs. Marsteller, Mrs. Roe.

December—Alaska—Mrs. Sharpe, Mrs. Crossland.

January—Porto Rico Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Gossard.

February—Spanish work on the Pacific coast—Mrs. House, Mrs. Gildersleeve.

March—Mite Box Mrs. Fisher, Mrs. Rennick, Mrs. Ferrill.

April—Chinese work Mrs. Main, Mrs. Fortner.

May—Young people's work Mrs. Blair, Mrs. Young.

June—Utica Italian Missions—Mesdames Elliott, Crockett, Frink.

July—Immigrants Mrs. Hunter, Mrs. Heckert.

August—Industrial homes—Mesdames Hitchcock, Bremer, Pile.

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Synod of Nebraska begins its session in the church here at 7:30 this (Thursday) evening and will continue its meetings for a week. Each day's program was outlined in the Herald last week. This evening there will be a sermon by the retiring moderator, Rev. Samuel Light. You will be interested in attending the different addresses and as many of the day sessions as possible, thus

getting an idea of the great and progressive work being carried on by this denomination. Some one of the visiting clergymen will occupy the various pulpits of the other Protestant churches next Sunday morning and in the afternoon there will be a union temperance rally and in the evening a union evangelistic service. BAPTIST.

We made mention last week that Rev. Sutton of Enid, Oklahoma, would begin a series of evangelistic services at the Baptist church Sunday, October 11th. Since then it has been ascertained that the gentleman cannot come at that time, consequently the meetings have been postponed until a later date, due notice of which will be given.

Chicken pie, the kind that mother used to make, is always a drawing card for the average man. There is something about it, if rightly made, that touches the spot as no other thing can do, unless it be pumpkin pie. The Baptist ladies had the genuine article at their supper Saturday evening, and the large crowd in attendance fully attested the merits of the viands furnished. Not only was there chicken pie but other eatables, all of which was served by good looking waiters. The supper was a decided success in every particular and netted the ladies about a heat sum.

No. 9344.

Treasury Department, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Washington, D. C., September 29, 1908.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the "CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF WAYNE, in the city of Wayne, in the County of Wayne, and State of Nebraska, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of Banking.

Now therefore I, Thomas P. Kane, Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Citizens National Bank of Wayne, in the city of Wayne, in the County of Wayne, and State of Nebraska, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and Seal of office this Twenty-fifth day of September, 1908.

T. P. KANE, Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency.

My Household Goods

I will sell at private sale, including 2 stoves, base burner and cook stove, new last March. All of these things are in good condition and nearly new and will be sold cheap. I am going to move west in November and want to sell all my furniture.—Robert H. Jones, Wayne, Neb. 32tf.

Try our treatment for rheumatism.—F. E. Gamble, Osteopath.

High School Notes.

Prof. Wilson went to Lincoln Friday afternoon.

The 12th grade are doing strong work this year.

Gay Hunter is absent from school, having an operation for appendicitis.

James McEachen was absent from school two days last week on account of sickness.

Two enthusiastic high school disciples of W. H. Taft have succeeded in forming a Taft Club here.

The Modern History class are talking about giving a great debate on "which gave the most to the world Greece or Rome?"

Wednesday morning. "Did you see Teddie's bear dance?" quizzed a laughing pair of eyes. Second scholar "No, I only seen him shake his front paws."

The teachers by strict rules have brought the fire drill up to a higher standard than last year. The pupils are able without any confusion to march out at the ringing of the bell.

The new school building is well under way. The excavating is completed, where the gymnasium will be being fourteen feet deep and the remainder of the building five feet. The tool house and mortar boards were finished Friday and everything now awaits the masons.

Wednesday morning after Taft's speech. Rank Republican—"Didn't he make a fine appearance?" Democratic student—"I thought so. His hat was pulled down so far I could only see his chin, and the car railing was so high that I could only see his necktie."

Straw Votes.

The democrats are claiming to be able to carry Nebraska by a good large majority. It is said that straws indicate which way the wind blows. While straw votes are not an absolute criterion by which to foretell the result in November they help to show the trend of public opinion. A straw vote taken Monday afternoon on the west bound passenger between here and Sioux City showed 176 votes for Taft, 155 for Bryan, two for Debs and one for Chaffin.

Grant S. Mears, was at Hoskins on business Wednesday. Going down there he assisted in taking a poll of the train with the result that it showed 230 for Taft and 150 for Bryan.

The 7th annual meeting of the Northeast Nebraska Teachers' Association will be held at Emerson, Neb., October 10, 1908. Mrs. A. B. Bright, of the Wayne Normal, is on the program, her topic being "Practical English in Intermediate and Grammar Grades." County Supt. A. E. Littell of Wayne, is to preside over the "Country School Section." The entire program is a good one.

Mrs. W. F. Ramsey, living on route two, who has been in poor health for some time, has been much worse the past week and has failed perceptibly. The doctors have not fully determined what the foundation cause of her difficulty is, but she coughs almost incessantly, day and night, and it is wearing her out. It is hoped that a change for the better may soon come.

E. H. Eells, an uncle of Dr. H. E. Eells, visited with the family a few days the past week, being on his way home to Newmarket, Iowa, from looking after his real estate and crops near Alexandria, S. D. He reported crops as very good in that part of the state this year and that he would realize fully \$500 rental for 160 acres, one third of the crop.

A. J. Ferguson, one of our rustling real estate agents left Tuesday for a trip to St. Paul, Minneapolis and the lake region north of there with a view of locating a man on some of the choice property they have for sale. From there he goes to Chicago and into Indiana. He expects to be absent about two weeks.

Just as we go to press this afternoon B. F. Feather brings to our office a freak in the way of nature, it being a twig of a plum tree having four well developed blossoms on it, and this is the 8th day of October. Some apple trees are also blooming again.

Mr. J. A. Page, of Omaha, will be in Wayne shortly after October 12th tuning pianos, cleaning and repairing organs. Persons wanting work done of this kind may leave orders at Fleetwood & Johnson furniture store. 33w2

The ladies are so charmed with that attractive window display at Ahern's that some of them hardly find time to get their husbands any meals.

A very large quantity of most excellent potatoes have been marketed here during the past week. The farmers are getting good prices for them.

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

For Sale A few choice Scotch topped Short Horn bulls of servicable age. Both milk and beef families.—John S. Lewis, Jr.

Hay For Sale—Enquire of Ed. Samuelson or Phone No 943.—tf.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely PURE
The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar, the officially approved ingredient for a wholesome, high-class powder.
There is greater deception in the sale of baking powders than ever before. Closely observe the label and be certain of getting Royal.

The leaves are beginning to fall. See W. L. Robinson of Carroll for real estate, loans and insurance.—tf

Mrs. Geo. Rohwer was down from Carroll Saturday.

Misses Burson and Pawelsni were down from Sholes Saturday.

Hay For Sale—Enquire of Ed. Samuelson or Phone No. 343. 31tf

Miss C. M. White returned from Central City, Neb., Saturday afternoon.

Miss Kate Gamble returned from Bellwood, Neb., Tuesday after a short visit with relatives.

Wm. House was taken to Sioux City Sunday afternoon for an operation, Dr. Williams accompanying him.

Mrs. J. W. Jones will depart for Pasadena, Cal., in a few days. Pasadena is an ideal place to spend the winter and Mrs. Jones has spent her winters there the past few years.

There is a brisk demand for what are termed as "feeders" in the cattle market. Owing to the high price of corn there will not be as many large feeders as in some former years, but the plentiful supply is going to make more farmers feed from 50 to 200 head each.

Old papers for sale at this office. Dr. H. E. Eells, Dentist, Office over First National Bank.

For Sale—A number of fine Poland-China boar pigs.—W. B. Gamble.

Lots of teams, lots of business in Wayne, the best town in this part of the state, Saturday.

The hotels are crowded these days. Travel must be very good on the railways judging by the number of patrons at the hotels.

Erick Nelson met with a bad accident Wednesday evening, falling from a wagon and breaking his left arm at the wrist. This is too busy a season of the year for a man to meet with a mishap like that.

The banks report a big demand for farms to rent in this vicinity this fall. A large number of Iowa men are coming in, there being three or four in town Saturday looking for farms. Most of the farms for rent in this vicinity are already taken.

The number of births registered from October 1st, 1907 to October 1st, 1908, was 70—23 males and 37 females. The number of deaths was 34. The oldest person dying was Mrs. Biechel, aged 92 years. Since the new law went into effect in 1905 there have been 256 births registered and 115 deaths, which shows that the birth rate in Wayne is more than double the death rate.

Auction Sale of Household Goods

On Saturday afternoon, October 10th, at three o'clock, on the vacant lot west of Roe & Fortner's meat market. These goods are in excellent condition, almost new.

JOHN L. SOULES, Auctioneer.

Soap For All The Family

We are still selling the "Famous Jergen's Toilet Soap." (Six cakes for 25c.) Consisting of the following odors.

Savon Rose	Savon Iris Blanc
Savon Violet	Savon Jockey Club
Witch Hazel	English Oatmeal

Remember this is just the soap for the toilet and bath
6 Assorted Odors for 25c

Raymond's Drug Store
Wayne, Neb.



A nice new pattern in Sterling Silver, comes in different weights, in all spoons and fancy pieces. For new things in Silver visit my store.

H. S. WELCH, Jeweler

Go Direct to Evans Hotel

O'NEILL, NEBRASKA
Have your Registration Papers prepared at Hotel by competent, authorized Oath Officers.

Don't be in haste. A mistake may be the cause of your losing a good claim.

R. E. EVANS, Notary Public, O'Neill.
Assisted by C. A. BERRY, of Wayne, Nebraska.

FEE . . . 25 . . . CENTS



Copyright 1908 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

Next week we will tell you about our purchases while in the eastern clothing markets.

Dan Harrington

NOW, for real snappy overcoat style, something that's just the very rightest thing going; we've got it here, for you. This illustration shows you what it looks like.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

made this overcoat, for us—and for you, if you say so. We have it with or without the velvet band trim; or with fly front; a long, easy overcoat with patch pockets, and a general air of distinction which nobody but Hart Schaffner & Marx can give a garment.

You'll find lots of other good overcoats here; dressy blue, black and oxford fabrics. You'll find suits also, such as you'll be glad to wear; fancy browns, grays, tans, in all the new models; blue serge, black cheviot and thibet for dressier occasions.

They're all-wool, and all right.

This Store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

1,000 Dozen Husking Mittens at 70c

Poland China's For Sale
J. M. Coleman, R. F. D. 2
Carpet Weaving
 Bring in your rags and have a carpet made.
J. C. Harmer Wayne, Neb.

'Phone 311
 When you want
Dray
 All orders by call or telephone promptly attended to.
The City Dray Line
 W. H. Hoguewood
 Wayne, Nebr.

Central Meat Market
 Phone 67
 For fresh and cured meats. We carry nothing but the best and everything is kept neat and clean. Your order will be promptly filled.

Hanssen Bros.
 Wayne, Neb.

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

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
 Germania American of London
 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

STACK COVERS
 ALL SIZES
OMAHA TENT & AWNING CO.
 SEND FOR CATALOGUE
 114 and Harney St. OMAHA

TONE BROS. SPICES
 ANNON BRAND
 You are sure of the fine properties that bulk spices, through exposure and poor selection, actually lack. They are put up in airtight packages, always retaining original strength.
 Careful selection and improved methods of grinding combine to produce an unusually high seasoning value. In
 Tone's Spices are not merely pure; they are the finest of the pure.
 Careful selection and improved methods of grinding combine to produce an unusually high seasoning value. In
TONE BROS., Des Moines, Iowa.

NOW IS SEED CORN TIME
TIME FOR SELECTION IS HERE
 As the saving of seed corn has an important bearing upon next year's crop, and this vicinity being located in one of the best corn producing sections of the state, we deem the following to be of interest to the farmer readers of the Herald. It may be said that every farmer ought to know enough to save his seed corn and raise his crops without any newspaper advice, and that is true, but it sometimes happens that one way is better than another, and the plan below has proved to be the best for the great corn growing state of Iowa and we think can be followed profitably here.

The ears which have been selected for seed should be hung up during the same day that they are gathered, because if they are left in sacks, baskets, or left piled in the wagon box or on the floor, they are likely to heat, mould, and begin to grow, which greatly weakens the germs and is likely to kill them.
 Method—Cut binding twine in pieces about ten feet long and with it tie the ears together in strings of fifteen to twenty ears each. One person, usually a girl, because she can tie faster, can tie the twine around each ear while another holds the ears. The first ear is tied in the middle of the piece of twine with a single knot, the second is tied next to it and so on until the string is about gone. Then a double knot is tied for the last ear which will hold all of them fairly tight. The ends of the string should be left long enough to tie to the wire on which the corn is hung.

The ears of corn hung up in this way pull apart a little as the twine stretches and if they touch at all it is very lightly. This makes perfect ventilation around every ear.
 Place—The corn which has been tied in strings of fifteen to twenty ears each, should be hung up on wires, so that mice cannot reach it, in some dry, well ventilated place. These wires may be placed as close as six inches apart and the strings of corn tied every five or six inches on each wire. Enough ears for one hundred acres can easily be hung in a space six feet square. The attic or other empty room in the house is probably as good a place as any in which to hang the seed. The windows must be left open during the fall while the seed is drying, except on stormy days, and should be opened on bright, warm days in winter in order to keep the room dry.

No artificial heat should be used while the seed is drying because it is likely to start some of it to growing.
 Corn should not be hung up in a pig pen or over a stable where stock is kept, because the steam from their breath and bodies keeps it moistened and sprouting or freezing may result.
 It should not be hung up over the oat bin or corn crib, because the rising moisture from the drying grain will not allow it to dry out the best.
 It should not be hung up out of doors where the sun and rain will strike it, for the warmth and moisture and freezing nights will combine to kill and weaken the germs.
 It should, if possible, be hung in a dry, well ventilated room in the attic, or other room, where it will not freeze and where it can be left all winter without further trouble.

SUMMARY.
 1. Gather seed ears before the first hard freeze.
 2. Do not select ears which are not well ripened.
 3. Select ears from the best stalk in the best fields.
 4. Select ears of medium and uniform height on the stalk.
 5. Collect the ears in a sack or baskets as they are gathered.
 6. Hang all the seed ears up to dry on the same day that they are gathered.
 Do not leave ears in sacks, baskets, or piles in a wagon or on the floor.
 8. Tie the ears together with binding twine in strings of from fifteen to twenty ears each.
 9. Hang the strings of corn on wires in a dry, well ventilated attic or other room where it can stay all winter.
 10. Do not hang the corn in a pig pen or over a stable or grain bin.
 11. Do not hang the corn out of doors.
 12. Do not use artificial heat in drying the corn.
 13. Keep the windows of the room where the corn is hung up open all the time except during stormy weather until hard freezing weather comes.
 14. Open the windows during the warm, clear days in winter.
 15. Select two or three times as much seed as you think you will need.
 16. Do not depend for seed corn on occasional good ears selected throughout the husking period. Save it all now.
 The Herald will be pleased to print your sale bills. Good work. Reasonable prices.

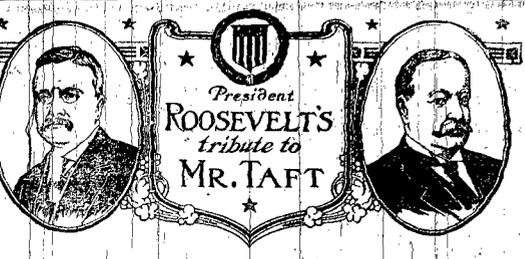
The Court Record.
 Judge Welch brought the adjourned August term of the district court to a close last Friday. The docket was not entirely cleared but the following cases were brought to the attention of the court and some action taken regarding them:
 Hornby Bros. vs Isaac D. Bruger, motion for a new trial.
 W. O. Gamble vs Norman Ferdig, verdict for defendant.
 Peter Matz vs James E. Hamilton, tried to the court, judgment for plaintiff, costs taxed to the defendant.

Chas. Kamanski vs Peter N. Peterson, judgment for plaintiff for \$35 and costs.
 The Art League vs A. C. Goltz, continued by stipulation.
 Johannes Hansen vs Lars Larsen, dismissed by plaintiff at own cost.
 State of Nebraska vs Mike O'Connell, defendant not guilty.
 Burt Mapes and Miner T. Hazen vs. Peter Jensen, continued.
 State of Nebraska, village of Winside vs John Boeck, judgment for defendant.
 Curtis E. Benschhof plaintiff in error vs the state of Nebraska and village of Winside defendant in error, continued.
 William Goodyear vs Walter S. Goldie, judgment for plaintiff. Motion for a new trial.
 John K. Parshall et al vs Glasgow Parshall et al, suit for partition of real estate. Sale ordered.
 The village of Winside vs Curtis E. Benschhof, continued.
 Wm. Spike vs Charles B. Thompson, Jury trial. Judgment for plaintiff for \$181.09.
 John T. Bressler vs Mary Murphy et al. Partition suit.

Central Coal & Coke Co. vs John S. Lewis Jr., judgment for plaintiff for \$207.85.
 State of Nebraska vs W. A. Stewart, judgment for defendant.
 Emma Boeck vs Bertus Boeck, plaintiff granted a divorce.
 State of Nebraska vs Albert Jones, judgment for the State.
 The United States vs J. Julien, an action to set aside naturalization papers. Petition granted on the ground of fraud, Julien not having been a resident of this country the necessary length of time when the papers were issued.

DEMOCRATIC HOPE SIDETRACKED
 Taft and Foraker Shoulder to Shoulder for Republican Principles
 Another Democratic hope has been sidetracked. That was that United States Senator Foraker would not support the Taft candidacy, and would thus impair his chances of carrying the State of Ohio.
 The two big Ohioans fittingly met at the G. A. R. reunion in Toledo, and publicly and good-naturedly cast what differences may have existed between them to the air.
 Mr. Taft's contribution to the treaty of peace was as follows:
 "It is a pleasure for me to be here with Senator Foraker, because when governor of Ohio he gave me my first chance and took a good deal of risk in putting a man of 29 on the bench of the Superior Court of Cincinnati. We are about to enter—or rather have entered—a great oratorical campaign. It is a pleasure to think in this presence that we are going to stand in the campaign shoulder to shoulder, with the full strength of the Republican party."
 In response Senator Foraker denied that enmity had existed between Mr. Taft and himself, and said:
 "Under the circumstances I hope I may be pardoned if I say here in this presence—the first time I have had opportunity to say it—that there is not now and so far as I know there never has been the slightest ill feeling of any kind between Mr. Taft and myself."
 "If there is anything I have a right to claim beyond another, it is that I am a Republican three hundred and sixty-five days in the year. I have my preferences sometimes as to who should receive the honors of the party, and everybody generally finds out what they are. But I am one of those old-fashioned Republicans who settle every such question at the convention. When the Chicago convention nominated Mr. Taft to be the Republican candidate for the Presidency this year, that instant he became my leader. He has been my leader ever since, and he will be my leader until the polls close on the night of the election."
 Mr. Foraker followed with an estimate of Judge Taft's fitness for the office he seeks by repeating what Bishop Fallows had said before him.
 "I want to repeat it," he said, "that his experience on the bench, in the Philippines, as Secretary of War, in the construction of the Panama Canal, in all the positions he has filled, has been such as to qualify Mr. Taft almost beyond every other man for the Presidency. We are going to elect him, and if he does not make a success of it, it will be his own fault."
 Senator Foraker followed this statement with a review of his early acquaintance with Judge Taft, and the favorable impression he then gained of him.

My Household Goods
 I will sell at private sale, including 2 stoves, base burner and cook stove, new last March. All of these things are in good condition and nearly new and will be sold cheap. I am going to move west in November and want to sell all my furniture.—Robert H. Jones, Wayne, Neb. 32tf.



I feel that the country is indeed to be congratulated upon the nomination of Mr. Taft. I have known him intimately for many years and I have a peculiar feeling for him, because throughout that time he worked for the same object, with the same purposes and ideals.
 I do not believe there could be found in all the country a man so well fitted to be President.
 He is not only absolutely fearless, absolutely disinterested and upright, but he has the widest acquaintance with the nation's needs, without and within, and the broadest sympathies with all our citizens.
 He would be as emphatically a President of the plain people as Lincoln, yet not Lincoln himself would be freer from the least taint of demagoguery, the least tendency to arouse or appeal to class hatred of any kind.
 He has a peculiar and intimate knowledge of and sympathy with the needs of all our people—the farmer, of the wage earner, of the business man, of the property owner.
 No matter what a man's occupation or social position, no matter what his creed, his color, or the section of the country from which he comes, if he is an honest, hard working man who tries to do his duty toward his neighbor and toward the country, he can rest assured that he will have in Mr. Taft the most upright of representatives and the most fearless of champions.
 Mr. Taft stands against privileges and he stands pre-eminently for the broad principles of American citizenship which lie at the foundation of our national well being.

ENEMY OF TARIFF.
 Labor World Sees Danger in Bryan Plan of Tariff for Revenue Only.
 (From the Labor World.)
 Workmen and producers generally should not delude themselves with the belief that, if Mr. Bryan shall be elected President, his plans for revision of the tariff will present no menace to the country. Mr. Bryan is the professed enemy of the tariff system. He would impose duties, if at all, for revenue purposes only. On articles competing with what he chooses to call trust-made goods he would have no duty at all. Any apparent deficit in import duties arising from revised schedules he estimates would be more than made up by increased exports. Of course, his hope is to strike at the great protection States, which happen to be Republican in politics, like Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, West Virginia, etc. It does not seem to matter to him that every dollar's worth of foreign goods in the competitive class coming into the United States on a revenue or free trade basis necessarily by so much reduces the demand for home goods, thus displacing just that much American labor. What he wants to do is to rebuke and avenge himself upon protected manufacturers who do not agree with him in politics and who will have none of him at the polls, says an exchange.
 But while Mr. Bryan is gunning for protected industries and Republican States, once his proposed tariff law should be in force it would fall alike upon all sections of the country, the only differences between one State and another being in the degree of hardship imposed.
 We hear of workmen saying that this time they intend to vote for Mr. Bryan, because for the past ten months we have had hard times. But what good will that do? How is a tariff for revenue, ignoring the protection idea altogether, going to open the shops and mills? How will the election of Senators by direct vote stop the wheels of industry? Or the publication of campaign contributions? Or the further harassment of the railroads? Or the reorganization of the House, so that the Speaker may be powerless? Why open this country now to the markets of the world when we have not sufficient demand to consume what we ourselves manufacture? Under Republican rule we have just had ten years of unparalleled prosperity. Under Democratic administrations we have never had prosperity for any period, long or short.

Can't Disaffect the Farmers.
 The failure of Bryan's desperate attempt to curry favor with the farmers is illustrated by the hammer in which he was received at Crookston, Minn. According to Congressman Halyor Stevenson the event went off as follows:
 "Bryan's speech at Crookston was a great disappointment. He actually lost ground there for Democracy. Thousands of people were there to hear him, and waited till ten o'clock in the evening before he appeared. The address was a narrow appeal to farmers, a harangue, trying to prejudice them against Republicans. It didn't take at all. Only once was there the slightest symptom of applause. He spoke to a silent, disappointed audience."
Campaign of Education.
 In the great battle of 1896 the Republican party again stood for the maintenance of the integrity of the nation. The fight was against odds produced by a great industrial depression, and against the most sophistical arguments. The Republican party maintained a campaign of education among the wage earners and the farmers, which ultimately led to the complete defeat of this second financial heresy which has threatened the integrity of our business structure.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft, at Kansas City, Mo.

Business Men Honest.
 The business men of our community as a whole are honest and their methods are sound. The President has never said otherwise. Indeed, it is chiefly in the interest of the great body of honest business men that he has made his fight for lawful business methods.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft, at Cleveland, Ohio.
Gratitude to McKinley.
 The highest claim of William McKinley for the gratitude of his countrymen is that, in spite of the abuse and contumely that was heaped upon his head for this policy, he placed our country in the forefront of nations as a civilizer and uplifter of unfortunate peoples.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft, at Cleveland, Ohio.
For Sale
 Two good Registered Short Horn bulls.—A. B. Clark.
For Sale
 A few choice Scotch topped Short Horn bulls of servicable age. Both milk and beef families.—John S. Lewis, Jr.
Superintendent's Notice
 Teacher's examinations will be given the third Friday and Saturday following of each month.—A. E. Littell, Superintendent.

The Wayne Herald
 The Oldest Established Paper in Wayne County
 Entered at the post-office at Wayne, Nebraska as second class mail matter
 Herald Publishing Co.,
 A. E. WOODRUFF, Editor.
 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.

Automobile For Hire
 Competent driver from Sioux City in charge. Rates reasonable. Phone 61 when you want to take a ride.
Wayne Automobile & Garage Co.
 PHONE 61

You Can Heat
 Your home most conveniently and economically with a
Base Burner
 We have a variety of styles and prices and can furnish a better Base Burner for less money than can be purchased elsewhere.
 We will be pleased to show you our line.
Barrett & Dally
 PHONE 144

Ice Cream
 at
Leahy's Drug Store
 They all say it's the best they ever tasted. Cool, delicious, refreshing summer beverages.
 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 phonographs and records for sale.
 Phone 143 . F. Leahy

First National Bank
 OLDEST BANK IN WAYNE COUNTY
 Frank E. STRAHAN, Pres. JOHN T. BRESSLER, Vice Pres., H. F. WILSON, Cashier, H. S. RINGLAND, Ass't Cashier.
Capital and Surplus \$100,000
 DIRECTORS: Frank E. Strahan, H. S. Ringland, George Bogart, R. E. K. Mellor, John T. Bressler, H. F. Wilson.

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

WAYNE MARKETS.

(Corrected Thursday Morning)

Hogs	85.75
Wheat	86
Oats	40 1/2
Corn	60 1/2
Barley	41
Potatoes	50
Butter	18
Cream	26
Eggs	20
Hens	7c
Young chicks	8c

Mere Local Mention.

Rock Springs coal at Anchor Grain Co., Phone 109.

Mrs. F. B. Cooper was down from Carroll, between trains Friday.

Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Sprague go to Sioux City on a visit tomorrow.

Miss Kate Kane of Sioux City was in Wayne between trains Saturday.

C. W. Hiscox and family went to Madison Friday to visit with relatives.

For cheap insurance and bargains in real estate see W. F. Assenheimer Altma, Neb.

Mrs. Herbert Theobald of Lincoln arrived Tuesday for a visit at the S. R. Theobald home.

Have you seen that nice line of Ranges, Base Burners and Heating stoves at Vogel's Hardware. The best in the market.

E. Cunningham, actioneer, will be home November 1st and sale dates may be made at the Herald office after that date or by phoning No. 164.

Some few began corn husking this week and by next week it will be in full blast. It will certainly be a pleasure to husk the large golden ears this year as they are plentiful. Corn is in the best condition to crib this season of any year in a good many that have gone by.

Mesdames Guy Wilbur and R. I. Warnock and Messrs H. Ringland and Harry Craven were among those making a quick registration trip to O'Neill, Neb., Sunday evening, returning Monday morning.

J. M. Cherry and S. D. Relyea were passengers to Chamberlain, S. D., Tuesday morning. They will also visit other points in that state on a land deal before they return and may drift down into the Rosebud country.

The excavating for the new high school building is all completed, and the amount of dirt removed makes a couple of small mountains. The work of laying the concrete foundations is now under way and there is but little doubt but what the entire foundation walls will be laid in before it freezes up.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Hitchcock, who have been occupying the Pingree residence near the Presbyterian church, have decided to give up house keeping in Wayne. He is traveling on the road most of the time for a nursery firm, and she will spend the winter visiting with her daughters, going from here to South Dakota this week.

This is the last week of the moving picture show, at least under the control of Messrs Koch & Hamilton. They have been offered a very good position at Memphis, Tennessee, for the winter and have decided to accept it. They have been gentlemanly while here and have treated all their patrons in a courteous manner. Mr. Hamilton has a fine voice and is destined to make a record for himself as a singer in the years to come.

The County Sunday School convention will be held in Winside October 29 and 30. Prof. Steidley, general secretary of the state, and Miss Mina Stooker, the elementary field worker will be present and take part in the program. Every Sunday school in the county is entitled to delegates. A good program is being prepared. F. H. Jones is president and E. P. Wilson is secretary of the county organization.

Outing Flannel

We are offering a very excellent quality of outing flannel—much the quality that is always sold for 12 1/2c—in a variety of pretty patterns at

10 Cents Yard

Blankets

Our stock of Blankets is now complete and we are certain of your favors in this line if you will but take the time to let us show you our different numbers

65c to \$2.00

Comforters

Home-made comforters of the same material, the same amount of good cotton that you would use, and made the same full size. It really doesn't pay to spend your time making them when you can buy this kind at

\$2.50 to \$3.00

Kabo Corsets

Every pair absolutely guaranteed. All new models just received. Prices \$1 to \$3.00

Topsy Hosiery

Guaranteed hosiery for the whole family. You cannot get better values in hosiery.

New Dress Accessories

Belts, Bags, Parasols
Handkerchiefs, Gloves and New Neck Wear

Fleeced Dress Goods

Fleece lined dress goods in pretty patterns. These are exceptional values at the prices we ask and will show a considerable saving compared with last year's prices.

10c to 12 1-2c

Prints and Percales

We have been fortunate in getting another large shipment of the side-band prints and percales. For prettiness nothing better in cheap material has ever been made.

Prints .07c
36-inch Percale 12 1-2c

Cretonnes, Silklines, and Cotton Bats

For the making of comfortable our assortment of cretonnes and silklines, from 8c to 15c, will be sure to please you.

Cotton Bats 12 1-2c to 22c
Large Balls at 75c

Season for Heavy Goods Now Here

IN selecting the merchandise which makes up our stock of Fall and Winter Goods we had a desire to make it possible for buyers to come to this store and feel certain that the values are all as good as can be had. For dependable, honest merchandise we feel sure that our store will appeal to you as a most satisfactory place in which to do your shopping.

WOOLTEX SUITS AND COATS STAY SHAPELY

Through Two Seasons

These Wooltex suits and coats have beautiful lines. They will keep them. Do you suppose that the permanence of their appearance depends on the honesty with which the hidden parts are made?

The cloth is pure wool—tested, and thoroughly steam-shrunk so that it will not draw out of shape. Through weeks and months of steady, hard wear, WOOLTEX garments will hold their shapeliness.

WOOLTEX garments are built upon honor—all the way through. The best quality of canvas is used. The interlinings of collar and revers are stitched in innumerable rows, making the collar lie flat and snug, making it impossible for the revers to curl up. Examine our WOOLTEX coats and suits. You will find that they are of superior quality throughout and the prices are reasonable.

Buckingham Skirts

A line that does its own talking
Good, all wool, Panama skirts in all the wanted shades, not a cheap, shoddy skirt, **\$5.50**
Chiffon skirts, silk and satin **7 to 12.50**
Voiles, all new models, \$10.00 to \$12.00

Dress Goods and Suitings

For those who are making or having made, a dress or suit, we have an assortment of materials which you cannot well afford to pass by.
We can sell you good materials at 50c per yard and the prices range from that to \$1.50. You are sure to consider the time you spend in our dress goods department very profitable.

Just what you want, at the prices you want to pay, in our Grocery Department.

Your produce will buy more at this store. Try it, and see for yourself.

Orr & Morris Company, Wayne, Nebraska.

Mrs. Sigworth of Stanton is a guest at the C. A. Chace home in this city.

Mesdames J. J. Williams and F. G. Philleo were Sioux City visitors Tuesday.

For Rent—The Pingree house across the street south of the Presbyterian church. Enquire of E. T. Rennick. 31tf

Mr. Wright, a former resident of Wayne, now residing at Newcastle, Neb., was here Monday looking after some real estate interests.

For Sale—Some thoroughbred Poland China male pigs of March and April farrow. Enquire of E. T. Rennick, one mile west of Wayne. 31tf

No again, not a real estate agent, but sold another house to Pete Baker for \$1200 and have a few more left and a few cheap farms. Yours truly, The Street Sprinkler.

Smokers should be very careful of their matches and cigar stubs. Our exchanges are full of accounts of fires supposed to be started from one of these causes. A lighted cigar stub thrown carelessly aside often becomes a great source of danger when fanned by a wind.

Wayne has reason to feel proud of a number of things, but of none more than of the cornet band. It is certainly a credit to this, or any other town. Last Thursday evening the boys passed up and down both sides of the street and gave every business firm a serenade. Every selection was of a high grade.

Miss Hazel Dimmick arrived last Thursday from Hartington and has accepted the position as stenographer for F. A. Berry.

Congressman Boyd and State Senator Randall addressed a largely attended republican rally at Carroll on Wednesday night.

The next regular meeting of Wayne Chapter, No. 194 O. E. S., will be held Monday evening Oct. 12. Time for opening 7:30.

Norris Brown is to speak at Wakefield, for the republicans, October 20th and at Hartington in the evening of the same day, and at Wausa October 21st.

Married, at the Baptist parsonage, Wednesday evening, October 7th, 1908, by the pastor, Rev. Parker Smith, William E. Preble and Miss Maude Smith, both of Nebraska.

I. W. Alter returned Friday from several days trip in Holt county, looking after real estate interests. While gone he attended a fair at Chambers, one of the largest attended ever held in that section.

Wanted
Graves & Lamberson, Independent Grain Dealers—your grain. Phone No. 85.

Safe Man for the Position.

In selecting a man for county attorney we need one of legal ability and training and one with actual experience at the bar. A man who is conservative and just; one who, besides his legal requirements, also combines the business facilities with the other qualities. In A. R. Davis the republicans of Wayne county have such a man. One who is faithful in all his duties, careful and painstaking in all the details of affairs entrusted to his care, and one who will serve the county well at all times.

Wayne is Honored.

Mrs. J. M. Pile, of the Nebraska Normal College in Wayne, departed Monday afternoon for an extended absence. She is one of the 500 teachers who go out from this country to Great Britain to study the educational system and work in that country. This commission expect to make an exhaustive study of the conditions over there. This is a fine opportunity for this talented lady, and we take it that it is no small honor to our town as well as to the lady herself, to be chosen of the number for this purpose. She expects to be absent until about December 1st, and we have her promise of a series of letters from her, while she is absent, for the benefit of the Herald readers, which we have no doubt they will highly appreciate as she is a ready writer as well as a good instructor. We wish for her a safe journey and all the pleasure out of the trip she anticipates.

If you are interested in the West send 25 cents in stamps for four late issues of The Pacific Monthly, containing fully illustrated descriptive articles about dairying, fruit growing, poultry raising and general farming conditions in Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Address Pacific Monthly, Portland, Ore.

Probably in no other way can county funds be dissipated so rapidly as in the county attorney's office through the medium of useless vexations and endless litigation. A. R. Davis, the republican candidate, is conservative, well fitted for the position he seeks, and if elected, will so conduct the affairs of the office that there will be no unnecessary expenditures nor any vexatious litigation. He is a safe man to vote for, for this important county office.

Will Miss Nothing.

The Wayne school board has passed a resolution we are told, permitting the teaching corps of the schools to attend the state meeting at Lincoln on November 4th, 5th and 6th on full pay. It will be found the district will lose nothing by this action on the part of the board. The information gathered at these state meetings fits the teachers for giving better service, and a little friendly spirit on the part of those in authority makes them feel like giving out to their pupils all that they are able to do.

Patronize the Advertisers.

You will notice the liberal amount of advertising in this issue. This kind of a patronage is what enables a publisher to give his readers a better paper all the time. If you make it a point to trade with the advertisers, and you should, as they are the men who help build the town and keep its advantages before the outside world, you at the same time assist in building up a newspaper, representative of your community, and encourage the advertisers in their good work, and get a first class grade of goods at reasonable prices. Help the advertisers, and thus help yourselves and the publisher.

Stock Sale.

M. S. Moats & Son will hold their sale of Duroc Jersey Boars and Glits at their farm three-fourths of a mile northeast of Sholes and three and a half southeast of Randolph, on Thursday, October 22nd at which time they will offer 17 females and 39 males to the highest bidder. We are going to move and have placed many of the very choicest of the herd in this sale. These are sired by such royal herd headers as Proud Chief, Brighton Wonder and Crispin Critic, and many of these young boars will make equally as great herd headers as their sires. If you need a header don't fail to come, as each individual speaks for himself.

Jas. Wachob of Pittsburg arrived from Stanton on Saturday afternoon for a short visit.

Married—At the Methodist Episcopal parsonage Oct. 7th, 1908, Harry W. McCall and Mabel C. Nelson, both of Dixon. Rev. C. F. Sharpe read the service.

Have Their Inning.

Next Tuesday, the 13th our democratic friends are to have their inning. William J. Bryan, their candidate for the presidency is to visit Wayne and is to make a short address. As he has spoken here several times in the past it will be no curiosity to see him. He is a good talker, an orator of no small reputation and will no doubt draw a large crowd. He will arrive here at one o'clock in the afternoon and speak thirty minutes. He travels over the same territory from Emerson that Taft did.

Interested in Education.

Supt. E. P. Wilson of the Wayne schools, went to Lincoln, Friday and was there over Saturday, attending a committee meeting to assist in formulating a program for the state teachers meeting to be held in Lincoln November 4, 5 and 6. Mr. Wilson is on the program for that meeting in the history section and as always, will give a good account of himself. He is deeply interested in educational work and has the happy faculty of enthusing his pupils with some of his own enthusiasm.

W. H. Gildersleeve left for Woodlake, Neb., the first of the week, on a cattle buying trip.

For the tenth time since he was accidentally shot 16 years ago, Ed. Harter, of Norfolk, has been under the surgeon's knife, seven times a piece of the left leg has been taken off.

Read the supplement. Both sides, on it you will find the college notes, the tax list, a good article for farmers in regard to saving seed corn, the court proceedings and a lot of other good reading matter besides a large number of ads, which are also good for you to read.

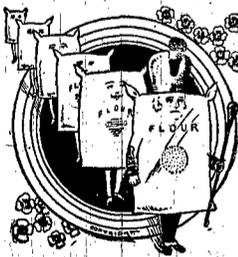
Welcome to Wayne

On behalf of the people of Wayne the Herald desires to welcome the Presbyterian State Synod of Nebraska to our beautiful little town. Those who come will find our town progressive and enterprising, the homes of the people commodious and beautiful, their welcome hearty and generous, their appreciation of the treat in store for them in the way of addresses and consideration of live topics of religious work, both thoughtful and attentive, and those who have never been in this part of the state before will find the ozone healthful, the country beautiful to look upon, and the hospitality of our people genial, hearty, unbounded and free. Gentlemen and ladies, workers for things that are pure and good repute, we welcome you to Wayne.

Stand by Randall.

We were favored Wednesday morning with a short call from C. A. Randall, the republican state senator from this district, and a candidate for re-election. His conversation leads one to believe that he is sincere and his record in the last legislature as chairman of one of the most important committees, shows him to be possessed of a large amount of administrative ability. Not only that but also that he has the real interest of his constituents at heart and has sought by all honorable means to reduce taxation by cutting off some of the barnacles at the state institutions, those who were drawing a good deal of pay with practically no amount of service. We have not the figures at our finger tips, but the saving, thus secured to the tax-payers of the state has succeeded in wiping out nearly all the state debt, and the remainder, a little over \$500,000 is being carried by the state itself free of interest, and will be all paid off before January, 1909. His record justifies his re-election by an increased majority. A wise statesman once said: "It is a mighty poor plan to swap horses in a middle of a stream," unless you have to, and in this case you do not have to, and would get badly swindled if you did.

The Norfolk News is now printed on a new web perfecting press that turns out 6,500 complete copies per hour.



Our Superlative Flour is Leading

Many women know they are good bakers after all. They get results from it that they found impossible with other flours.

TRY A SACK YOURSELF

and see how much better your next baking will turn out. Things you "had no luck with" before will come out of your oven perfectly delicious. You'll be so proud of your baking you'll be having company all the time, just to show it. We manufacture our own flour. Our Snow Flake is the best flour on the market, for the money.

Weber Bros.



9440

NEW SUITS ARE Arriving Daily

We show the very latest styles and correct patterns.

Suits from \$10.00 to \$30.00

Ladies coats from \$4.50 to \$30.

Special Sale of Petticoats

Regular \$2.50 for \$1.75. You want one.

Our shoe stock is the best in Wayne County.

Bring us your produce



7760

Jeffries Shoe Co.

LITTLE PERIL OF WAR

TURK MAY SWALLOW BITTER DOSE FIXED BY BULGARIA.

Various Capitals Bending All Energies to Mend Broken Pact of Berlin, at the Same Time Advising Turkey to Let Bulgaria Go in Peace.

In the ancient capital of Tirnovo the independence of Bulgaria was proclaimed Monday, with "the Czar of the Bulgarians" as ruler. "The Czar of the Bulgarians" is recognized to mean more than the czar of Bulgaria, because it is a distinct intimation that he regards his country as having sovereignty over all the people of that blood in the east.

The question which has been stirring the whole of Europe more deeply than any similar question in the memory of the present generation is, Does it mean war? From all the capitals Monday night come reports indicating that it means, first of all, another European congress of the signers of the treaty of Berlin and probably to revise it.

Turkey, caught in a moment of weakness, is the victim of this situation, and while some internal armistices have been stirred up, probably no power is willing to make war. Reports from the emancipated Turkish press to London indicate that the "young Turks" will swallow this bitter pill as best they can, and if they do, naturally the Bulgarian, while willing and eager for war, will have no cause on which to base the beginning of hostilities.

From the British standpoint the whole affair has been a surprise, and more than a surprise, because for the first time in years the British government felt itself with apparently perfect understanding with France and Russia and complete friendship with Italy to be in a position where it dominated European politics, reserving out of this consideration the almost open enmity between itself and Germany.

WILL BE BIG CONGRESS.

1,500 Delegates to Attend Trans-Mississippi Convention.

The thirteenth annual session of the Trans-Mississippi convention opened at San Francisco Monday with 1,500 delegates in attendance. The commercial organizations of every state west of the Mississippi river have representatives at the gathering, and great variety of subjects of importance to the west half of the United States will be discussed. The organization will hold three sessions daily for five days, those at night to be devoted to stereopticon addresses by government experts, illustrating the work of the reclamation service and the canal commission.

OUR COAL PRODUCTION.

We Produce 60 Per Cent More Than Any Other Nation.

The United States produced 60 per cent more coal than Great Britain in 1907, over 100 per cent more than Germany, and exclusive of Great Britain produced more coal than all the other countries of the world combined.

The geological survey, in a report on the world's production of coal, estimates such production at 1,209,184,169 short tons, of which the United States furnished almost 40 per cent.

Fox Tells of Engagement.

John Fox, Jr., the author of "Briar" Va., who has returned to his Virginia home after a stay of several weeks in the Adirondacks as the guest of Finley Peter Dunne and Richard Harding Davis, in an interview admitted the correctness of the report of the engagement between himself and Miss Fritz Schert, the comic opera actress.

Debs Invents Bay State.

Large crowds turned out Monday at Westfield, Springfield, Worcester, Natick and Boston to greet Eugene V. Debs, socialist candidate for the presidency.

Woman and Two Children Burn.

Mrs. Robert Cummings and her two grandchildren were burned to death in a fire which destroyed Mrs. Cummings' cottage at Yonkers, N. Y.

Sioux City Lays Stock Market.

Monday's quotations on the Sioux City live stock market follow: Top hogs, \$2.80. Top cows, \$6.25.

Russia Will Take Action.

It was announced with authority Monday that Russia will oppose a congress of the powers for a general revision of the Berlin treaty. This is the outcome of the proclamation of Bulgarian independence.

New Cholera Cases at Manila.

Five new cholera cases were reported at Manila for the last twenty-four hours. The list includes the names of two Americans.

Near Lynching in Court.

During a scene of riotous disorder in Justice Austin's court at Los Angeles several persons were slightly injured in an attempt to lynch Edward Martin, the negro who last Friday night assaulted Miss Grace Raftson.

Guests of Admiral Togo.

Admiral Togo Monday night entertained at dinner the wives of the American naval officers who are in Tokyo awaiting the arrival of the American battleship fleet.

BALKANS IN FRESH CRISIS.

Annual War Cloud Comes Months Ahead of Time.

The French government is absorbed in the Balkan crisis. Official advices which have been received at Paris lead the Temps to announce that at Tirnovo Prince Ferdinand, the reigning prince of Bulgaria, will proclaim the independence of Bulgaria and will assume the title of "czar of the Bulgarians".

"Rumelia will be included in the proclamation," says the Temps, "but probably Turkey will not acquiesce and a Turko-Bulgarian war is therefore likely. The only thing to interfere with this program is Prince Ferdinand's possible hesitation at the last moment, but his resolution appeared to be definite."

The Temps adds that Austria is ready to compensate Turkey for the definite seizure of the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina by the retrocession of San Jac de Noyvoporatz, which is under partial military occupation by Austria-Hungary in virtue of a convention between that country and Turkey.

President Fallieres, Prime Minister Clemenceau and Foreign Minister Pinchon held a conference Sunday relative to a letter from Emperor Francis Joseph, which was transmitted to the president Saturday by Count Kheve-nollner-Metsch, the Austrian ambassador, and which is understood to be identical with letters which have been transmitted to other chiefs of state notifying them of Austria's intention, in view of the change in the situation in the Balkans, "to tighten the bonds" which unite Bosnia and Herzegovina to Austria.

France is disposed to act cautiously in this matter. If the main fear is that this will be followed by a scramble for "compensation," Greece claiming Crete, Italy asking for Albania and other powers seeking similar acquisitions.

PERISH IN FIRE.

Several Persons Buried to Death in New York Tenement.

Several persons were burned to death and many were injured, one fatally, in a fire in a crowded tenement house on Mulberry street, New York, Monday morning. Several tenants jumped from windows and fire escapes when flames cut off their retreat.

The fire started on the first floor in a dry goods store and spread rapidly. There is a fire escape on the front of the building, but it was of little use, as the persons in the building lost their heads, and children were thrown to the street. Fortunately nearly all of the children were caught by persons on the sidewalk.

MOB SLAUGHTERS FAMILY.

Kentucky Negro, Wife and Babies Are Shot to Death.

Dave Walker, a negro, his 5-year-old daughter and his baby child were killed outright, the mother, who was holding the babe in her arms, was fatally shot and three other children will probably die as a result of a mob's visit to the Walker home, near Hickman, Ky., Saturday night.

In addition the oldest son is missing and is supposed to have been burned with the negro's cabin, which was fired by the mob. Walker had cursed a white woman and threatened a white man with a pistol. When the mob of about fifty ordered him to come from his house he replied with a shot. The torch was then applied to the house, and as the occupants came out they were shot down.

Cab Strikers in Riot.

Two hundred men, most of whom are thought to have been cab drivers who went on strike earlier in the day, lined up between Forty-seventh and Sixtieth streets on Broadway in New York, Saturday night and attacked passing cabs with the result that many people were hurt. The police dispersed the rioters and arrested six men.

Chamberlain Not to Retire.

Members of the family denied the report published in the News of the World that Joseph Chamberlain intended shortly to retire from the British house of commons. On the contrary, they declared that his health is much improved and that he is preparing an address to his constituents.

Two Convicts Escape.

Two convicts escaped from the state prison at Lansing, Kan., Saturday night, climbing over the walls by means of a rope. The men were Fred Misher, from Custer, Okla., under sentence for receiving stolen cattle, and Stephen Mathis, sent up from western Kansas.

Explosion Wrecks Gas Plant.

An explosion of gas at the plant of the Pittsburgh Glass company's works No. 2 at Tarantula, a suburb of Pittsburgh, Pa., resulted in a loss by fire of \$500,000 and threw 800 men out of employment.

Heavy Mail from London.

An enormous quantity of American mail was brought out from Euston station, London, Saturday afternoon to meet the Lusitania at Queenstown, being a portion of the first penny mail to the United States. Business firms are taking advantage of the cheap postal rate to send out masses of advertising.

Bayard-Du Pont Wedding.

At Bayard, near Greenville, Del., Saturday Thomas F. Bayard, son of the Ambassador Bayard, was married to Miss Elizabeth B. Du Pont, a daughter of Mrs. Alexis Irene Du Pont and the late Dr. Alexis I. Du Pont. The bride is a cousin of United States Senator Du Pont.

Death of Col. W. J. Fickett.

Col. William J. Fickett, superintendent of the Denver mint under Cleveland, died Saturday aged 82.

MAJOR FIRES UPON HAZERS.

Students of Illinois University in Wild Riot.

Wild with rage Mayor Blaine, of Champaign, Ill., early Friday morning pulled his revolver and fired at a University of Illinois student with whom the mayor had been having a heated hand combat. The student's aim was poor and the student, one of a large party engaged in having freshmen, escaped unscathed. "I will shoot to kill the next time," said Blaine. "The militia ought to be called out."

The gun play was one of the features of a melee between the sophomore band and the local police, resulting in the arrest of five students, L. B. Smith, E. M. Benton, E. A. Stroud, H. A. Tupper and B. Wilcox. They were fined in the Champaign police court by Magistrate Rogerson after they had entered pleas of guilty to disorderly conduct and resisting officers.

The mayor, censured by some, says that President James asked the authorities to arrest all students misconducting themselves at all. Wednesday Congressman Nick Longworth, addressing the students, put himself on record as approving mild forms of hazing, and related incidents in his college days at Harvard before the admiring students. University authorities are inclined to regret that the president's son-in-law expressed himself, in view of Friday morning's melee. It is hinted that Longworth's words might have been a spur. Friday morning many first year men were "ducked" in a stream, a custom always rigorously and sternly banished by the faculty. Masked, the "soph" pursued their occupation until the mayor and police descended on them.

THINNING RANKS OF BLUE.

31,333 Deaths Among Civil War Veterans and Last Fiscal Year.

The report of the commissioner of pensions for the fiscal year ending June 30 shows that in the year there were 31,333 deaths among survivors of the civil war who were on the pension roll. This falling off was equal to 628.04 per cent of the total and left 628,084 survivors on the roll. The total number of pensioners at the end of the fiscal year was 951,687. The statement shows that 188,445 widows of soldiers already have taken advantage of the law of the last session of congress increasing to \$12 a month the pensions to widows.

CITY IS ONE VAST GRAVE.

Disaster in Indian Capital, Becomes Appalling.

A correspondent of a Bombay, India, newspaper who has reached Hyderabad, the capital of the flooded district, describes that city as a vast grave. The streets and bazars have been transformed into a grewsome mass of stone, mud and decomposed flesh. It is impossible accurately to estimate the death toll in the stricken region, the correspondent declares, but some natives put it as high as 50,000.

HAZERS' VICTIM MAY BE DEAD.

Kentucky Student Locked in Car and Shipped Away.

Through a sensational story told at Lexington, Ky., by a small boy, it is regarded as certain Willie G. Smith, who disappeared from the state university Tuesday night, last week, was overpowered, bound and gagged, during the course of hazing at the university, placed in a Queen and Crescent car, the door closed, and Smith shipped away. The car was shipped out of the yards, but no trace of it can be found.

Shoots Woman and Himself.

Drew Marshall, of Cairo, Ill., shot Mrs. Frank Bechtel twice and then turned the gun on himself. He died instantly and Mrs. Bechtel is now lying in a dangerous condition at the city hospital. Marshall was angered by the refusal of Mrs. Bechtel to leave her husband and two small children and clope with him.

Uniform Bill of Lading.

The traffic bulletin Friday printed a letter from Chairman Martin A. Knapp, of the interstate commerce commission, to C. C. McCall, chairman of the uniform bill of lading committee, approving of the draft of the new uniform bill of lading which is to go into effect Nov. 1.

'Toddy' Puts on Overalls.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., began work at Thomaston, Conn., in learning carpetmaking, when Friday morning he donned overalls and went into the wool room of the Hartford Carpet corporation's plant to take his place at the wool washing machine. He will go through the other plants in turn.

Bubonic Plague in Ecuador.

The bubonic plague has made its appearance in Guayaquil, Ecuador, and there are at the present time three cases. During the month of September six new cases of plague were recorded there and there were three deaths.

Wins the Marathon Race.

J. W. O'Mara, of North Cambridge, Friday won the Marathon race from Boston to Brockton, Mass. Time (official), 2 hours, 31 minutes and 20 seconds.

Doesn't Go to Capital.

National Chairman Hitchcock did not go to Washington Friday to meet Roosevelt. He said he expected to go to Washington at an early day on a matter purely personal.

Cornerstone is Laid.

Before a multitude of people and with impressive ceremonies the cornerstone of the Allegheny County Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial hall of the School of Mines of the new university of Pittsburgh was placed in position Friday.

Tuberculosis Congress.

The final sessions of the international tuberculosis congress was held Friday at Washington during which a wide range of subjects were heretofore touched upon were discussed.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

HOUSE THIEF PLEADS GUILTY.

Admits Guilt and Gets Seven Years in the Penitentiary.

Frank Lutz, the man who is supposed to have been implicated in the stealing of not less than thirty horses near Fremont within the last year, pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing a team of horses from the Farmers' Grain and Stock company and was sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years.

There was standing room only and little of the men he was brought into the equity court room and the complainant road to him. He at first pleaded not guilty, but when he got back to the jail changed his mind and asked to be taken to the court room again. In reply to questions from Judge Holtenbeck, he admitted having sent a term in the South Dakota penitentiary for a similar offense. The officer thinks he was one of a gang and while they have no clues as to the others, are in hopes of catching them.

DOG SAVES UNCLE SAM'S MAIL.

Old Rover Chases Man Who Holds Up a Carrier.

While Roy Thompson was on his way from the Plattsmouth postoffice to the Missouri Pacific depot, with a heavy sack man stepped from under a tree and talking hold of the bridle of the horse, stopped him and asked the driver where he was going and what he had in the spring wagon. It being too dark for him to see. Not receiving an answer he released his hold and started back to investigate the contents of the vehicle. Roy screamed at the top of his voice and help, as he was in front of the Kretzschmar residence. Mr. Kroehler did not go to his assistance, but his large dog did, and the highwayman departed up the alley in the opposite direction as rapidly as his legs would carry him.

PRAIRIE FIRES DO DAMAGE.

Dundy and Lincoln Counties Visited by Destructive Blazes.

A terrific prairie fire about a half mile west of Frankfort from sparks from an engine of the Burlington railroad which, owing to a very high wind blowing at the time, rapidly spread and burned over an area about six miles wide and forty miles to the north. In many places the fire damaged corn fields and burned many barns and outbuildings which were not protected by fire guards. The grass was completely destroyed and the fire spread on its northward course at the rate of ten miles an hour. The full extent of the damage cannot at this time be estimated, but it is known that the pasture and hay loss will be enormous to the farmers and stock growers.

RIGHT TIP TO WRONG MAN.

Burglars Got Telephone Message Intending for Banker.

While trying to telephone to a bank president the cracksmen were drilling the safe in his bank, the telephone operator at Goehner made a mistake and rang the telephone in the bank itself instead. The burglars answered and were given the information that their movements had been discovered and that a posse had been formed and was watching the front door of the bank, while another posse was forming to guard the rear.

DOUGHOUS ASLEEP OR AWAKE.

Doctors Give no Hope for Man Who Was Burned.

George Trullinger, one of the men burned in the gasoline explosion in a clothes cleaning establishment at Nebraska City a week ago, but who was on the road to recovery, was taken with hiccoughs on Monday and despite the efforts of the physicians he has continued to hiccough since. His condition has been as bad as ever. He has been placed under the effects of opiates and still he continues. His physicians give no hope of recovery. The other man, Grover Lane, will recover.

Light Over Court Decision.

Following the decision of the court at Beatrice in the new Carnegie building suit, the new Carnegie building at Beatrice was awarded to H. Sturges R. W. McHale doing the masonry and brick work. The building will cost \$12,500.

Kloppers Return Home.

William Strother, aged 17, and Miss Blanche Thompson, aged 15, the young couple who eloped from Elm Creek about a month ago, have returned to their respective homes. They went to Wagner, Okla., where they spent most of the time. They were not married.

Victim of Gasoline.

Saturday James Cook, of Heaven Crossing, was badly burned about the arms by gasoline igniting when she was washing a skirt.

Nemaha Fair Big Success.

The Nemaha county fair, which has been in progress at Auburn for the last four days, closed on a successful note Saturday. The exhibits of livestock and farm products were never better and the attendance was excellent. The race program was good, owing to the lateness of the season.

Later Apple Exhibited.

An apple weighing twenty-one ounces and measuring fourteen inches in circumference was exhibited in Beatrice by C. J. Essam, living a few miles east of that city.

DAVIS IS HELD FOR MURDER.

Brought Over to District Court on Charge of Killing Dr. Rustin.

Charles E. Davis, Omaha for fifty years, brother of Fred H. Davis, vice president of the First National bank, was bound over to the district court on a bond of \$10,000 Tuesday afternoon on the charge of murdering Dr. Frederick T. Rustin early on the morning of Sept. 2, by Judge Bryce Crawford, of the police court, after a preliminary hearing which lasted four days.

County Attorney English contended that Davis should not be allowed bail, but should be sent to jail as others are when charged with murder in the first degree, but Judge Crawford decided to set the bond at \$10,000 and it was promptly signed by F. H. and Latham Davis, brothers of the accused, Mr. English dissatisfied all through the hearing of the case, he should be and must be conducted the same as in any other case and he fought for this with Attorney W. F. Gurley on the matter of giving a man his liberty on bond, while awaiting trial for murder in the first degree.

To the mind of Judge Bryce Crawford the county attorney presented a chain of evidence, showing that Charles E. Davis was convicted for Mrs. Abbie Rice in the suicide pact, which looked to the death of Dr. Frederick T. Rustin and the defense presented nothing to show that Davis ever withdrew or that he did not play the part which the woman had promised to play and was excused because Rustin said he had secured Davis to take his life.

HELD FOR POSTAL ROBBERY.

One, an Eighteen-Year-Old Boy Pleads Guilty.

The hearing of Howard Provo, charged with breaking into the postoffice at Walnut on the night of Sept. 2, 1908, was held before United States Commissioner Simpson at Tekamah, Mo., on the night of Sept. 2, 1908, after which Stuehaug bound him over to appear before the next federal grand jury. Homer Morris, who is but 18 years old, pleaded guilty to the same offense and made an affidavit admitting Provo. Provo declares having seen Morris for a week previous to the robbery, but witnesses testified that they had seen the two together several times and once on the evening of the robbery as late as 11 o'clock United States Marshal Proctor took Morris to the Omaha jail. He could not secure the \$1,500 bail. Provo appeared before the grand jury on the charge of postal robbery as late as 11 o'clock United States Marshal Proctor took Morris to the Omaha jail. He could not secure the \$1,500 bail. Provo appeared before the grand jury on the charge of postal robbery as late as 11 o'clock United States Marshal Proctor took Morris to the Omaha jail. He could not secure the \$1,500 bail.

HEARING IN LUMBER CASE.

Railway Commission to Grant One in Omaha-Lincoln Controversy.

In the matter of the complaint of Omaha lumber companies against the Union Pacific, Judge A. W. Field, for the Lincoln Commercial club, Tuesday argued a demurrer. He contended that the complaint was insufficient in that it asked for the same cut rates from Omaha to Nebraska points as are given from Lincoln. He said he was ready to submit the case without a hearing if that is the nature of the complaint.

Ballonist is Injured.

The man who was hurt by falling from a balloon at Valentine last week is still in a serious condition, as he is still unable to move. It seems that at some previous time he was all broken up in a railroad wreck and although he did not break any bones in this fall he was not in condition to withstand the shock.

Increase Capital Stock.

The Blue Valley Mercantile company has amended its articles of incorporation to provide for a paid up capital stock of \$90,000 with their total authorized capital stock increased to \$150,000.

Library Fund Raised.

Andrew Carnegie has been prevailed upon to increase his library donation for Fairbury from \$10,000 to \$12,000, and the contract for the erection of the building will be let this week.

Robbed Twice Same Week.

The general store of Lou Kropp at Wyoming was robbed again Monday night and clothing and shoes were taken. This store was robbed less than a week ago.

Six Hurt in a Week.

A fruit train owned by No. 82 the Grand Island accommodation train, in the Union Pacific yard in Kearney, six persons were injured, some of them seriously.

Telephone Displaces Telegraph.

The Burlington railroad has inaugurated the use of the telephone instead of telegraph in dispatching trains on its Lincoln division, from Lincoln to Pacific Junction, Ia.

Hog Cholera at York.

If hog cholera keeps spreading in northwest York county and part of Harlan county, where there are now hundreds of hogs there will not be a pig left. Owing to the high price of corn many farmers sold out nearly every hog and what were not sold are dying with the cholera.

Saltwaterkeeper Quizzed.

Henry Steel, the Stirling, saltwaterkeeper, has been found guilty of selling intoxicants to minors in the district court at Tecumseh.

Disunion Fight in Knox.

A petition containing the names of 1,400 voters of the east half of Knox county was presented to the county board of supervisors at a special session held at Center, asking that the question of dividing Knox county be submitted to the voters of the county at the November election.

Improvements at Durwell.

Contracts have just been let for two large brick and stone buildings at Durwell to be put up this fall and many other improvements are in course of construction.

U. S. COAL MINES TAKE 3,125 LIVES IN A YEAR

Geological Survey Statistics Show 5,314 Persons Were Injured in 1907.

WORST IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Death Rate Among Miners in That State Is 12.35 Per Thousand—Blasts Not Greatest Danger.

Accidents in coal mines of the United States during the last calendar year resulted in the death of 3,125 men and injury to 5,314 more, according to statistics made public by the geological survey.

The death record among the coal miners during the year was greater by 1,033 than in 1906, and is said to have been the worst year in the history of the coal industry. The figures do not represent the full extent of the disasters, as reports were not received from States having no mine inspectors. West Virginia reported for 1907 the heaviest death rate, 12.35 per thousand employed, and that State also showed the lowest production for each life lost—45,262 tons. New Mexico stood next on the list with a death rate of 11.45 and a production of 77,322 tons for each life lost. Alabama was third, with a death rate of 7.25 per thousand and a production of 92,535 tons for each life lost.

Missouri had the lowest death rate, heading the roll of honor with .95 and 499,742 tons of coal mined for each life lost.

Statistics do not bear out the popular idea that most mine disasters result from explosions. Of the total number reported during the last year 947 deaths and 343 injuries resulted from gas and dust explosions and 201 deaths and 416 injuries were caused by powder explosions.

The chief cause of death among the miners, the report claims, was the falling of mine roofs and coal. Such disasters caused 1,122 deaths and 2,141 injuries.

E. W. Parker, chief statistician of the survey, asserts that much benefit will result from the action of Congress in appropriating \$150,000 to investigate mine disasters and take steps to decrease the number of accidents each year. He says one of the greatest needs of the coal mining industry is the enforcement of military discipline in the operation of the mines.

Care of the Unemployed.

Reports continue to come in from various cities telling of a gloomy outlook for the coming winter on account of the vast number of unemployed men and women. As bearing directly on this situation the Bureau of Labor at Washington has just issued a report on the policy of European countries toward the unemployed. Germany has made great strides by introducing public employment bureaus and by taking care of tramps. In Belgium, Netherlands and Denmark the incorrigible idle have been forced largely into work homes, where they are, however, well treated. All the countries of Europe have appointed special commissions to deal with this problem. Colonies for the unemployed are favorite remedies and public relief works are being started in some places.



Castro's refusal to permit the Brazilian...

France d'affaires to assume charge of French interests in Venezuela is the latest item on the smoldering fire of Venezuela's international complications. Speculation is rife in Caracas as to whether or not Brazil will look upon this action as an insult directed at her and what France will do towards getting representation here for her interests after this rebuke.

The international cotton congress, meeting in Paris, adopted resolutions inviting all federated associations in the various countries interested in cotton to join in a harmonious curtailment during periods of distress arising from over or under production; another invites the European governments to study and advance the extension of colonial production in cotton, a third instructs the cotton countries to place before the exchange of Europe a recommendation for the substitution of the net weight basis of purchase for the present basis, which allows a shrinkage of 30 pounds in a bale of 500 pounds; and a fourth looking to the introduction into Europe of the mutual mill insurance system in vogue in America.

The funeral of the Baron Speck von Sternberg, German ambassador to the United States, was held at Lutzchena, the family estate near Leipzig.

At St. Petersburg has held its annual congress and the report showed a gain of 10 per cent in the organization. A delegate from the British Social Democratic Federation spoke at length against allowing the governments of the two nations to decide on war or peace over the heads of the people. He argued that the socialists of both countries should work together for peace.

At the meeting of the Orientalist congress in Copenhagen, Prof. Paul Haupt, of Johns Hopkins university of Baltimore, had an exciting discussion with several of the Jewish rabbis, who were present. Prof. Haupt maintaining that Christ was not a Jew, but an Aryan.

The night riders are organizing in North-eastern Arkansas, for the purpose of reducing the cotton acreage for next year, and compelling the holding of this year's crop for the minimum price set by the International Farmers' Union convention which met at Fort Worth recently.

The shipy grain elevators and warehouses owned by the Minneapolis and Northern Elevator Company, one of the concerns controlled by the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Milling Company, which passed recently into the hands of receivers, will be leased, for the next eleven months to Charles A. Amisen of Minneapolis, the highest bidder.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



WINNING THE FIGHT AGAINST CONSUMPTION

Washington correspondence.

Very important indeed to the world of humanity has been the International Congress on Tuberculosis, held at the National Museum in Washington.



Dr. Robert Koch.

Among the exhibits are maps and charts showing the extent and growth of the campaign against tuberculosis, location of dispensaries, hospitals and associations where treatment is given and the methods used. The walls are covered with photographs and other pictures showing the progress of tuberculosis and the various stages of curables. Tuberculosis literature has been provided by the ton and elaborate displays of window tents, coats, beds, all sorts of outdoor appliances, models of buildings, sanatoria, hotels and homes built for the purpose of treating tuberculosis in all its stages.

President Roosevelt accepted the presidency of the congress and Dr. Edward L. Trudeau, of Saranac Lake, has been made honorary president. Vice President Fairbanks, Speaker Cannon and the Governors of the States have agreed to serve as vice presidents.

Among the distinguished physicians present are: Robert Koch, Landouzy, of Paris; Sprague, of Toronto; Tende-Lo, of Leyden; Phillips of Edinburgh; Coul, of Buenos Ayres; Flügge, of Breslau; Rang, of Copenhagen; Vargas, of Barcelona; Marchal, of Rome; Egger, of Basel; Waldmüller, of St. Petersburg; Kaysersberg, of Berlin, and Calmette, of Lille.

The first day of the congress was marked by simple but unique ceremonies. Preliminary to the formal opening, the diplomatic corps, the spokesmen of the several countries, the officers of the congress, the honorary presidents and the section presidents met in the office of Dr. Henry G. Beyer, chairman of the committee on exhibits in the museum building shortly before 11 o'clock and accompanied by Mrs. Beyer and John S. Fulton, the secretary general, proceeded to the stage in the front auditorium.

There Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou, as the personal representative

try as occurred in action and from wounds received in action during the entire period of the Civil War.



COTTAGE TEST INSURING PLENTY OF FRESH AIR.

responses by the representatives of about thirty foreign countries.

The congress will make an epoch in the fight against this dread scourge the world over. The opening meeting was the most impressive event of the whole. On that day the representatives of the participating governments presented their formal greetings to the government of the United States.

Among the many prominent speakers were Dr. Robert Koch and wife, Surgeon General Walter Wyman, who will speak on "State and Municipal Control of Tuberculosis," and Dr. W. Reid Blair, of the New York Zoological Society, who speaks on "Tuberculosis of Wild Animals in Captivity." One of the most interesting topics will be the open air treatment which is in vogue now all over the world. In addition to private sanitariums in this country, New York and other cities and State institutions have roof gardens for consumptive patients.

The congress meets triennially, but this is the first time it has been held

DESERT TO BLOOM AIM.

Great Meeting of Irrigation Experts Begins Work at Albuquerque.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the national irrigation congress was called to order at Albuquerque by President Frank Goudy of Denver with every one of the 4,000 seats in the convention hall occupied and crowds clamoring for admission to the gallery. Nearly 1,800 delegates were present.

The day's sessions were devoted to speeches of welcome by Mayor Lester

RAIN AND SNOW END THE RUINOUS DROUGHT

Heavy Downpour in Many States Balks Damage Threatened by Dry Weather.

FROST DOES HARM IN WEST. Wintry Whiteness Falls Over Kentucky, Wisconsin, and Minnesota for a Few Hours.

Rain, snow, and hail has broken the long drought. From many sections of the country joyful telegrams were received at the weather bureau in Washington announcing that "dry spell" which threatened ruin to thousands of farmers and millions of dollars of crops is ended.

But slight damage was done by the snow flurries, although the frost, which powdered Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas, caused the late corn to shrivel and caused other losses. Forest fires, which were a menace to large tracts of timber in many States, were quenched by the downpour and it is estimated that many millions of trees were saved. Stock raisers also added their praise to "King Rain" as the water supply for the animals was exceedingly low and it was believed that much suffering would be caused by thirst. Factories, which have been shut down in many places for an indefinite period because the water was too low to turn the power wheels, will once more resume activity as the slacked streams once more fill out and break along their weed grown courses.

In Kentucky, Wisconsin and Minnesota snow was reported. It was a typical first-of-season kind and in Kentucky preceded a heavy rainfall just as a woman gives a hairy powder dab to her nose before entering a ballroom. At Wausau, Wis., the air was thick with flakes for an hour or more, while two inches fell. It melted immediately. Minnesota had a touch of real winter with its icing of snow, and St. Paul, still clinging to summer regalia, suffered by a temperature but three degrees above freezing. Oklahoma was the worst sufferer from the pranks of Jack Frost, who skipped down the Mississippi valley and cooly crested the new State. It is feared the cotton crop is damaged. Waco, Texas, also complained of frost gambols, but it all happened in the northern part of the State and merely the vegetation was nipped. Kansas sent in a complaint to the weather bureau that the mercury dropped below freezing around Topeka and that a thin sheet of ice scoured many pools.

Farmers in Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Ohio greeted the advent of rain with shouts of glee, and many growers in the 30,000 square miles along the Pecos, where the drought menaced \$25,000,000 worth of crops, stood in the downpour and quipped with joy. In the timber sections of New York and Wisconsin the rain checked forest fires which have been burning, in some cases, since midsummer. It also saved numerous towns and villages from destruction by flames which could not have been checked otherwise.



WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Civil War Stories

"Who can tell when the Calamity howl began?"

"It can," said Dr. Carlson, one of a party six in a game of chess.

Then Dr. Carlson told a story that will interest all classes of readers, because stories about army pets never fail to interest.

"Our regiment was camped at Pine Hill, Ark., for a long time. One day there marched into our regiment a peculiar looking dog, a cross between gray and brown, with very large ears that hung down like a hound's, large haunches and a head unlike a hound's, but with a bay that was houndish. At once it became a pet. One morning our pet showed us a nest of puppies. The news of the event went through the brigade within an hour, and hundreds of the boys dropped around to see and welcome the newcomers. For one reason or another, probably because the little fellows were handled and petted so much, all but one of them died within a month. Not long after that, not seeing the mother making the rounds of the tents of her customary morning calls, one of the boys went to dog headquarters, and saw the surviving puppy sitting on his haunches mournfully whining and looking at its motionless mother.

"Our company pet was dead. That afternoon the dog was given a suitable military burial and we turned our undivided attention to bringing up the puppy. It was taken into one of the tents and cared for as tenderly as a mother would care for her baby. It was necessary to keep a constant supply of milk. Milk was not an army ration. We had plenty of the condensed sort, but the surgeon said that would soon make the little one join his mother, brothers and sisters, so one of our company volunteered to forage for milk. Struggling on a couple of canteens, he set out. He was gone two hours, and when he came back he had plenty of milk, but had had to travel, going and coming, over four miles. Every drop of that precious milk was saved for the young dog. The little fellow thrived. There was no lack of volunteers to go in search of milk. He was well fed on that ration until he was large enough to feed on army rations, like the rest of us, and then he was constantly in danger of being overfed.

"When six weeks or two months old it was decided to give the new pet a name. All of the regimental geniuses, and we had our full quota of them, were invited to the tent where the dog was an honored guest, and the matter of a name was animatedly discussed. One of them wanted to call him Governor. That proposition was quickly abandoned when a Pawnee member said: 'For heaven's sake, don't do that; he might turn out as worthless as some governors.'

"What do you say to calling him General?" said a town of Vermont man.

"There is the same objection to that as there was to his being called Governor, it seems to me," said the old man.

"Arkansas was proposed. 'Not by a blank sight,' said John Currier. 'If he is given the name of a state it shall be a union, not a rebel State.'

"We had a visitor from Company B—Peter Bodette. He said: 'Allow me to suggest a name. Call him Calamity.'

"A little further discussion, and it was agreed that that should be his name, and from that day to this the Twenty-eighth's pet dog has been called 'Calamity.' Like his mother, he became a large, awkward, good-natured, servicable animal. He was perfectly at home with any man in the Twenty-eighth, and friendly with every man in the brigade, from the general commanding to the kicking cook.

"Calamity was more than an ornament and a plaything. We found him very useful during the balance of the war, particularly when meat rations were short. It seemed to be as natural for 'Calamity' to catch pigs as it is for a water spaniel to swim.

"On a march our boys were supplied with fresh pork through the agency, still and generosity of 'Calamity.' He had his preference in the matter of brood. The razorback species were 'Calamity's' special delight. This breed of swine ran wild in portions of Arkansas. Whenever we reached a place of timber 'Calamity' would trot along the line with a knowing look and a dog laugh for the men, and then suddenly dart out into the woods. The next news we had from 'Calamity' was a squeal from a razor-back, and that was the signal for an outburst from all of the men who heard it. If the game was not too old and ugly 'Calamity' had comparatively little difficulty in conducting it to the neighborhood of the marching line, when a glistening bayonet was ready to give 'Calamity' a lift. If it was a large, ugly beast the squeal grew less plain or remained stationary. In either case, unless the officers were unnecessarily watchful, you could see from one to a dozen men drop out of the line and run in the direction of the noise, and when they rejoined us it was with a cutup razor-back, and 'Calamity' very weary but with the same old glad smile.

"He fought until the end of the war, and grew more and more a favorite. When news of the surrender of Lee to Grant reached us the command was hitless. 'Calamity' was foremost in these demonstrations. When he wore his short, sharp barks he sat up on his haunches and howled. I think of 'Calamity's' howls in these times when certain leaders of certain political parties sit on their haunches and howl 'Calamity! Calamity!'

"When orders came for us to return to Wisconsin and be mustered out there seemed to be no one in the brigade gladder than 'Calamity.' These regiments that did not belong to Wisconsin in our brigade were given a farewell visit by the knowing dog, and when we marched to the landing 'Calamity' was too full of high spirits to indulge in a raid on his favorite razor-back. He

was about the first member of the regiment to get onto the steamer. Whenever we stopped to wood or take on supplies of passengers 'Calamity' would dodge off and visit the landing. The night before we reached Cairo we stopped quite a spell for wood. 'Calamity' got off, but did not return when the wooding had been completed. There was a quiet among the men. 'Where is 'Calamity? We must not go off and leave 'Calamity.' The captain of the boat was interviewed and induced to wait a certain length of time while the fittest rooted of our number went in search of the lost dog. They returned without him, and we had to pull out 'Calamityless.' The Twenty-seventh followed us on the next boat and stopped at the same place to wood. 'Calamity' was there to greet them. He knew them and they him.

"It seems that 'Calamity' realized that he was leaving the land of the razor-back never to return, and had gone so far from the landing in search of one of his favorites for a farewell tussle that he did not return in time to join his command. The minute the Twenty-seventh landed at Cairo 'Calamity' dashed from the boat and fairly flew to the Twenty-eighth. Everybody welcomed him. When we parted at Madison and left for our homes 'Calamity's' right paw was shaken by nearly all in the regiment. He went home with Peter Bodette, the man who named him, and lived with him for years. When he died the veteran and his family gave 'Calamity' a suitable burial and marked his resting place with a monument that can be seen to this day in the town of Verona.

"As you see, gentlemen, I heard my first Calamity howl down in Arkansas, nearly a lifetime ago."—J. A. Watrous, in Chicago Times-Herald.

A Cate Trick. The Confederate cavalryman was often puzzled as to how to provide himself with a horse. The authorities gave him his choice to keep mounted or go into the ranks with his musket, as horses were not furnished by the government. He was dismounted, and became a foot soldier, worse to him than a semi-martial, and he would risk much in his efforts to get a horse from the enemy.

In the fall of 1863 a rebel cavalryman had his horse killed in a skirmish near Warrington, and, as his best chance was then to capture one from the enemy, he put his wits to work to devise the ways and means. He was with the outside pickets, and not far off on the pike, were the cavalry pickets of the enemy. He prepared a piece of telegraph wire from the railroad, and when twilight came on stretched this across the road, fastening one end to the fence and the other end to a convenient tree just high enough to catch a cavalryman about the belt. When matters were thus arranged to his liking he started down the pike and stopped in plain view of the enemy.

It was not long before three of them gave chase, mounted on good horses. It was now too dark for them to see the wire and on they came, determined to have a prisoner. The chase was sharp and quickly over, so that by the time the rebel soldier had passed through and under his trap the enemy was upon him.

The signal is not hard to guess. Two of the pursuers were quickly and most unceremoniously unhorsed, the third being so much astonished and frightened at their fate as to turn and beat a hasty retreat. The two horses without their riders continued down the road, and were easily captured by the Confederates, who, by his clever ruse, became their owner, and kept his place in the cavalry.

The two pickets left to themselves hurriedly made their way back to their comrades as crestfallen and astonished as two men could well be. The news of this incident tells the tale himself, and adds he rode one of these horses to Appomattox, and from there to his home, and that it was one of the best he ever owned.—Washington Post.

For Looks Only. The great simplicity of the habits of Gen. Robert B. Lee was one reason for his popularity with his soldiers. He forced no action on his troops. There were times when for weeks the Southern army had but short rations, often doing entirely without meat. In "The Old South and the New" Charles Morris tells an amusing story of one of these periods of scarcity.

On a very stormy day several corps and division generals arrived at headquarters, and were waiting for the rain to abate before riding to their camps, when General Lee's cook announced dinner. The general invited his visitors to dine with him. On replying to the table a tray of hot corn bread, a boiled head of cabbage seasoned with a very small piece of bacon, and a bucket of water constituted the repast.

The piece of meat was so small that all politely declined taking any, expressing themselves as "very fond of boiled cabbage and corn bread," on which they dined.

Of course the general was too polite to eat meat in the presence of guests who had declined it; but later in the afternoon, when they had all gone, feeling very hungry, he called his servant and asked him to bring him a piece of bread and meat.

The ducky looked perplexed and embarrassed, and said, in a deprecating tone: "Well, Mars Robert, dat meat what I set before you at dinner wasn't ours. I jest borrowed dat piece of miltidlar from one of de couriers to season de cabbage in de pot; and seein' as you was gwine to have company at dinner, I put it on de dish wid de cabbage for looks. But when I see you an' none of de gentlemen touched it, I cildn't say all, knowed it was borrowed, and so after dinner, I sent it back to de boy what it belong to."

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

DIGGING FAST AT PANAMA.

Labor Supply Is Plentiful and Canal Work Is Pushed. Satisfactory progress in making the dirt fly was reported by Colonel George W. Goethals, chief engineer of the Panama Canal, on his arrival at New Orleans, on the steamer Cartago from Colon, en route to Washington.

"Natives and Janitors," Colonel Goethals said, "constitute practically all the manual laborers at the canal. An attempt to use American labor failed mainly because it could not be secured. At present the labor situation is very good.

"Considerable numbers of our laborers have been accustomed to leave from time to time, and later to return happily for work again. This coming and going has resulted in developing a source of supply of labor more or less suitable and trained for the canal work.

"As a rule there are about as many returning to work as there are leaving, so that we almost always have sufficient labor at hand. Just at present, in fact, there are more laborers than we can well use."

Sees with a Rabbit's Eye. Dr. Henry R. Lessor of New York describes in the Medical Record the remarkable operation by which he recently gratified the eye of a rabbit to the optic nerve of a blind man, so as to give him sight.

He says the patient is a young man of 24 years, blinded through measles at the age of 9, so that his right eye was entirely useless and the left, darkened by a dense leucoma. He was placed on one grain of mercury with chalk three times a day for two days before the operation, and the eye was banded with a dressing of bichloride the night before. The eye was irrigated and cocaine and a disk cut from the cornea, and in its place was affixed a rabbit from the eye of an 8-month-old rabbit. The vision, after three months, improved so that the patient could count fingers and get about unaided. Also, he is beginning to learn colors again.

Woman's Claims Insured. Miss Annie B. Beck of Providence, R. I., in a second effort within a month, succeeded in reaching the top of Mount Huescaran, in Peru, which she estimates to be 20,000 feet high. During the first ascent she got to a height of 25,000 feet, but had to come back on account of the illness of one of her guides. In the last climb her Swiss companion had one foot and both hands frozen.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

The trustees of Dakota Wesleyan university at Mitchell, S. D., have elected Dr. S. F. Kerfoot of Mankato, Minn., president of the college.

The enrollment at the Winona normal school, exclusive of the elementary department, is given at 318, which is an increase of twelve over a year ago.

A new gift of \$2,000,000 by John D. Rockefeller has enabled Chicago university to make a general increase of 25 per cent in the pay of the teaching force.

The opening of the two weeks' session of the summer school of methods at Eau Claire, Wis., witnessed the largest attendance in the history of the institution.

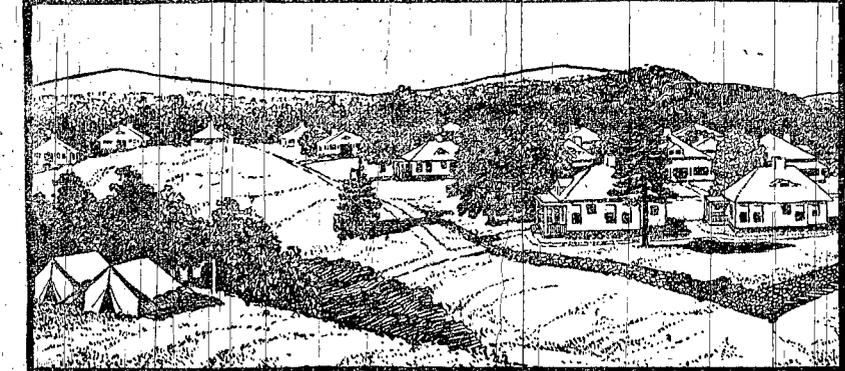
C. W. Ratsall has taken up the work of superintendent of the government Indian school at Pierre, S. D., succeeding C. J. Levegood, who has been in charge the past five years.

A number of Wisconsin school superintendents have begun a rigid enforcement of the compulsory education laws which require all children between the ages of 7 and 14 to attend school.

South Dakota agricultural college will work the western part of the State, chiefly through the farmers' institutes this fall. They have fixed dates for such meetings at about twenty-five places for October and November, the work reaching from Lenon, on the north down through Butte, Stanley and Lyman counties.

The Progressive Journal of Education is the name of a monthly magazine which a group of Chicago socialists are to start Oct. 1, with the object of leading the minds of teachers into the paths of socialist thought. Peyton Boswell is the editor.

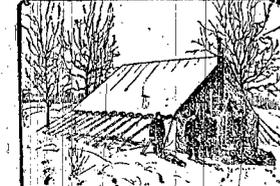
Lawrence university has four trustees in the field for high political office this year. They are Isaac Stephenson, Marietta, for United States Senator; W. H. Hutton, New London, for United States Senate; Luther Lindauer, Kaukauna, candidate for Congress; H. A. Mohlenpaw, Clinton, candidate for Congress.



MOUNTAIN SANATORIUM OF SEPARATE COTTAGES.

of the President of the United States, extended greetings on behalf of the government.

"The menace of tuberculosis from a hygienic and economic standpoint is demonstrable in many ways," said Mr. Cortelyou. "It is remarkable that yellow fever, notwithstanding the many panics it has produced, has not caused in the United States in the last 115



CAMP IN WINTER.

years as many deaths as occurred last year from tuberculosis.

"By figures given for the United States it is estimated that since the year 1793 there have been approximately 100,000 deaths from yellow fever, whereas tuberculosis is estimated to have caused 160,000 deaths last year alone.

"The mortality of tuberculosis is



AN "OPEN AIR" VILLAGE AT OTTAWA, ILL.

further emphasized when compared with the bubonic plague in India, which has not since its first outbreak in 1896, caused as many deaths in that country in proportion to the population as were caused by tuberculosis in the United States during the same period.

Statistics show that tuberculosis in the last four years caused more than three times as many deaths in this coun-

try in America, and great interest is being shown in its work. If the people can be thoroughly aroused to the danger there is in trifling with this subtle foe; if they can be led to comprehend how much valuable aid they may easily render by presenting a united front to this arch enemy among fatal diseases, then the efforts of this congress will have accomplished a great and lasting good; then we may hope, and not in vain, to see each year many sweet lives spared to add brightness and beauty to the world instead of being sacrificed to this insatiable Moloch through our careless treatment of a matter so serious.

Roosevelt on Farm Life. President and Mrs. Roosevelt, with two of their children, spent one day at Jordaniville, a village of central New York, to attend the dedication of a public library given to that town by Douglas Robinson, brother-in-law of the President, Secretary of State Root and Congressman Sherman came over from Utica to be present. The speech of the President was, of course, the feature of the day, and the most prominent feature of it was the part dealing with farm life. He hoped to see the farmers bend their energies to making life in the country more interesting and attractive, using the library and clubhouse there dedicated as one illustration of ways and means to that end. He said he had only contempt for the

idea of whether rich or poor. He had a good word to say for the overworked farmer's wife and urged that her burdens be lightened.

Mrs. Mina A. Hubbard, widow of the late Dr. Leonidas Hubbard, explorer of Labrador, and Harold L. Ellis, son of the former English under secretary of State for India, were married at Toronto, Ont.

The Wayne Herald

Lots of poultry being marketed. Elmus Buraker went to Omaha on Saturday.

F. G. Philleo went to Phillips, S. D., Tuesday.

Lee Buraker was in Laurel on business Monday.

A. H. E. Siman was down from Winside Saturday.

The ladies are house-cleaning. Another sign that fall is approaching.

The county commissioners met for their October session at the court house Tuesday.

Ducks and geese are flying southward, an indication of the approach of colder weather.

Van Bradford and family returned home Monday evening after several days visit with relatives in Omaha.

Mrs. French, of Schaller, Ia., is a guest of Mrs. Goddard of our city. Other friends are also pleased to meet her.

Miss Gay Hunter, the youngest daughter of Judge Hunter, was taken to the hospital at Sioux City last Thursday and had an operation performed for appendicitis. She is getting along nicely.

Winside Ways

While Ed Miller and wife were in town Saturday their 8-year-old son found the family jug containing alcohol and proceeded to refresh the inner man. Neighbor boys found him later in a drunken stupor, apparently dead, and not knowing what was the matter, hauled him to town, running their team most of the way and turned the lad over to his parents. They also not knowing what the ailment was frantically rushed him into a doctor's office. One look and one whiff was all that was necessary for a diagnosis by the physician, and he imparted to the weeping parents the true condition of their son, and admonished them to buy a safe and keep the jug locked up in the future. It took the boy 24 hours to sober up.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

The undersigned administrator will offer at public auction at the Eliason farm, 7 1/2 miles north and 3 miles east of Wayne, and 3 1/2 miles southeast of Concord, commencing at one o'clock sharp, with a free lunch at noon, on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1908, the following described property:

Fifty head of cattle, consisting of 38 steers, feeders and stockers, 3 milch cows, 2 two-year-old heifers, 2 heifers eight months old, 3 steers eight months old, Hereford bull 16 months old, 1 calf; 4 Jersey Red spring pigs, 1 steel wind mill with wooden tower.

Terms: all sums of \$10.00 and under, cash. All sums over \$10 eight months time with approved security notes bearing 8 per cent interest.

OLIVER ELIASON, Adm.
R. Dennis, Auctioneer.
Rollie W. Ley, Clerk.

HOSKINS HAPPENINGS.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Mr. and Mrs. Benson and Mrs. Moratz went to Omaha Tuesday to attend the Ak-sar-ben.

Otto Gruber returned from his trip to Minneapolis last week.

Aug. Deck was in Wayne last week acting as juror.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Buss last week.

Miss Palmer was a Sioux City visitor last Thursday.

Erna Martiny who teaches northwest of Hoskins accompanied Miss Blakeman to her home at Norfolk Friday evening to attend the dance there.

Mrs. Aug. Deck and daughter, Mrs. Moratz drove to Norfolk Tuesday.

Gus Schroeder who owns a number of houses in town is planning a new house. Mr. Schroeder's property adds much to the town.

Mr. Levi who recently purchased the livery barn has moved with his family into the rooms over Ziemer's drug store.

Miss Alice Brown who teaches south of Hoskins is unable to continue her duties at present on account of a sore ankle.

Mr. Green has returned to his homestead at Presho, S. D., after a short visit with home folks. Bert Templin accompanied him back to Presho.

Miss Schlank of Battle Creek is staying with her sister, Mrs. Buss at present.

Mr. Veach, the section foreman, has purchased one of Schroeder's new houses.

We understand Hoskins is to have another dray line. Mr. Schultz is going to have a dray.

We have a new station agent. Mr. Barge's place is occupied by Mr. Whittaker. We hope that the new one is as good as the old one, as Mr. Barge was well prepared for his work. We will miss his familiar face at the ticket window.

Miss Pauline Braunger who teaches northeast of town walked in Friday evening and stayed with Miss Moran, both going to Wayne on the early train Saturday.

Lee Terwilliger of Wakefield spent Saturday and Sunday with his friend, John Foster.

Mrs. Rohrke and daughter were passengers to Norfolk Friday evening.

A number of Hoskins people are going to Dallas, S. D., this week to register for the Tripp county land.

Mrs. Navin who has been ill for several years, died of consumption Tuesday morning. She leaves a husband and six small children to mourn her loss. The funeral services were held at the German Evangelical church Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Navin's sisters will take the children to their homes.

The foundation of Mr. Garwood's new printing office is completed and the carpenters began work Monday morning.

Will Ducke went to Gordon on last Saturday evening to prepare for the family who will move there in the near future.

The deep well for the railroad company is still going downward. Nearly a depth of 675 feet has been reached, fully 100 of which is in the solid rock. No very great indication of an abundant supply of water has been reached but the drillers propose to find it if it is down there.

NEBRASKA NEWSLETS

Many Items of Interest Gathered From Our Exchanges

A Taft club of over 200 members has been organized at Neligh.

A system of school banking is to be tried at Newman Grove this year.

The delinquent tax list of Antelope county makes over six columns of Nonpareil type.

Willis Thorp, near Stanton, has purchased three car-load of sheep for feeding purposes.

J. A. Downey, of the state department of education, is giving a lecture "The Rights of a Child."

A new mail route has been established between Wynet and St. Helena, to the pleasure of about forty families.

The flouring mill at St. Sames, Cedar county, was destroyed by fire last week. This mill has been a landmark in the northern part of that county for nearly forty years. It is thought the fire was of incendiary origin. The mill will be rebuilt.

The Union Pacific railroad keeps two men continually at work in the yards at Columbus cleaning up the paper, rags and other refuse and dirt, which clogs the yard every day, going to this expense simply for the purpose of making the depot grounds and yards look their best.

A somewhat curious specimen of corn may be seen at the county judge's office at O'Neill. Instead of the whole ear being encased in a husk each separate kernel is covered after the manner of a small head of grain. The corn grows on the cob the same as ordinary corn, the only difference being that each kernel has a separate casing of husk.

Governor Sheldon has been notified by the United States government that in all probability, the Indian school at Genoa, in Nance county, will be discontinued by the government in a short time, and intimating that the property will be turned over to the state of Nebraska free of cost, if congress can be induced to pass a bill making the transfer.

According to the figures compiled by the state superintendent of education Nebraska spends over \$1,000,000 a year to support her public schools. There are over 10,000 teachers employed and over \$300,000 of the sum spent goes into the pockets of women teachers. There are 6,874 school houses, of which only a small number are sod, a few log, some brick and many neat, compact little white school houses out on the prairies.

34,333 of the old boys in blue dropped out of line the past year, passing to the grand review.

The ladies are now wearing pneumatic tires in their hair. They are light and cooler than the old style rat, but when in a public place a woman absentmindedly adjusts her hat and punctures her tire with a hat pin the effect is rather startling to her near neighbors.

Going Out of Business

One Chance in a Life Time

CLOSING OUT SALE

We will close out our \$25,000 stock of merchandise at cost. Consisting of:

Dry Goods, Ladies, Misses and Childrens Coats, Ladies notions and furnishing goods.

Mens' Suits, cloth and fur Overcoats, notions and furnishing goods.

Boys and childrens Suits and Overcoats.

Ladies, Mens, Boys and Childrens shoes.

“ “ “ “ “ “ overshoes.

Hats, Caps, Gloves, Mittens and Crockery.

Positively no goods will be held in reserve. All goods must go at cost price.

Kindly thanking you all, for your long and faithful patronage, we remain as ever, truly yours,

FURCHNER DUERIG & CO.

REPUBLICAN PARTY AND LABOR

An Equality of Opportunities Secured for Wage Earners.

William H. Taft's Speech of Acceptance Gives Party Record in Behalf of Labor.

(William H. Taft in his speech of acceptance.)

We come now to the question of labor. One important phase of the policies of the present administration has been an anxiety to secure for the wage-earner an equality of opportunity and such positive statutory protection as shall place him on a level in dealing with his employer.

The Republican party has passed an employers' liability act for interstate railroads, and has established an eight-hour law for government employes and on government construction. The essence of the reform effected by the former, is the abolition of the follow-servant rule and the introduction of the comparative negligence theory by which an employe injured in the service of his employer does not lose all his right to recover because of slight negligence on his part.

Then there is the act providing for compensation for injury to government employes, together with the various statutes requiring safety appliances upon interstate commerce railroads for the protection of their employes and limiting the hours of their employment.

These are all instances of the desire of the Republican party to do justice to the wage-earners.

Doubtless a more comprehensive measure for compensation of government employes will be adopted in the future; the principle in such cases has been recognized and in the necessarily somewhat slow course of legislation will be more fully embodied in definite statutes.

The interests of the employer and the employe never differ except when it comes to a division of the joint profit of labor and capital into dividends and wages. This may be a constant source of periodical discussion between the employer and the employe, as indeed are the other terms of the employment.

To give to employes their proper position in such a controversy, to enable them to maintain themselves against employers having great capital, they may well unite, because in union there is strength, and without it, each individual laborer and employe would be helpless. The promotion of the industrial peace through the instrumentality of the trade agreement is often one of the results of such union when intelligently conducted.

There is a large body of laborers, however, skilled and unskilled, who are not organized into unions. Their rights before the law are exactly the same as those of the union men, and are to be protected with the same care and watchfulness.

into a compliance with the terms of employment, workmen have the right to strike in a body.

They have a right to use such persuasion as they may, provided it does not reach the point of duress, to lead their reluctant co-laborers to join them in their union against their employer, and they have a right, if they choose, to accumulate funds to support those engaged in a strike, to delegate to others the power to direct the action of the union, and to withdraw themselves and their associates from dealings with or giving custom to those with whom they are in controversy.

TAFT'S KINDNESS TO BLIND.

Overrules Washington Monument Regulation for Benefit of the Sightless.

The kind heartedness of Mr. Taft and his sincere, common sense sympathy with the unfortunate in this world has just been brought to the attention of the blind in a peculiar way.

Away up in the top of the Washington monument, where thousands go to behold the beauties of the nation's capital, the Columbia Polytechnic Institute, which seeks to make it possible for the adult blind of the United States to rise above conditions of dependence by becoming self-sustaining, placed on sale souvenir post cards manufactured by its blind. Some sentimental persons took the view that this was undignified and succeeded in having the superintendent of public buildings and grounds order the cards removed. F. E. Cleveland, principal of the institute, appealed to Mr. Taft, then secretary of war and within whose jurisdiction came the office of public buildings and grounds. It took only a few words to convince the secretary that the blind should have the benefit of this privilege, and the cards were again placed on sale in the monument.

"For this action," said Principal Cleveland in discussing the incident, "Mr. Taft deserves the gratitude of every blind person, particularly the progressive blind, who are striving to help their less fortunate fellows."

In Georgia the electors must have a majority, and with Watson, Hissgen and "Indiana" pulling away from them the Bryanites are becoming apprehensive.

LABOR WORLD FOR TAFT.

Characterizes Him as True Friend of the Workingman.

(From the Concord (N. H.) Monitor.)

The Labor World comes out strongly in its advocacy of Mr. Taft. It characterizes him a true friend of labor and declares that the outbursts of Mr. Compers will have little or no effect in alienating from him the labor world. It says: "That Secretary Taft is a true friend of labor is certain, and all the untrue, ungenerous, vicious attacks that President Compers or any one else may make on him cannot prevent him from continuing to be the friend of the wage worker. Organized labor cannot afford to have itself split up into factions on this political issue. That President Compers is wrong in forcing this most odious fight is certain, and intelligent wage workers will certainly come to this conclusion."

THE ISSUE AND PARTY RECORD.

Will the People Trust Experiment- alists and Theorists? (From Sherman's Speech of Acceptance.)

The overshadowing issue of the campaign really is: Shall the administration of President Roosevelt be approved, shall a party of demonstrated capacity in administrative affairs be continued in power, shall the reins of government be placed in experienced hands, or do the people prefer to trust their destinies to an aggregation of experimental malcontents and theorists, whose only claim to a history is a party name they pilfered?

With a record of four decades of wise legislation; two score years of faithful administration; offering its fulfilled pledges as a guaranty of its promises for the future, the Republican party appeals to the people and, with full confidence in their wisdom and patriotism, awaits the rendition of the November verdict.

DENIES THAT BRYAN "COULD DO NO HARM."

Congressman Burke Says Office of President is Infinitely More Powerful Than Congress.

Congressman James Francis Burke, of Pittsburg, in an address on "The Powers of the President," says:

"The American people can make no greater mistake than to elect Mr. Bryan on the assumption that he can do no harm in the face of an adverse Senate. As between the executive and legislative departments of the government, the former has infinitely greater power to rule and ruin than the latter."

"Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan are wholly different types of men. Each possesses a strong individual character, which would certainly assert itself in the White House. What either of these men would do during a four years' term in the White House is causing as much anxiety among thoughtful Americans as the mere matter of election alone.

"As a disturber of monies the President is without a rival in the world. Through the agencies under his control he will this year disburse a billion dollars, showing the great things we are doing in addition to the unparalleled list of the world's achievements.

"In view of the fact that during the fifteen years of Bryan leadership the States controlled by his party have decreased from 23 to 12, the number of Senators from 48 to 31, the number of Representatives in Congress from 220 to 104, and in that time the Democratic party was in control of the ground, whereas it is now, as a consequence of his teachings, a hopelessly heterogeneous mass of Populist elements, the American people can see little prospects of a constructive policy if Mr. Bryan should succeed."

Superintendent's Notice

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

Wayne, Neb., Oct. 6th, 1908.

Board met in regular session. All members present.

Upon examination of the books and records of B. F. Feather, Clerk of the District Court, the Board finds that he has collected in fees for the quarter ending September 30th, 1908, the sum of \$266 75, all of which was duly approved.

Report of E. Hunter, County Judge showing amount of fees collected by him for the quarter ending September, 30th, 1908, amounted to the sum of \$119.70, was on motion duly approved.

Report of Chas. S. Beebe, County Treasurer, showing amount of fees earned by him for the quarter ending September 30th, 1908, amounted to the sum of \$5.75, was on motion duly approved.

Upon examination of fee book and records of Chas. W. Reynolds, county clerk, the Board finds that he has earned fees as follows:

58 Deeds	\$ 60 90
39 Mortgages	58 40
45 Releases	43 40
172 Chattel mortgages	34 40
24 Certificates	6 00
1 Bill of Sale	20
3 Acknowledgments	75
10 Transcripts	25 00
1 Lease	1 25
1 Probate	1 00
7 Marginal Releases	1 75
5 Assignments	5 05
5 Contracts	6 20
1 Mechanic's Liens	1 25
1 Notarial Commissions	2 00
5 Patents	5 70
1 Affidavit	.90
1 Power of Attorney	1 25

Total fees for the quarter ending, Sept. 30th, 1908, 258 50

Report of Grant S. Mears, Sheriff, showing amount of fees earned by him for the quarter ending September 30th, 1908, amounted to the sum of \$174.65, not including mileage, and county treasurer's receipt showing the payment of the same into the county treasury, was on motion duly approved.

Comes now John W. Banister and tenders his resignation as Overseer of road district No. 7, which is this day accepted.

Frank Sedgstrom is hereby appointed Overseer of road district No. 7 to fill the unexpired term and bond approved.

The following claims were on motion audited and allowed and warrants ordered drawn.

Andrew Sorenson, Tiling and leveling	\$ 49 00
Clark Banister, Road work	6 75
John Banister, " "	6 25
Thomas Hennessy, " "	9 00
T. A. Hennessy, " "	60 00
John Lange, " "	84 00
John Dann, " "	84 00
Ben Cox, " "	58 00
Anton Petersen, " "	89 75
Honey Bros, " "	94 88
W. F. Ramsey, " "	5 00
Phillip Horn, " "	7 50
O. W. Edwards Grader work	25 50
" " " "	15 00
Dan Logan, " "	40 00
Andrew Sorenson, Tiling, claimed \$62.75 allowed	54 76

Whereupon Board adjourned to November 17th, 1908.

CHAS. W. REYNOLDS, Clerk.



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